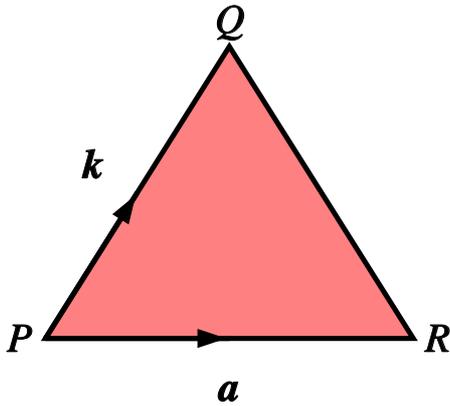


# Vector Geometry

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Mark \_\_\_\_\_ / 15 %

1) Triangle PQR is shown below where  $\vec{PQ} = \mathbf{k}$  and  $\vec{PR} = \mathbf{a}$ .



Express the following vectors in terms of  $\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{a}$ .

a)  $\vec{PQ}$

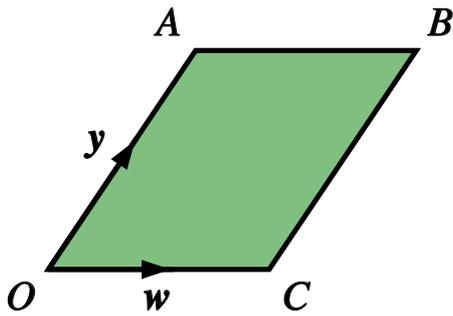
b)  $\vec{RP}$

c)  $\vec{QR}$

d)  $\vec{RQ}$

[1]

2) OABC is a parallelogram where  $\vec{OA} = \mathbf{y}$  and  $\vec{OC} = \mathbf{w}$ .



Express the following vectors in terms of  $\mathbf{y}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$ .

a)  $\vec{AB}$

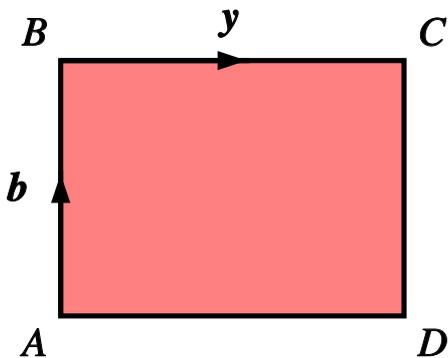
b)  $\vec{BC}$

c)  $\vec{OB}$

d)  $\vec{AC}$

[1]

3) ABCD is a rectangle where  $\vec{AB} = \mathbf{b}$  and  $\vec{BC} = \mathbf{y}$ .



Express the following vectors in terms of  $\mathbf{b}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$ .

a)  $\vec{AD}$

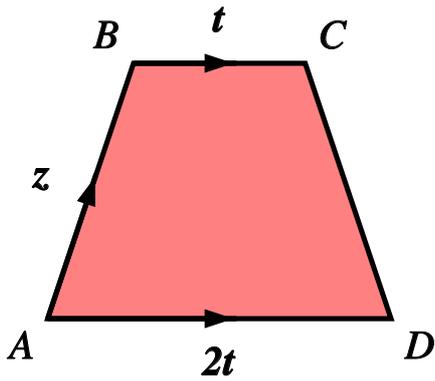
b)  $\vec{AC}$

c)  $\vec{CD}$

d)  $\vec{BD}$

[1]

4) ABCD is a trapezium where  $\vec{AB} = \mathbf{z}$ ,  $\vec{BC} = \mathbf{t}$  and  $\vec{AD} = 2\vec{BC}$ .

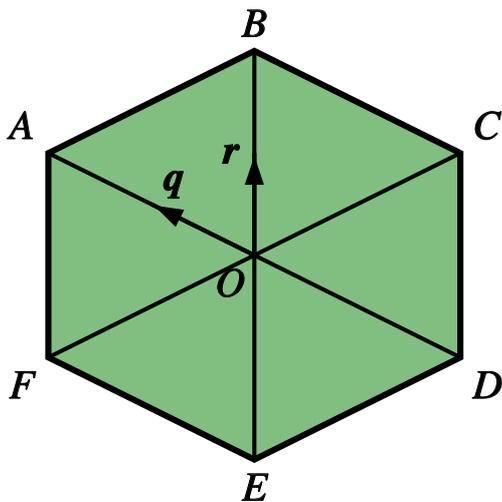


Express the following vectors in terms of  $\mathbf{t}$  and  $\mathbf{z}$ .

- a)  $\vec{AC}$                       b)  $\vec{DB}$                       c)  $\vec{CD}$                       d)  $\vec{DC}$

[1]

5) ABCDEF is a regular hexagon where  $\vec{OA} = \mathbf{q}$  and  $\vec{OB} = \mathbf{r}$ .

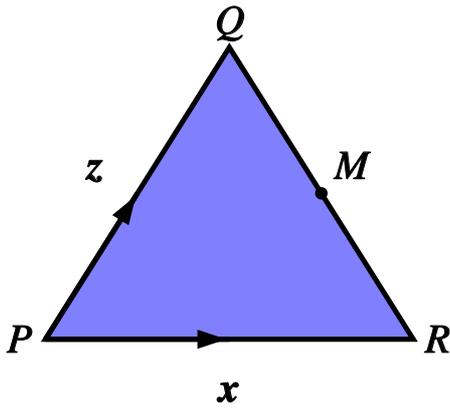


Express the following vectors in terms of  $\mathbf{q}$  and  $\mathbf{r}$ .

- a)  $\vec{AB}$                       b)  $\vec{DB}$                       c)  $\vec{OC}$                       d)  $\vec{FD}$

[1]

6) Triangle PQR is shown below where  $\vec{PQ} = \mathbf{z}$ ,  $\vec{PR} = \mathbf{x}$   
M is the mid-point of QR.



Express the following vectors in terms of  $\mathbf{z}$  and  $\mathbf{x}$ .

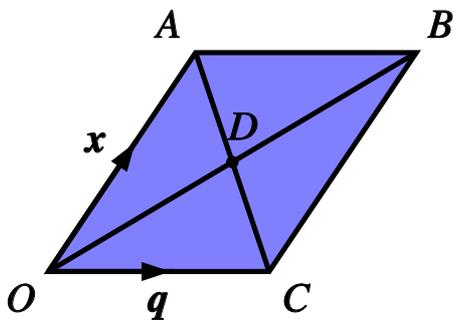
a)  $\vec{QR}$

b)  $\vec{QM}$

c)  $\vec{PM}$

[1]

7) OABC is a parallelogram where  $\vec{OA} = \mathbf{x}$  and  $\vec{OC} = \mathbf{q}$ .



Express the following vectors in terms of  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{q}$ .

a)  $\vec{OC}$

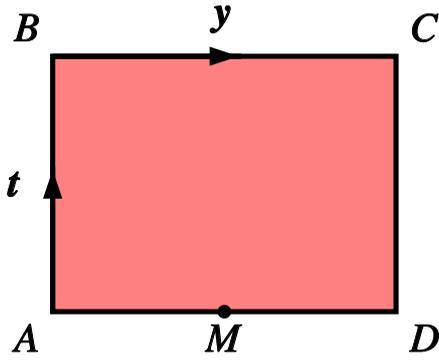
b)  $\vec{AC}$

c)  $\vec{BO}$

d)  $\vec{AD}$

[1]

8) ABCD is a rectangle where  $\vec{AB} = \mathbf{t}$ ,  $\vec{BC} = \mathbf{y}$  and M is the mid-point of AD.



Express the following vectors in terms of  $\mathbf{t}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$ .

a)  $\vec{AM}$

b)  $\vec{BM}$

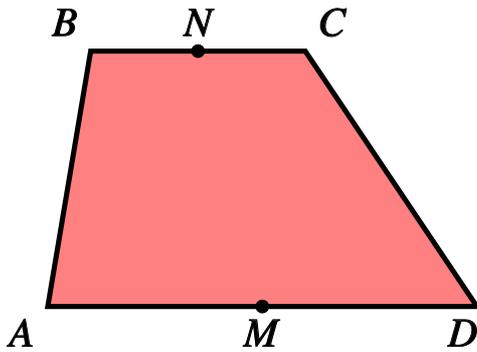
c)  $\vec{MC}$

[1]

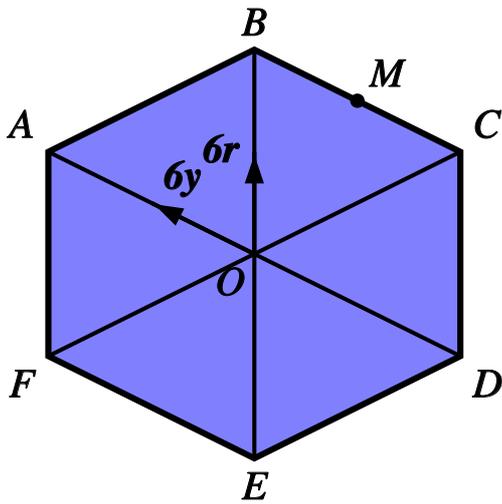
9) ABCD is a trapezium with BC parallel to AD.  
M is the midpoint of AD and N is the midpoint of BC.

[1]

Given that  $\vec{AB} = 2\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\vec{BC} = 2\mathbf{z}$  and  $\vec{AD} = 6\mathbf{z}$ , express  $\vec{MN}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{z}$  and  $\mathbf{a}$ .



10) ABCDEF is a regular hexagon where  $\vec{OA} = 6\mathbf{y}$ ,  $\vec{OB} = 6\mathbf{r}$  and M is the midpoint of BC.



Express the following vectors in terms of  $\mathbf{y}$  and  $\mathbf{r}$ .

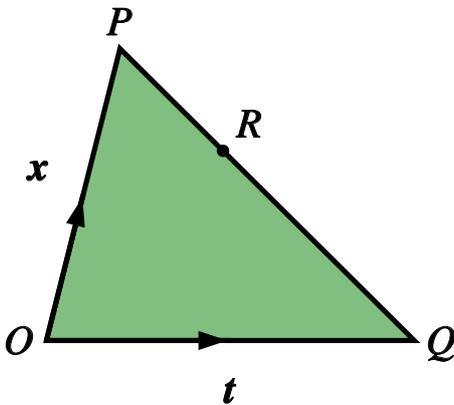
a)  $\vec{AB}$

b)  $\vec{EF}$

c)  $\vec{EM}$

[1]

11) OPQ is a triangle where  $\vec{OP} = \mathbf{x}$ ,  $\vec{OQ} = \mathbf{t}$   
R is the point on QR for which PR:RQ = 1:2.



Express the following vectors in terms of  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{t}$ .

a)  $\vec{QP}$

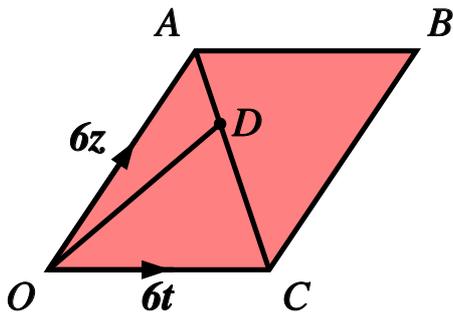
b)  $\vec{OR}$

[1]

12) OABC is a parallelogram where  $\vec{OA} = 6\mathbf{z}$  and  $\vec{OC} = 6\mathbf{t}$ .

[1]

D is the point on AC for which  $AD = \frac{1}{3}AC$ .

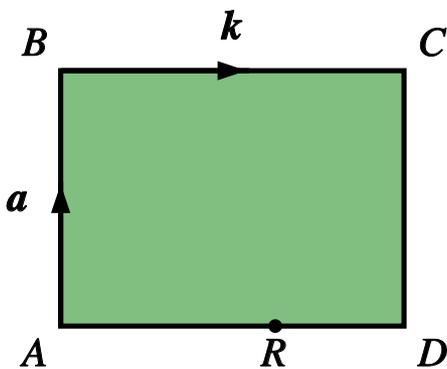


Express  $\vec{OD}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{z}$  and  $\mathbf{t}$ .

13) ABCD is a rectangle where  $\vec{AB} = \mathbf{a}$ ,  $\vec{BC} = \mathbf{k}$ .

[1]

R is the point on AD for which  $AR:AD = 2:3$ .

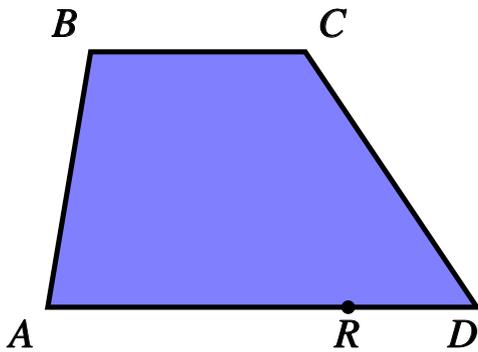


Express  $\vec{BR}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{k}$ .

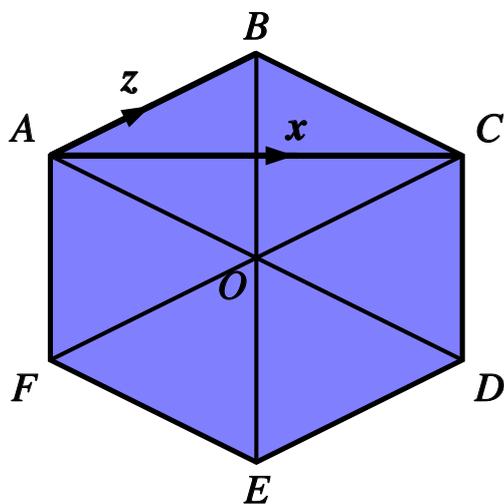
14) ABCD is a trapezium with BC parallel to AD and  $AD = 2BC$ .  
 R is the point on AD for which  $AR:RD = 3:1$ .

[1]

Given that  $\vec{AB} = \mathbf{t}$  and  $\vec{BC} = \mathbf{x}$ , express  $\vec{RC}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{t}$  and  $\mathbf{x}$ .



15) ABCDEF is a regular hexagon where  $\vec{AB} = \mathbf{z}$  and  $\vec{AC} = \mathbf{x}$ .



Express the following vectors in terms of  $\mathbf{z}$  and  $\mathbf{x}$ .

a)  $\vec{BE}$

b)  $\vec{CE}$

[1]

## Solutions for the assessment Vector Geometry

1) a)  $\vec{PQ} = \mathbf{k}$

b)  $\vec{RP} = -\mathbf{a}$

c)  $\vec{QR} = -\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{a}$

d)  $\vec{RQ} = \mathbf{k} - \mathbf{a}$

2) a)  $\vec{AB} = w$

b)  $\vec{BC} = -y$

c)  $\vec{OB} = y + w$

d)  $\vec{AC} = w - y$

3) a)  $\vec{AD} = y$

b)  $\vec{AC} = b + y$

c)  $\vec{CD} = -b$

d)  $\vec{BD} = y - b$

4) a)  $\vec{AC} = z + t$

b)  $\vec{DB} = z - 2t$

c)  $\vec{CD} = t - z$

d)  $\vec{DC} = z - t$

5) a)  $\vec{AB} = r - q$

b)  $\vec{DB} = q + r$

c)  $\vec{OC} = r - q$

d)  $\vec{FD} = r - 2q$

6) a)  $\vec{QR} = x - z$

b)  $\vec{QM} = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{z}{2}$

c)  $\vec{PM} = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{z}{2}$

7) a)  $\vec{OC} = q$

b)  $\vec{AC} = q - x$

c)  $\vec{BO} = -x - q$

d)  $\vec{AD} = \frac{1}{2}q - \frac{1}{2}x$

8) a)  $\vec{AM} = \frac{y}{2}$

b)  $\vec{BM} = \frac{y}{2} - t$

c)  $\vec{MC} = \frac{y}{2} + t$

9)  $\vec{MN} = 2a - 2z$

10) a)  $\vec{AB} = 6r - 6y$

b)  $\vec{EF} = 6y$

c)  $\vec{EM} = 12r - 3y$

11) a)  $\vec{QP} = x - t$

b)  $\vec{OR} = \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{t}{3}$

12)  $\vec{OD} = 4z + 2t$

13)  $\vec{BR} = \frac{2}{3}k - a$

14)  $\vec{RC} = t - \frac{x}{2}$

15) a)  $\vec{BE} = 2x - 4z$

b)  $\vec{CE} = x - 3z$

