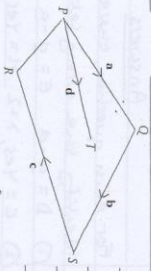


VECTORS

1

In the diagram, $\vec{PQ} = \mathbf{a}$, $\vec{QS} = \mathbf{b}$, $\vec{SR} = \mathbf{c}$ and $\vec{PR} = \mathbf{d}$. Find in terms of \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , \mathbf{c} and \mathbf{d} :

- a \vec{QT}
- b \vec{PR}
- c \vec{TS}
- d \vec{TR}



2

In each part, find whether the given vector is parallel to $\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}$:

- a $2\mathbf{a} - 6\mathbf{b}$
- b $4\mathbf{a} - 12\mathbf{b}$
- c $\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}$
- d $3\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$
- e $9\mathbf{b} - 3\mathbf{a}$
- f $\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} - \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{b}$

3

The non-zero vectors \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} are not parallel. In each part, find the value of λ and the value of μ :

- a $\lambda\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b} = 2\lambda\mathbf{a} - \mu\mathbf{b}$
- b $(\lambda + 2)\mathbf{a} + (\mu - 1)\mathbf{b} = 0$
- c $4\lambda\mathbf{a} - 5\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} + \mu\mathbf{b} = 0$
- d $(1 + \lambda)\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b} = \mu\mathbf{a} + 4\mu\mathbf{b}$
- e $(3\lambda + 5)\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} = 2\mu\mathbf{a} + (\lambda - 3)\mathbf{b}$

4

Given that $\mathbf{a} = 9\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{b} = 11\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{c} = -8\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$, find:

- a $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$
- b $2\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$
- c $2\mathbf{b} + 2\mathbf{c} - 3\mathbf{a}$

(Use column matrix notation in your working.)

5

The points A, B and C have coordinates (3, -1), (4, 5) and (-2, 6) respectively, and O is the origin.

- a the position vectors of A, B and C.
 - b \vec{AB}
 - c \vec{AC}
- Find, in surd form:
- d $|\vec{OC}|$
 - e $|\vec{AB}|$
 - f $|\vec{AC}|$.

6

Given that $\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{b} = 5\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{c} = -7\mathbf{i} + 24\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{i}$, find a unit vector in the direction of \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , \mathbf{c} and \mathbf{d} .

7

Find the distance between A and B when they have the following coordinates:

- a A(3, 0, 5) and B(1, -1, 8)
- b A(8, 11, 8) and B(-3, 1, 6)
- c A(3, 5, -2) and B(3, 10, 3)
- d A(-1, -2, 5) and B(4, -1, 3)

8

Find the modulus of:

- a $3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$
- b $4\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{k}$
- c $\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$
- d $5\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j} - 8\mathbf{k}$
- e $\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - 7\mathbf{k}$

9

The points A and B have position vectors $\begin{pmatrix} 2t+1 \\ t+1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} t+1 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ respectively.

- a Find \vec{AB} .
- b Find, in terms of t , $|\vec{AB}|$.
- c Find the value of t that makes $|\vec{AB}|$ a minimum.
- d Find the minimum value of $|\vec{AB}|$.

10

The vectors \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} each have magnitude 3 units, and the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} is 60° . Find $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$.

11

In each part, find the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} , giving your answer in degrees to 1 decimal place:

- a $\mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{b} = 5\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$
- b $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{b} = 6\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$
- c $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} - 7\mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = 12\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$
- d $\mathbf{a} = -\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = 14\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$
- e $\mathbf{a} = 6\mathbf{i} - 7\mathbf{j} + 12\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = -2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$
- f $\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = 6\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$
- g $\mathbf{a} = -5\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 11\mathbf{k}$
- h $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$

12

Find the value, or values, of λ for which the given vectors are perpendicular:

- a $3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$ and $\lambda\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$
- b $2\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ and $\lambda\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} - 14\mathbf{k}$
- c $3\mathbf{i} + \lambda\mathbf{j} - 8\mathbf{k}$ and $7\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$
- d $9\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$ and $\lambda\mathbf{i} + \lambda\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$
- e $\lambda\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\lambda\mathbf{i} + \lambda\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$

13) Find a vector equation of the straight line which passes through the point A, with position vector a , and is parallel to the vector b .

- a) $a = 6i + 5j - k, b = 2i - 3j - k$
- b) $a = 2i + 5j, b = i + j + k$
- c) $a = -7i + 6j + 2k, b = 3i + j + 2k$

d) $a = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

e) $a = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -11 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

14) Find a vector equation for the line which passes through the points:

- a) (2, 1, 9) and (4, -1, 8)
- b) (-3, 5, 0) and (7, 2, 2)
- c) (1, 11, -4) and (5, 9, 2)
- d) (-2, -3, -7) and (12, 4, -3)

For questions 15-19, determine whether the lines with the given equations intersect. If they do intersect, find the coordinates of their point of intersection.

15) $r = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 14 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

16) $r = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $r = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

17) $r = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $r = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$

18) $r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ and $r = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -9 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 12 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

19) $r = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $r = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

For questions 20, 21 find, to 1 decimal place, the acute angle between the lines with the given vector equations:

20) $r = (2i + j + k) + t(3i - 5j - k)$ and $r = (7i + 4j + k) + s(2i + j - 9k)$

21) $r = (i - j + 7k) + t(-2i - j + 3k)$ and $r = (8i + 5j - k) + s(-4i - 2j + k)$

Answers

For each question there is one wrong answer

Identify the wrong answers to form a phrase

- 1) $D = a-d, E = d-a, V = a+b+c-d, I = a+b+c, L = a+b-c$
- 2) $C = 1 < 5, Y = 2, H = 1 < 5, X = 4, E = 1 < 5, X = 3, A = N0, P = 1 < 5, X = 1 < 5, X = 3, Y = N0$
- 3) $H = X = 1 < 2, N = -3, E = X = -2, N = 1, A = X = 1 < 4, N = 5$
- 4) $V = X = 2, N = 1, E = X = -2, N = -1, N = X = 4, N = 8 \sqrt{2}$
- 5) $W = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, I = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}, R = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, E = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
- 6) $A = \sqrt{17}, L = 3 < -5, L = 10\sqrt{2}, I = -2 < 6 < 5, C = \sqrt{174}$
- 7) $A = 2\sqrt{10}, T = c + 6 \sqrt{5}, O = -5 < 7 \sqrt{5}, R = 4 < 5 + 5 \sqrt{5}$
- 8) $F = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, O = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, O = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$
- 9) $D = \sqrt{50}, R = \sqrt{30}, A = 15, P = \sqrt{15}, E = \sqrt{14}$
- 10) $S = 5\sqrt{3}, A = 2, V = \sqrt{2}e^2 - 8e + 17, E = \sqrt{2}e^2 + 8e - 17, D = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$
- 11) $O = 9 \sqrt{2}, N = 7 \sqrt{4}$
- 12) $A = 100 \sqrt{4}, D = 79 \sqrt{0}, V = 10 \sqrt{5}, E = 53 \sqrt{7}, N = 55 \sqrt{5}, T = 11 \sqrt{10}, U = 34 \sqrt{8}, R = 87 \sqrt{4}, E$
- 13) $A = -5 \sqrt{0} \sqrt{2}, P = 2 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{5}, A = 3 \sqrt{4}, T = -2 \sqrt{6}, H = -10, Y = 5$
- 14) $I = C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, N = C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, E = C = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
- 15) $L = C = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, U = C = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, X = C = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$
- 16) $L = C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, I = C = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, M = C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
- 17) $R = C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, O = C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
- 18) $Y = 1 < 5, (8, 7, 1), R = 1 < 5, (8, 7, 2)$
- 19) $A = N0, M = 1 < 5, (2, 2, -3)$
- 20) $A = N0, T = 1 < 5, (16, 2, -14)$
- 21) $O = 1 < 5, (3, 1, 7), R = 1 < 5, (1, 3, 7)$
- 22) $O = N0, K = 1 < 5, (3, 4, 2)$
- 23) $t = 79 \sqrt{50}, E = 79 \sqrt{30}$