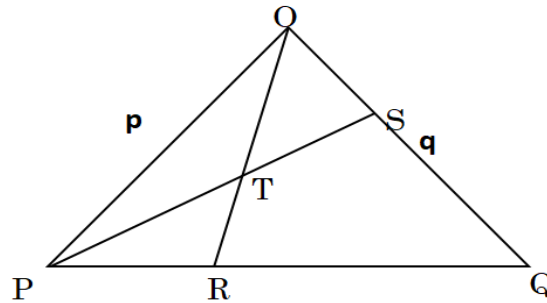


VECTORS II

REVISION KIT

In the triangle OPQ below, $OP = \mathbf{p}$ and $OQ = \mathbf{q}$. R is a point on PQ such that $PR:RQ = 1:3$ and $5OS = 2OQ$. PS intersects OR at T .



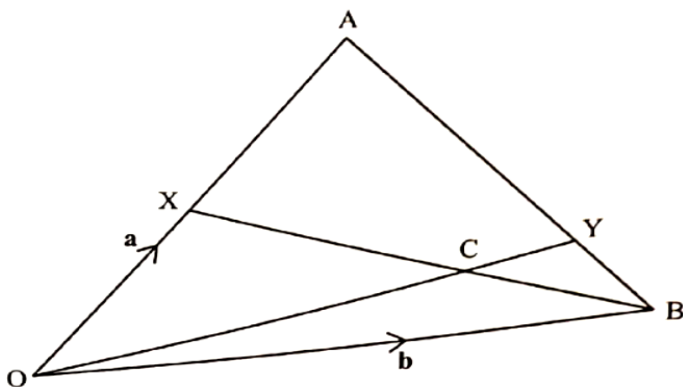
(a) Express in term of \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{q}

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| (i) OS | (1mark) |
| (ii) PQ | (1mark) |
| (iii) OR | (2mark) |

(b) Given that $OT = hOR$ and $PT = kPS$. Determine the values of h and k .

(6marks)

In the figure below, $OA = \mathbf{a}$, $OB = \mathbf{b}$ and BX meets OY at C . $OX:OA = 1:2$ and $BY:YA = 1:3$.



(a) Express in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} :

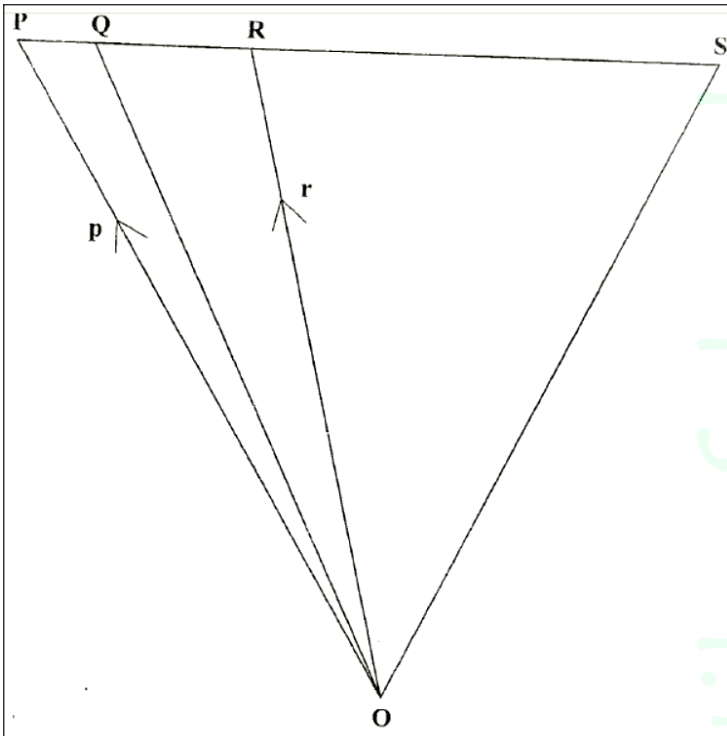
- (i) OY ;
- (ii) BX .

(b) Given that $OC = hOY$ and $BC = kBX$, determine the values of h and k .

The position vectors of points A, B and C are $\mathbf{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{OB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{OC} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Show that A, B and C are collinear.

In the figure below $OP = p$, $OR = r$, $PQ:QR = 1:2$ and $PS = 3PR$.



Express QS in terms of p and r.

The points P, Q, R and S have position vectors $2p$, $3p$, r and $3r$ respectively, relative to an origin O. A point T divides PS internally in the ratio 1:6

(a) Find, in the simplest form, the vectors OT and QT in terms P and r (4 marks)

(b)

(i) Show that the points Q, T, and R lie on a straight line (3 marks)

(ii) Determine the ratio in which T divides QR (1 mark)