Name: Class: $11 \quad$ Date: 03/02/2018
Mark / 10

1) Using the diagram below, express the vector ML in terms of $a$ and $b$.

2) Find the vector formed when the vector $2 d-3 c$ is added to point $D$.

Write the vector as capital letters e.g. AB.

3) Triangle $P Q R$ is shown below where $\overrightarrow{P Q}=t$ and $P R=x$.


Express the following vectors in terms of t and x .
a) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{PQ}}$
b) RP
c) $\overrightarrow{Q R}$
d) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{RQ}}$
4) OABC is a parallelogram where $O A=x$ and $\overrightarrow{O C}=z$.


Express the following vectors in terms of x and z .
a) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}$
b) BC
c) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{OB}}$
d) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AC}}$
5) ABCDEF is a regular hexagon where $\mathrm{OA}=t$ and $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{OB}}=y$.


Express the following vectors in terms of t and y .
a) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}$
b) DB
c) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{OC}}$
d) FD
6) $A B C D$ is a rectangle where $\overrightarrow{A B}=t, B C=y$ and $M$ is the mid-point of $A D$.


Express the following vectors in terms of $t$ and $y$.
a) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AM}}$
b) $B M$
c) MC
7) ABCD is a trapezium with BC parallel to AD .
$M$ is the midpoint of $A D$ and $N$ is the midpoint of $B C$.
Given that $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}=2 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{BC}=2 \mathrm{a}$ and $\mathrm{AD}=6 \mathrm{a}$, express MN in terms of a and c .

8) OABC is a parallelogram where $O A=6 x$ and $\overrightarrow{O C}=6 z$.
$D$ is the point on $A C$ for which $A D=\frac{1}{3} A C$.


Express OD in terms of x and z .
9) ABCD is a trapezium with BC parallel to AD and $\mathrm{AD}=2 \mathrm{BC}$.
$R$ is the point on $A D$ for which $A R: R D=3: 1$.
Given that $\overrightarrow{A B}=z$ and $B C=k$, express $R C$ in terms of $z$ and $k$.

10) ABCDEF is a regular hexagon where $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}=\mathrm{z}$ and $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AC}}=y$.


Express the following vectors in terms of z and y .
a) BE
b) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{CE}}$

