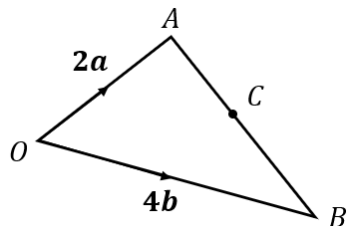


## Vectors and Midpoints

**(a)**

In the triangle  $OAB$ ,  $\overrightarrow{OA} = 2\mathbf{a}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OB} = 4\mathbf{b}$ .  $C$  is the midpoint of the line  $AB$ .



Express the following in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ :

(a)  $\overrightarrow{AB} = -2\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}$

(b)  $\overrightarrow{BA} = 2\mathbf{a} - 4\mathbf{b}$

(c)  $\overrightarrow{AC} = -\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$

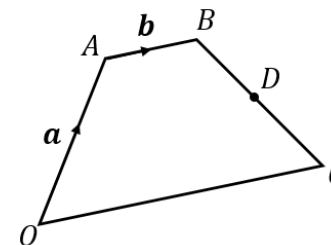
(d)  $\overrightarrow{BC} = \mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}$

(e)  $\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$

(f)  $\overrightarrow{CO} = -\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}$

**(b)**

$OABC$  is a trapezium, where  $\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$  and  $\overrightarrow{AB} = \mathbf{b}$ .  $D$  is the midpoint of  $BC$  and  $\overrightarrow{OC} = 2\overrightarrow{AB}$ .



Express the following in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ :

(a)  $\overrightarrow{OC} = 2\mathbf{b}$

(b)  $\overrightarrow{CB} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$

(c)  $\overrightarrow{BC} = -\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$

(d)  $\overrightarrow{BD} = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$

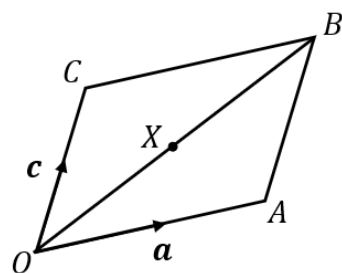
(e)  $\overrightarrow{AD} = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{b}$

(f)  $\overrightarrow{DO} = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} - \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{b}$

**(c)**

In the parallelogram  $OABC$ ,  $\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{c}$ .

$X$  is the midpoint of the line  $OB$ .



Express the following in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$ :

(a)  $\overrightarrow{CB} = \mathbf{a}$

(b)  $\overrightarrow{BA} = -\mathbf{c}$

(c)  $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c}$

(d)  $\overrightarrow{XB} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c}$

(e)  $\overrightarrow{XC} = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c}$

(f)  $\overrightarrow{AX} = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c}$

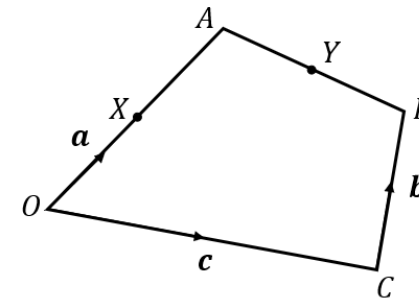
What do the answers to (e) and (f) tell us about the points  $C$ ,  $X$  and  $A$ ?  $CXA$  is a straight line where  $X$  is the midpoint

**(d)**

$OABC$  is a quadrilateral.

$\overrightarrow{OX} = \mathbf{a}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{c}$  and  $\overrightarrow{CB} = \mathbf{b}$ .

$X$  is the midpoint of  $OA$  and  $Y$  is the midpoint of  $AB$ .



Express the following in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$ :

(a)  $\overrightarrow{OA} = 2\mathbf{a}$

(b)  $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$

(c)  $\overrightarrow{CA} = 2\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{c}$

(d)  $\overrightarrow{AB} = -2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$

(e)  $\overrightarrow{AY} = -\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c}$

(f)  $\overrightarrow{XY} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c}$

What do the answers to (b) and (f) tell us about vectors  $\overrightarrow{OB}$  and  $\overrightarrow{XY}$ ?  $\overrightarrow{OB}$  and  $\overrightarrow{XY}$  are parallel