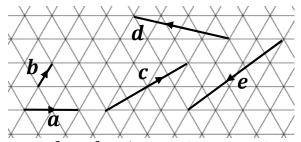


Timester Challenge **Vectors**





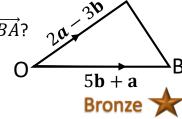
Vectors a, b, c, d and e are shown on the gird. Write each of the vectors c, d and e in terms of \boldsymbol{a} and/or \boldsymbol{b} .

$$c =$$

$$d =$$

What is the vector \overrightarrow{AB} ?

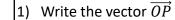
What is the vector \overrightarrow{BA} ?

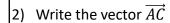


Bronze 🖈

OPA, OQB and ABC are straight lines. P is the midpoint of OA.

Q is the midpoint of OB. B is the midpoint of AC. $\overrightarrow{OA} = 4\boldsymbol{a}, \ \overrightarrow{OB} = 6\boldsymbol{b}$



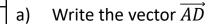


3) Write the vector \overrightarrow{QC}

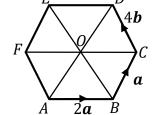


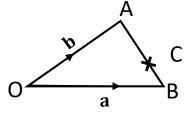


ABCDEF is a regular hexagon, with centre *O*.



- Write the vector \overrightarrow{AO}
 - Write the vector \overrightarrow{OC}





OAB is a triangle.

Find \overrightarrow{AB} in terms of \boldsymbol{a} and \boldsymbol{b} .

C is the point on AB such that AC: CB = 3:2.

Find \overrightarrow{OC} in terms of \boldsymbol{a} and \boldsymbol{b} . Give your answer in its simplest form.



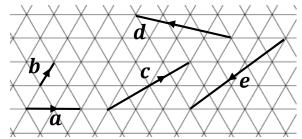




Timester Challenge **Vectors**



Answers



Vectors a, b, c, d and e are shown on the gird. Write each of the vectors c, d and e in terms of \boldsymbol{a} and/or \boldsymbol{b} .

$$c = a + 2b$$

$$d = -2a + b$$

$$e = -a - 3b$$

Bronze *

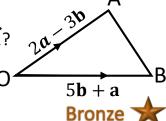


What is the vector \overrightarrow{AB} ?

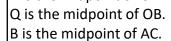
$$3a + 2b$$

What is the vector \overrightarrow{BA} ?

$$-3a - 2b$$



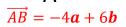
OPA, OQB and ABC are straight lines. P is the midpoint of OA.



$$\overrightarrow{OA} = 4\boldsymbol{a}, \ \overrightarrow{OB} = 6\boldsymbol{b}$$

1) Write the vector \overrightarrow{OP}



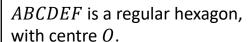


Write the vector \overrightarrow{AC} $\overrightarrow{AC} = -8a + 12b$ Write the vector \overrightarrow{QC}

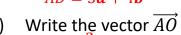
$$\overrightarrow{QC} = 3b - 4a + 6b = 9b - 4a$$

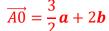






Write the vector \overrightarrow{AD} $\overrightarrow{AD} = 3\boldsymbol{a} + 4\boldsymbol{b}$

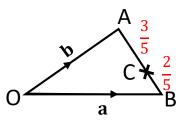




Write the vector \overrightarrow{OC} $\overrightarrow{OC} = \frac{3}{2}a - 2b$







- OAB is a triangle.
- Find \overrightarrow{AB} in terms of \boldsymbol{a} and \boldsymbol{b} .

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = -\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{a}$$

- C is the point on AB such that AC: CB = 3:2.
- Find \overrightarrow{OC} in terms of \boldsymbol{a} and \boldsymbol{b} . Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$\overrightarrow{OC} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AC}$$

$$= \mathbf{b} + \frac{3}{5}(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$$

$$= \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} - \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{b}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{5}\mathbf{b}$$



