

# scalar product

- [SQA] 1. The vectors  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are defined as follows:

$$a = 2i - k, \quad b = i + 2j + k, \quad c = -j + k.$$

(a) Evaluate  $a \cdot b + a \cdot c$ .

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(b) From your answer to part (a), make a deduction about the vector  $b + c$ .

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- [SQA] 2. The diagram shows two vectors  $a$  and  $b$ , with  $|a| = 3$  and  $|b| = 2\sqrt{2}$ . These vectors are inclined at an angle of  $45^\circ$  to each other.

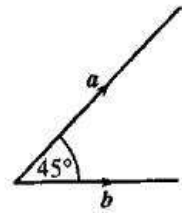
(a) Evaluate (i)  $a \cdot a$

(ii)  $b \cdot b$

(iii)  $a \cdot b$

(b) Another vector  $p$  is defined by  $p = 2a + 3b$ .

Evaluate  $p \cdot p$  and hence write down  $|p|$ .



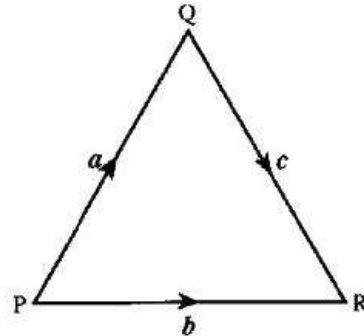
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- [SQA] 3. PQR is an equilateral triangle of side 2 units.

$$\vec{PQ} = a, \quad \vec{PR} = b \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{QR} = c.$$

Evaluate  $a \cdot (b + c)$  and hence identify two vectors which are perpendicular.



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- [SQA] 4. Vectors  $p$ ,  $q$  and  $r$  are defined by

$$p = i + j - k, \quad q = i + 4k \quad \text{and} \quad r = 4i - 3j.$$

(a) Express  $p - q + 2r$  in component form.

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(b) Calculate  $p \cdot r$

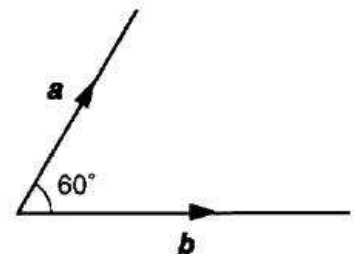
1

(c) Find  $|r|$ .

1

- [SQA] 5. The diagram shows representatives of two vectors,  $a$  and  $b$ , inclined at an angle of  $60^\circ$ .

If  $|a| = 2$  and  $|b| = 3$ , evaluate  $a \cdot (a + b)$

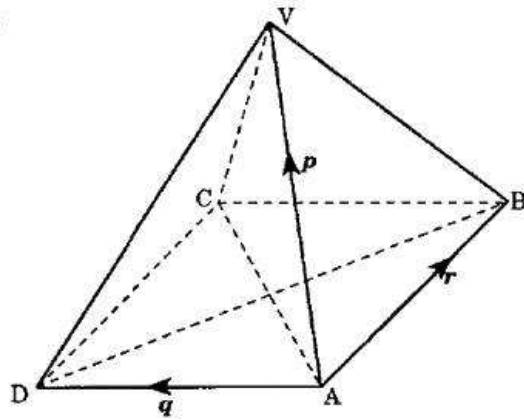


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- [SQA] 6. In the square-based pyramid, all the eight edges are of length 3 units.

$$\vec{AV} = \mathbf{p}, \quad \vec{AD} = \mathbf{q}, \quad \vec{AB} = \mathbf{r}.$$

Evaluate  $\mathbf{p} \cdot (\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{r})$ .

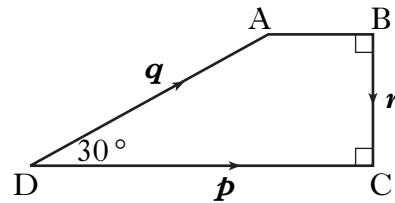


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- [SQA] 7. Vectors  $\mathbf{p}$ ,  $\mathbf{q}$  and  $\mathbf{r}$  are represented on the diagram shown where angle  $ADC = 30^\circ$ .

It is also given that  $|\mathbf{p}| = 4$  and  $|\mathbf{q}| = 3$ .

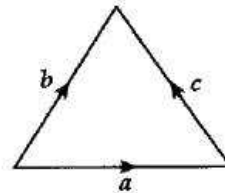
- (a) Evaluate  $\mathbf{p} \cdot (\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{r})$  and  $\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q})$ .  
 (b) Find  $|\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{r}|$  and  $|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}|$ .



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- [SQA] 8. The sides of this equilateral triangle are 2 units long and represent the vectors  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$  as shown. Evaluate  $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$ .



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[END OF QUESTIONS]