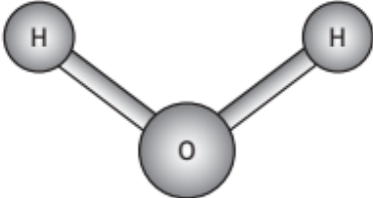
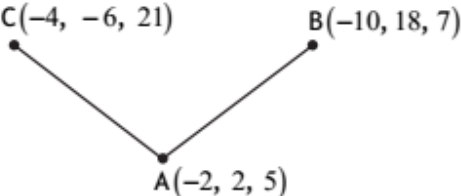
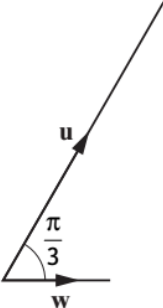
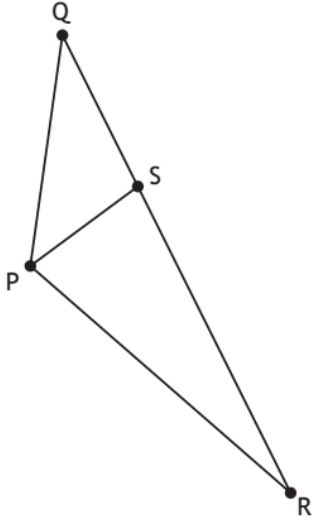
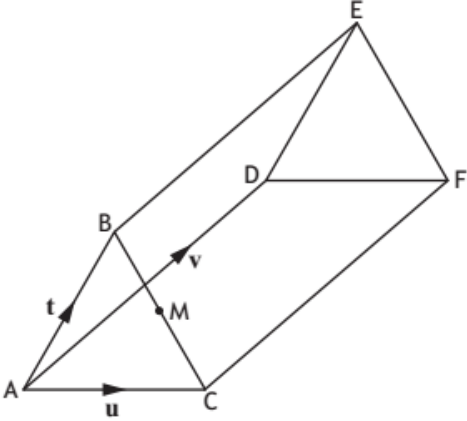
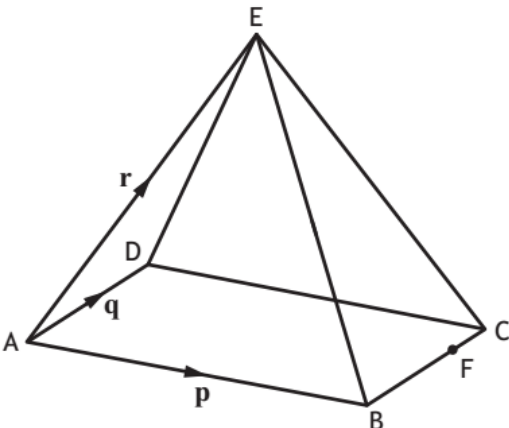


Y	Q	P	Vectors
15	1	1	<p>Vectors $\mathbf{u} = 8\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{v} = -3\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} - 6\mathbf{k}$ are perpendicular.</p> <p>Determine the value of t.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2</p>
15	6	2	<p>Vectors \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q} and \mathbf{r} are represented on the diagram as shown.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BCDE is a parallelogram • ABE is an equilateral triangle • $\mathbf{p} = 3$ • Angle $ABC = 90^\circ$ <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>(a) Evaluate $\mathbf{p} \cdot (\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{r})$. 3</p> <p>(b) Express \vec{EC} in terms of \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q} and \mathbf{r}. 1</p> <p>(c) Given that $\vec{AE} \cdot \vec{EC} = 9\sqrt{3} - \frac{9}{2}$, find \mathbf{r}. 3</p>
16	7	1	<p>Three vectors can be expressed as follows:</p> $\vec{FG} = -2\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ $\vec{GH} = 3\mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{j} - 7\mathbf{k}$ $\vec{EH} = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ <p>(a) Find \vec{FH}. 2</p> <p>(b) Hence, or otherwise, find \vec{FE}. 2</p>

16	11	1	<p>(a) A and C are the points $(1, 3, -2)$ and $(4, -3, 4)$ respectively. Point B divides AC in the ratio $1 : 2$. Find the coordinates of B. 2</p> <p>(b) $k\vec{AC}$ is a vector of magnitude 1, where $k > 0$. Determine the value of k. 3</p>
16	5	2	<p>The picture shows a model of a water molecule.</p>  <p>Relative to suitable coordinate axes, the oxygen atom is positioned at point $A(-2, 2, 5)$. The two hydrogen atoms are positioned at points $B(-10, 18, 7)$ and $C(-4, -6, 21)$ as shown in the diagram below.</p>  <p>(a) Express \vec{AB} and \vec{AC} in component form. 2</p> <p>(b) Hence, or otherwise, find the size of angle BAC. 4</p>
17	5	1	<p>Vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -8 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ respectively.</p> <p>(a) Evaluate $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$. 1</p> <p>(b)</p>  <p>Vector \mathbf{w} makes an angle of $\frac{\pi}{3}$ with \mathbf{u} and $\mathbf{w} = \sqrt{3}$. Calculate $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w}$. 3</p>

17	5	2	<p>In the diagram, $\vec{PR} = 9\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\vec{RQ} = -12\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$.</p>  <p>(a) Express \vec{PQ} in terms of \mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j} and \mathbf{k}. 2</p> <p>The point S divides QR in the ratio 1:2.</p> <p>(b) Show that $\vec{PS} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$. 2</p> <p>(c) Hence, find the size of angle QPS. 5</p>
18	5	1	<p>A(-3, 4, -7), B(5, t, 5) and C(7, 9, 8) are collinear.</p> <p>(a) State the ratio in which B divides AC. 1</p> <p>(b) State the value of t. 1</p>
18	9	1	<p>The diagram shows a triangular prism ABC,DEF.</p> <p>$\vec{AB} = \mathbf{t}$, $\vec{AC} = \mathbf{u}$ and $\vec{AD} = \mathbf{v}$.</p>  <p>(a) Express \vec{BC} in terms of \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{t}. 1</p> <p>M is the midpoint of BC.</p> <p>(b) Express \vec{MD} in terms of \mathbf{t}, \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v}. 2</p>

18	12	1	<p>Vectors \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} are such that $\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = -2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + p\mathbf{k}$.</p> <p>(a) Express $2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ in component form. 1</p> <p>(b) Hence find the values of p for which $2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} = 7$. 3</p>
18	2	2	<p>Vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are defined by $\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 8 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$.</p> <p>(a) Find $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$. 1</p> <p>(b) Calculate the acute angle between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v}. 4</p>
19	5	1	<p>(a) Show that the points $A(1,5,-3)$, $B(4,-1,0)$ and $C(8,-9,4)$ are collinear. 3</p> <p>(b) State the ratio in which B divides AC. 1</p>
19	9	1	<p>Vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} have components $\begin{pmatrix} p \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 2p+16 \\ -3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$, $p \in \mathbb{R}$.</p> <p>(a) (i) Find an expression for $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$. 1</p> <p>(ii) Determine the values of p for which \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are perpendicular. 3</p> <p>(b) Determine the value of p for which \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are parallel. 2</p>
19	3	2	<p>$E, ABCD$ is a rectangular based pyramid.</p> <p>$\vec{AB} = \mathbf{p}$, $\vec{AD} = \mathbf{q}$ and $\vec{AE} = \mathbf{r}$.</p>  <p>(a) Express \vec{BE} in terms of \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{r}. 1</p> <p>Point F divides BC in the ratio $3:1$.</p> <p>(b) Express vector \vec{EF} in terms of \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q} and \mathbf{r}. 2</p>

19	14	2	<p>The vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are such that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• $\mathbf{u} = 4$• $\mathbf{v} = 5$• $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) = 21$ <p>Determine the size of the angle between the vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v}.</p>	4
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