

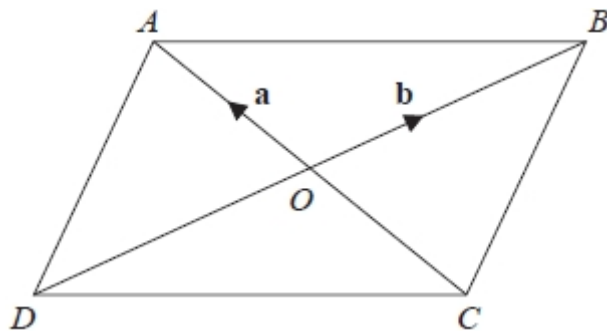
Parallelograms and vectors

A LEVEL LINKS

Scheme of work: 5a. Definitions, magnitude/direction, addition and scalar multiplication

Practice question

1



$ABCD$ is a parallelogram.
The diagonals of the parallelogram intersect at O .

$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$

(a) Find, in terms of \mathbf{b} , the vector \vec{DB} .
.....

(b) Find, in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} , the vector \vec{AB} .
.....

(c) Find, in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} , the vector \vec{AD} .
.....

Answers

- 1** (a) $2b$
- (b) $b - a$
- (c) $-a - b$