

## Further Practice

12. In the diagram,  $ABCDEFGHIJKL$  is formed by five squares and the area of each square is  $8 \text{ cm}^2$ .

(a) Name all the vectors which are indicated in the diagram that are equal to

(i)  $\vec{BD}$ ,

(ii)  $\vec{BL}$ .

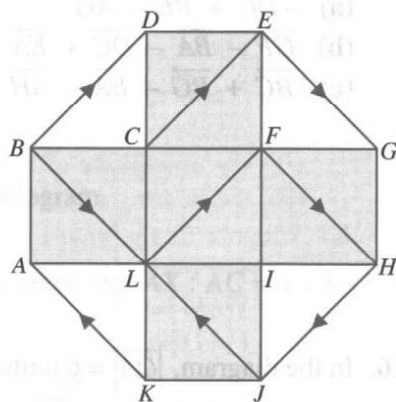
(b) Find

(i)  $|\vec{LF}|$ ,

(ii)  $|\vec{LF}| + |\vec{FH}| + |\vec{HJ}| + |\vec{JL}|$ .

(c) Is  $|\vec{LF}| + |\vec{FH}| + |\vec{HJ}| + |\vec{JL}| = |\vec{LF} + \vec{FH} + \vec{HJ} + \vec{JL}|$ ?

Explain your answer.



13. It is given that  $\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{CB} = \begin{pmatrix} -16 \\ p \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $p$  is negative and  $|\vec{CB}| = 2|\vec{AB}|$ .

(a) Find  $|\vec{AB}|$ .

(b) Find the value of  $p$ .

(c) Hence, find

(i)  $\vec{AC}$ ,

(ii)  $|\vec{AC}|$ .

14. The diagram on the right shows the vectors  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ . Using the same scale, draw each of the following on graph papers.

(a)  $\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}$

(b)  $2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$

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

(d)  $\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}$

(e)  $-\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}$

(f)  $3\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$

(g)  $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$

(h)  $-\frac{3}{2}\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}$

