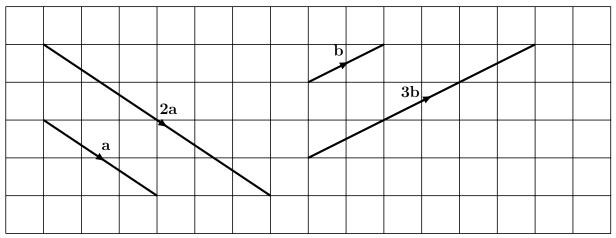
1. Here are some vectors.



$$\mathbf{a} = \left( \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ -2 \end{array} \right)$$

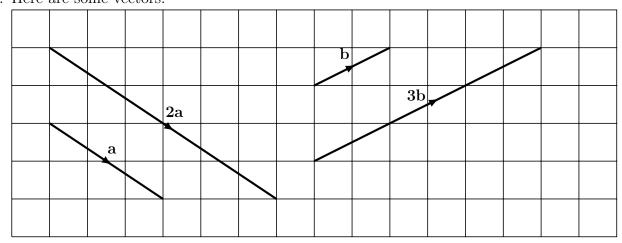
$$\mathbf{b} = \left(\begin{array}{c} 2\\1 \end{array}\right)$$

(a) Complete these column vectors from the diagram.

(i) 
$$2\mathbf{a} = \left( \begin{array}{c} \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \right)$$

(ii) 
$$3\mathbf{b} = \left( \dots \right)$$

- (b) Is multiplying the numbers in vector  $\mathbf{a}$  by 2 a quicker way to work out  $2\mathbf{a}$ ? ......
- (c) Multiplying the numbers in vector  ${\bf b}$  by ..... is a quicker way to work out  $3{\bf b}$
- 1. Here are some vectors.



$$\mathbf{a} = \left( \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ -2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \left(\begin{array}{c} 2\\1 \end{array}\right)$$

(a) Complete these column vectors from the diagram.

$$(i) 2\mathbf{a} = \left( \dots \right)$$

(ii) 
$$3\mathbf{b} = \left( \dots \right)$$

- (b) Is multiplying the numbers in vector  ${\bf a}$  by 2 a quicker way to work out  $2{\bf a}$ ? ......
- (c) Multiplying the numbers in vector **b** by ..... is a quicker way to work out 3**b**

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
2. & \mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}
\end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \left( \begin{array}{c} -3 \\ 5 \end{array} \right)$$

Complete these column vectors

(i) 
$$3\mathbf{a} = \left( \dots \right)$$

(ii) 
$$4\mathbf{b} = \left( \dots \right)$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Complete these column vectors

(i) 
$$2\mathbf{p} = \left( \dots \right)$$

(ii) 
$$3\mathbf{q} = \left( \dots \right)$$

translate and vector (8) Answers

$$1 \text{ (a)(i)} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ (ii)} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ (b) yes (c) } 3 \text{ 2 (i)} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \text{(ii)} \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix} \text{ 3 (i)} \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{(ii)} \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
2. & \mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}
\end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \left( \begin{array}{c} -3 \\ 5 \end{array} \right)$$

Complete these column vectors

(i) 
$$3\mathbf{a} = \left( \dots \right)$$

(ii) 
$$4\mathbf{b} = \left( \dots \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{cc}
3. & \mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}
\end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Complete these column vectors

(i) 
$$2\mathbf{p} = \left( \dots \right)$$

(ii) 
$$3\mathbf{q} = \left( \dots \right)$$

translate and vector (8) Answers

$$1 \text{ (a)(i)} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ (ii)} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ (b) yes (c) } 3 \text{ } 2 \text{ (i)} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \text{(ii)} \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix} \text{ } 3 \text{ (i)} \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{(ii)} \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$$