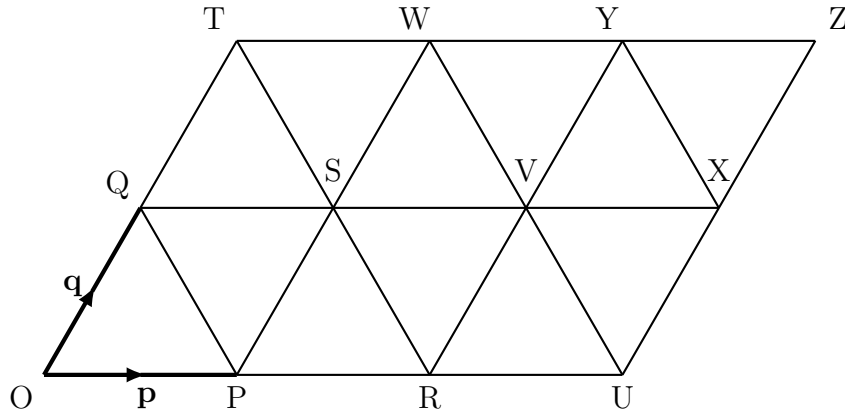


1. The diagram below shows 12 congruent triangles.



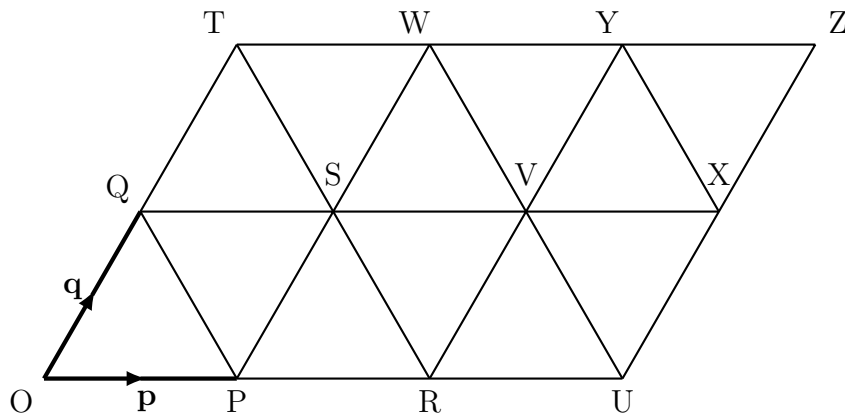
$\vec{OP} = \mathbf{p}$ {Handwriting **bold** is hard to do so mathematicians write p instead of **p**}

$\vec{OQ} = \mathbf{q}$ {and write q instead of **q**}

Find in terms of **p** and **q** the vectors

- (i) $\vec{PU} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (ii) $\vec{PS} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (iii) $\vec{RY} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (iv) $\vec{TY} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (v) $\vec{OT} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (vi) $\vec{QX} = \dots\dots\dots$

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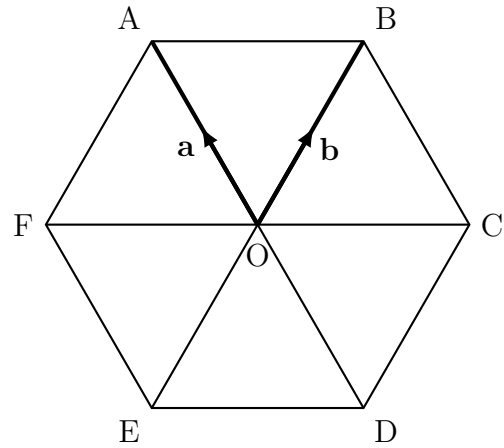
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2. The diagram below shows regular hexagon ABCDEF

O is the centre of the hexagon

$$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a}$$

$$\vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$



Write an expression, in terms of **a** and **b** for

(i) $\vec{DA} = \dots\dots\dots$

(ii) $\vec{FA} = \dots\dots\dots$

(iii) $\vec{EB} = \dots\dots\dots$

(iv) $\vec{DC} = \dots\dots\dots$

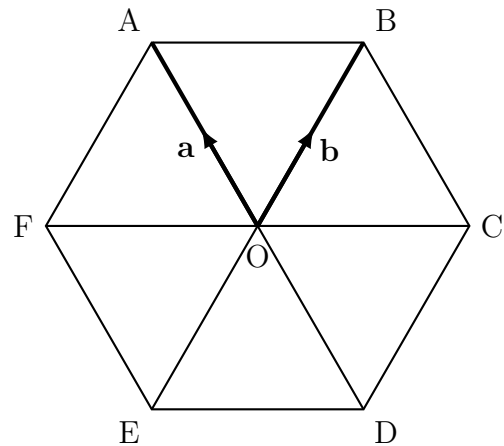
Answers 1 (i) 2p (ii) q (iii) 2q (iv) 2p (v) 2q (vi) 3p
 2 (i) 2a (ii) b (iii) 2b (iv) b

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