

- 1** **a** $6\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$ **b** $-4\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$ **c** $-6\mathbf{i}$ **d** $10\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$
- 2** **a** $= 4(\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j})$
 $= 4\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j}$
c $= 2(\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}) + 3(4\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j})$
 $= 14\mathbf{i}$
- 3** **a** $= \sqrt{9+16} = 5$
c $\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} + 2\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $|\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}| = 5$
- 4** **a** $= \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = 26.6^\circ$
c $5\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q} = 5(2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}) + (\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}) = 11\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$
angle $= \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{11} = 10.3^\circ$
- 5** **a** $\left| \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{16+9} = 5$
 $\therefore \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
c $\left| \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$
 $\therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- 6** **a** $|5\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{j}| = \sqrt{25+144} = 13$
 $\therefore \frac{26}{13} (5\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{j}) = 10\mathbf{i} + 24\mathbf{j}$
b $|-6\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}| = \sqrt{36+64} = 10$
 $\therefore \frac{15}{10} (-6\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}) = -9\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j}$
c $|2\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}| = \sqrt{4+16} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$
 $\therefore \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5}} (2\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}) = \sqrt{5} (\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j})$
- 7** **a** $(2\mathbf{i} + \lambda\mathbf{j}) + (\mu\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}) = 3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$
 $2 + \mu = 3$ and $\lambda - 5 = -1$
 $\therefore \lambda = 4, \mu = 1$
b $2(2\mathbf{i} + \lambda\mathbf{j}) - (\mu\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}) = -3\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$
 $4 - \mu = -3$ and $2\lambda + 5 = 8$
 $\therefore \lambda = \frac{3}{2}, \mu = 7$
- 8** **a** $6\mathbf{i} + c\mathbf{j} = 3(2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j})$
 $\therefore c = 3$
c $36 + c^2 = 10^2 = 100$
 $\therefore c^2 = 64$
 $c > 0 \therefore c = 8$
b $6\mathbf{i} + c\mathbf{j} = -\frac{2}{3}(-9\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j})$
 $\therefore c = 4$
d $36 + c^2 = (3\sqrt{5})^2 = 45$
 $\therefore c^2 = 9$
 $c > 0 \therefore c = 3$

9 a $a(\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}) + b(4\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}) = -5\mathbf{i} + 13\mathbf{j}$

$$\therefore a + 4b = -5 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{and } 3a - 2b = 13 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) + 2 \times (2) \Rightarrow 7a = 21$$

$$\therefore a = 3, b = -2$$

b $c(\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}) + (4\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}) = k\mathbf{j}$

$$\therefore c + 4 = 0$$

$$\therefore c = -4$$

c $(\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}) + d(4\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}) = k(3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j})$

$$\therefore 1 + 4d = 3k$$

$$\text{and } 3 - 2d = -k$$

$$(1) + 2 \times (2) \Rightarrow 7 = k$$

$$\therefore d = 5$$

10 a $\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

b $|\overrightarrow{AB}| = \sqrt{64 + 16} = \sqrt{80} = 4\sqrt{5}$

c $= \overrightarrow{OA} + \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{AB}$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

d $\overrightarrow{OC} = \overrightarrow{AB}$

$$\therefore \text{pos. vector} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$