

Self-assessment answers: 11 Vectors

1. (a) $\overrightarrow{MP} = \overrightarrow{MB} + \overrightarrow{BP} = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{b}$

$$\overrightarrow{QN} = \overrightarrow{QD} + \overrightarrow{DN} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} + \frac{2}{9}\mathbf{a}$$

(b) $\overrightarrow{MP} = \frac{1}{12}(4\mathbf{a} + 9\mathbf{b}), \overrightarrow{QN} = \frac{1}{18}(4\mathbf{a} + 9\mathbf{b})$

$\therefore \overrightarrow{MP} = \frac{3}{2}\overrightarrow{QN}$ and so they are parallel.

[6 marks]

2. (a) $\overrightarrow{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ -7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ so $BC = \sqrt{150} = 5\sqrt{6}$

(b) $\overrightarrow{CB} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \overrightarrow{CA} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\hat{ACB} = \arccos\left(\frac{\overrightarrow{CB} \cdot \overrightarrow{CA}}{CB \times CA}\right)$$

$$= \arccos\left(\frac{81}{5\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{53}}\right)$$

$$= 0.431 \text{ radians (24.7°)}$$

[7 marks]

3. (a) Direction vector is $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, so the vector equation of l_1 is $\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ (or equivalent).

In Cartesian form, this is $x - 4 = -y = \frac{3 - z}{2}$.

(b) Intersection where $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4 + \lambda = -4 + 2t & (1) \\ -\lambda = 5 - t & (2) \\ 3 - 2\lambda = -5 + 2t & (3) \end{cases}$$

$$(1) + (2) \Rightarrow 4 = 1 + t$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 3$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow \lambda = -2$$

$$(3) \Rightarrow 3 + 4 = -5 + 6: \text{ False}$$

These are skew lines and do not intersect.

[7 marks]

4. (a) $\mathbf{r}_A = (3\mathbf{i} + 4.5\mathbf{j})t$ km

[1 mark]

(b) $\mathbf{r}_B = 16\mathbf{i} + 23\mathbf{j} + (-5\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j})t$ km

Then, $\overrightarrow{AB} = \mathbf{r}_B - \mathbf{r}_A$

$$= 16\mathbf{i} + 23\mathbf{j} + (-5\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j})t - (3\mathbf{i} + 4.5\mathbf{j})t$$

$$= (16 - 8t)\mathbf{i} + (23 - 5.5t)\mathbf{j}$$

[3 marks]

(c) Distance between cars = $|\overrightarrow{AB}|$

$$= \sqrt{(16 - 8 \times 2.5)^2 + (23 - 5.5 \times 2.5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{65}}{4} \approx 10.1 \text{ km}$$

[2 marks]

(d) For cars to meet, there must exist a t for which $|\overrightarrow{AB}| = 0$, or equivalently for which $|\overrightarrow{AB}|^2 = 0$.

$$(16 - 8t)^2 + (23 - 5.5t)^2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 256 - 256t + 64t^2 + 529 - 523t + \frac{121}{4}t^2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 377t^2 - 2036t + 3140 = 0$$

The discriminant $D = b^2 - 4ac < 0$ and therefore no solutions exist.

[4 marks]