## MATH BOOK THIRD EDITION

## EXERCISE 12F

1 Find $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}$ given:
a $\mathrm{A}(2,3)$ and $\mathrm{B}(4,7)$
b $\mathrm{A}(3,-1)$ and $\mathrm{B}(1,4)$
c $\mathrm{A}(-2,7)$ and $\mathrm{B}(1,4)$
d $\mathrm{B}(3,0)$ and $\mathrm{A}(2,5)$
e $\mathrm{B}(6,-1)$ and $\mathrm{A}(0,4)$
f $\mathrm{B}(0,0)$ and $\mathrm{A}(-1,-3)$

2 Consider the point $\mathrm{A}(1,4)$. Find the coordinates of:
$a$ $B$ given $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}=\binom{3}{-2}$
b C given $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{CA}}=\binom{-1}{2}$.
$3[\mathrm{PQ}]$ is the diameter of a circle with centre C .
a Find $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{PC}}$.
b Hence find the coordinates of Q .


ABCD is a parallelogram.
a Find $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}$.
$b$ Find $\overrightarrow{C D}$.
c Hence find the coordinates of $D$.
$5 \mathrm{~A}(-1,3)$ and $\mathrm{B}(3, k)$ are two points which are 5 units apart.
a Find $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}$ and $|\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}|$.
b Hence, find the two possible values of $k$.
c Show, by illustration, why $k$ should have two possible values.

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a Find $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}$ and $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AC}}$.
b Explain why $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{BC}}=-\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}+\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AC}}$.
c Hence find $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{BC}}$.
d Check your| answer to c by direct evaluation.

7 a Given $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{BA}}=\binom{2}{-3}$ and $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{BC}}=\binom{-3}{1}$, find $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AC}}$.
b Given $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}=\binom{-1}{3}$ and $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{CA}}=\binom{2}{-1}$, find $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{CB}}$.
c Given $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{PQ}}=\binom{-1}{4}, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{RQ}}=\binom{2}{1}$, and $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{RS}}=\binom{-3}{2}$, find $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{SP}}$.
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