

7.4 Answers

7.4.1 Solution to 7.2 Example (Teaching Video)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad s &= 6A + 4B = 6\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + 4\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 28 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 40 \\ 42 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= 2\begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

[1 mark]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad t &= 9A + 6B = 9\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + 6\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ 45 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 42 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 60 \\ 63 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= 3\begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

[1 mark]

Part (iii) Parts (i) and (ii) show that s and t are parallel.

[1 mark]

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(iv)} \quad s = 6A + 4B & t = 9A + 6B \\ \quad \quad = 2(3A + 2B) & \quad \quad = 3(3A + 2B) \end{array}$$

The $3A + 2B$ in both expressions shows that s and t are parallel regardless of the values of A and B .

[2 marks]

7.4.2 Solutions to 7.3 Exercise

Answer 1

$$\text{(i)} \quad 3\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 19 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad \text{(ii)} \quad 5\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 19 \end{pmatrix}$$

[1, 1 mark]

Part (iii) Parts (i) and (ii) show that a and b are parallel.

[1 mark]

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(iv)} \quad a = 9E + 3Z & b = 15E + 5Z \\ \quad \quad = 3(3E + Z) & \quad \quad = 5(3E + Z) \end{array}$$

The $3E + Z$ in both expressions shows that a and b are parallel regardless of the values of E and Z .

[2 marks]

Answer 2**(i)**

$$4 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

(ii)

$$3 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

[1, 1 mark]

(iii) $p = 8 E - 20 T$

$h = 6 E - 15 T$

$= 4 (2 E - 5 T)$

$= 3 (2 E - 5 T)$

The $2 E - 5 T$ in both expressions shows that p and h are parallel regardless of the values of E and T .

[2 marks]**Answer 3**

(i) $\begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$\therefore X = 3 Y \quad \therefore \text{parallel}$

[1 mark]**(ii)** Not parallel**[1 mark]**

(iii) $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -6 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad \therefore X = \frac{2}{3} Y \quad \therefore \text{parallel}$

[1 mark]**(iv)** Not parallel**[1 mark]**

(v) $\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{3}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} \quad \therefore X = \frac{3}{4} Y \quad \therefore \text{parallel}$

[1 mark]**(vi)** Not parallel**[1 mark]**

(vii) $(3i - j) = -\frac{1}{2} (-6i + 2j) \quad \therefore X = -\frac{1}{2} Y \quad \therefore \text{parallel}$

[1 mark]

(viii) $(4a - 12b) = \frac{2}{3} (6a - 18b) \quad \therefore X = \frac{2}{3} Y \quad \therefore \text{parallel}$

[1 mark]

(ix) $15a = \frac{15}{16} 16a \quad \therefore X = \frac{15}{16} Y \quad \therefore \text{parallel}$

[1 mark]

(x) $i - j = -1 (-i + j) \quad \therefore X = -Y \quad \therefore \text{parallel}$

[1 mark]**(xi)** Not parallel**[1 mark]****(xii)** Not parallel**[1 mark]**

Answer 4

- (i) Yes. They are perpendicular
- (ii) Yes. They are perpendicular
- (iii) No. They are NOT perpendicular
- (iv) $w = 16.5$

[1, 1, 1, 2 marks]

Answer 5

- (i) By the Theorem of Pythagoras

(ii) $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

(iii) $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

[1, 2, 2 marks]

Answer 6

(i) $v = 9 (3p + 2q)$

(ii) $w = 13 (3p + 2q)$

- (iii) The $3p + 2q$ in both expressions shows that v and w are parallel regardless of the values of p and q .

[1, 1, 2 marks]

Answer 7

(i) $r = 9 (p - q)$

(ii) $s = 14 (p - q)$

(iii) $t = -2p - 9q$

[1, 1, 1 mark]

- (iv) The $p - q$ in the expressions shows that r and s are parallel regardless of the values of p and q .

[2 marks]