

## 9.4 Answers

### 9.4.1 Solution to 9.2 Example (Teaching Video)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{By the Ratio Theorem, } \overrightarrow{OP} &= \overrightarrow{OA} + \frac{m}{u+m} \overrightarrow{AB} \\ &= \mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{7} (-\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) \\ &= \frac{3}{7} \mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{7} \mathbf{b}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{OX} &= \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AX} \\ s \left( \frac{3}{7} \mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{7} \mathbf{b} \right) &= \mathbf{a} + t \mathbf{b} \\ \frac{3s}{7} \mathbf{a} + \frac{4s}{7} \mathbf{b} &= \mathbf{a} + t \mathbf{b} \\ \therefore \frac{3s}{7} \mathbf{a} = 1 \mathbf{a} &\Rightarrow s = \frac{7}{3} \\ \text{Also, } \frac{4s}{7} &= t \Rightarrow t = \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{7}{3} \\ t &= \frac{4}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{OX} &= s \left( \frac{3}{7} \mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{7} \mathbf{b} \right) \\ &= \frac{7}{3} \left( \frac{3}{7} \mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{7} \mathbf{b} \right) \\ &= \mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{3} \mathbf{b}\end{aligned}$$

[ 5 marks ]

### 9.4.2 Solutions to 9.3 Exercise

#### Answer 1

(i) By the Ratio Theorem,  $\overrightarrow{OM} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \frac{m}{u+m} \overrightarrow{AB}$

$$= \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2} (-\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b}$$

[ 1 mark ]

(ii)  $\overrightarrow{OP} = \frac{4}{7} \overrightarrow{OM} = \frac{4}{7} \left( \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b} \right)$

$$= \frac{2}{7} \mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{7} \mathbf{b}$$

[ 1 mark ]

(iii)  $\overrightarrow{AP} = \overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OP} = -\mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{7} \mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{7} \mathbf{b}$

$$= -\frac{5}{7} \mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{7} \mathbf{b}$$

[ 1 mark ]

(iv)

$$\overrightarrow{AN} = \overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{ON}$$
$$s \overrightarrow{AP} = -\overrightarrow{OA} + t \overrightarrow{OB}$$
$$s \left( -\frac{5}{7} \mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{7} \mathbf{b} \right) = -\mathbf{a} + t \mathbf{b}$$
$$-\frac{5s}{7} \mathbf{a} + \frac{2s}{7} \mathbf{b} = -\mathbf{a} + t \mathbf{b}$$
$$\therefore -\frac{5s}{7} = -1 \Rightarrow s = \frac{7}{5}$$

Also,  $\frac{2s}{7} = t \Rightarrow t = \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{7}{5}$

$$t = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\overrightarrow{ON} = t \mathbf{b}$$
$$= \frac{2}{5} \mathbf{b}$$
$$\therefore ON : NB = 2 : 3$$

[ 4 marks ]

**Answer 2**

$$(i) \quad \overrightarrow{AB} = -\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$$

$$(ii) \quad \overrightarrow{NM} = -3\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$$

$$(iii) \quad \overrightarrow{AP} = \overrightarrow{AN} + \overrightarrow{NP}$$

$$s(-\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) = 2\mathbf{a} + t\left(-3\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}\right)$$

$$-s\mathbf{a} + s\mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{a} - 3t\mathbf{a} + \frac{t}{2}\mathbf{b}$$

$$\therefore -s = 2 - 3t \quad \text{and} \quad s = \frac{t}{2}$$

$$-\frac{t}{2} = 2 - 3t$$

$$-t = 4 - 6t$$

$$5t = 4$$

$$t = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow s = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\therefore AP : PB = 2 : 3$$

**[ 5 marks ]****Answer 3**

$$\overrightarrow{AY} = -\mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{c} \text{ and } \overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AX} = \overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OX}$$

$$s\overrightarrow{AY} = -\overrightarrow{OA} + t\overrightarrow{OB}$$

$$s\left(-\mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{c}\right) = -\mathbf{a} + t(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c})$$

$$-s\mathbf{a} + \frac{2s}{3}\mathbf{c} = -\mathbf{a} + t\mathbf{a} + t\mathbf{c}$$

$$\therefore -s = -1 + t \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{2s}{3} = t$$

$$-s = -1 + \frac{2s}{3}$$

$$-3s = -3 + 2s$$

$$5s = 3$$

$$s = \frac{3}{5} \Rightarrow t = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\therefore AX : XY = 3 : 2$$

**[ 6 marks ]**

**Answer 4**

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{OP} &= \mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \mathbf{c} \\ &= \mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{2} \mathbf{c}\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{AC} = -\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c}$$

$$\vec{AQ} = \vec{AO} + \vec{OQ}$$

$$s\vec{AC} = -\vec{OA} + t\vec{OP}$$

$$s(-\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c}) = -\mathbf{a} + t\left(\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{c}\right)$$

$$-s\mathbf{a} + s\mathbf{c} = -\mathbf{a} + t\mathbf{a} + \frac{3t}{2}\mathbf{c}$$

$$\therefore -s = -1 + t \quad \text{and} \quad s = \frac{3t}{2}$$

$$-\frac{3t}{2} = -1 + t$$

$$-3t = -2 + 2t$$

$$5t = 2$$

$$t = \frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow s = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\vec{AQ} = s\vec{AC}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5}\vec{AC}$$

$$\therefore AQ : QC = 3 : 2$$

**[ 5 marks ]**

**Answer 5**

( i )  $\overrightarrow{BP} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$  and  $\overrightarrow{AB} = -3\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$

[ 1 mark ]

( ii )  $\overrightarrow{MB} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AB} = -\frac{3}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$

[ 1 mark ]

( iii )  $\overrightarrow{MX} = \overrightarrow{MB} + \overrightarrow{BX}$   
 $= \overrightarrow{MB} + k\overrightarrow{BP}$   
 $= -\frac{3}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} + k(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$

[ 3 marks ]

( iv )  $\overrightarrow{MX} = -\frac{3}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} + k(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$   
 $= \left(-\frac{3}{2} + k\right)\mathbf{a} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - k\right)\mathbf{b}$

If  $MX$  is parallel to  $BO$  the  $\mathbf{a}$  component of  $\overrightarrow{MX}$  must be zero.

$$\therefore -\frac{3}{2} + k = 0$$

$$k = \frac{3}{2}$$

[ 2 marks ]