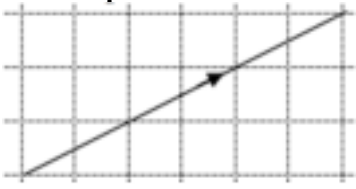
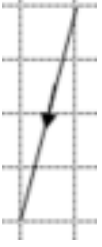
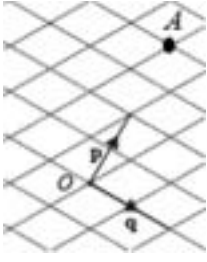
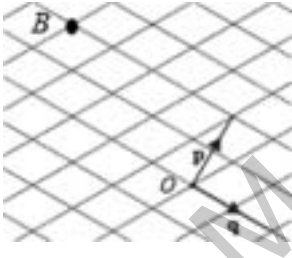


1 (a)	$\frac{5}{3}\mathbf{b} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}$ final answer	3	<p>B2 for $[\overline{AC} =] \frac{5}{3}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ or</p> $\frac{5}{3}\mathbf{b} - \frac{5}{3}\mathbf{a}$ <p>or $[\overline{BC} =] \frac{2}{3}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ or</p> $\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}$ <p>or M1 for a correct vector route for \overline{OC} or $[\overline{AB} =] \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$</p> <p>If 0 scored, SC1 for answer</p> $-\frac{5}{3}\mathbf{b} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}$ oe
1(b)	$\overline{DB} = \frac{2}{5}\mathbf{a}$ or $\overline{BD} = -\frac{2}{5}\mathbf{a}$	M1	
	\overline{DB} is a multiple of \overline{OA} , hence parallel oe	A1	Or $BD = \frac{2}{5}AO$, hence parallel
2(a)	$\frac{5}{2}\mathbf{c}$ oe final answer	1	
2(b)	$4\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{c}$ or $\frac{8\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{c}}{2}$ final answer	2	<p>B1 for final answer $4\mathbf{a} + k\mathbf{c}$ oe or $k\mathbf{a} + 1.5\mathbf{c}$ oe ,</p> $k \neq 0$ or $\overline{AP} = 3\mathbf{a}$ soi or M1 for a correct route along the lines of the diagram using the given vertex letters
2(c)	1 : 10 oe	1	
3(a)(i)	(-1, 4.5)	1	
3(a)(ii)	(-1, 13)	1	
3(a)(iii)	7.21[1...]	2	M1 for $(-4)^2 + 6^2$ oe
3(b)(i)	$\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$	1	

3(b)(ii)	$\frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{b}$ or $\frac{1}{4}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$	3	<p>M1 for correct vector route along the lines of the diagram</p> <p>B1 for $\overline{BC} = \frac{\mathbf{a}}{2}$ soi</p> <p>or for $\overline{NB} = \frac{1}{4}\text{their}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ soi</p> <p>or $\overline{NA} = \frac{3}{4}\text{their}(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$ soi</p>
4(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<p>B1 for answer $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ p \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} p \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>After 0 scored, SC1 for answer $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$</p>
4(a)(ii)	(-1, -2)	1	
4(a)(iii)	10 and -4	3	<p>B2 for answer 10 or -4 nfw or $n - 3 = \pm 7$ oe or $n^2 - 6n - 40 [=0]$</p> <p>or M1 for $\sqrt{74} = \sqrt{(-3-2)^2 + (n-3)^2}$ oe</p>
4(b)	2 : 3 nfw	3	<p>B2 for $\overline{PL} = \frac{2}{5}\mathbf{q}$ oe or $\overline{RL} = -\frac{3}{5}\mathbf{q}$ oe</p> <p>or M1 for correct vector route for \overline{KL} along the lines of the diagram or $\overline{PL} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{q} - \frac{1}{10}\mathbf{q}$ oe or</p> <p>$\overline{RL} = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{q} - \frac{1}{10}\mathbf{q}$ oe</p>
5(a)(i)	11.7 or 11.66...	2	M1 for $10^2 + (-6)^2$ oe
5(a)(ii)	(23, -14)	2	<p>B1 for one coordinate correct</p> <p>or for $\begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ -18 \end{pmatrix}$ seen</p> <p>After 0 scored, SC1 for (-14, 23)</p>
5(b)(i)	$4\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}$	1	
5(b)(ii)	$3\mathbf{p} + \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{q}$ oe simplified vector final answer	2	<p>B1 for $\overline{BX} = \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{q}$ or $\overline{XB} = -\frac{3}{5}\mathbf{q}$</p> <p>or M1 for a correct route along the lines of the diagram</p>
5(b)(iii)	$4\mathbf{p} - \frac{2}{5}\mathbf{q}$ oe simplified vector final answer	2	<p>B1 for $\overline{CX} = -\frac{2}{5}\mathbf{q}$ or $\overline{XC} = \frac{2}{5}\mathbf{q}$</p> <p>or M1 for a correct route along the lines of the diagram</p>

6(a)	Vector $3\mathbf{p}$ drawn 	1	
6(b)	Vector $\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{p}$ drawn 	1	If 0 scored in (a) and (b), award SC1 for two correct lines with no/incorrect arrows
7(a)	A positioned correctly 	1	
7(b)	B positioned correctly 	1	
7(c)	2 $\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{p}$ oe	2	B1 for $2\mathbf{q}$ oe or for $-\mathbf{p}$ oe If 0 scored, SC1 for answer $\mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}$
8(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ final answer	1	
8(a)(ii)	$4^2 + (\pm 3)^2$	M1	
	$1^2 + (\pm 5)^2$	M1	
	Correct concluding statement eg $\sqrt{25} < \sqrt{26}$ or $5 > 5.1[0]$ wrong or $ f = 5$ $ g = 5.099$ so $ f $ is not greater than $ g $	A1	

8(b)(i)	$-\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ or $\frac{1}{3}(-\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b})$	1	
8(b)(ii)	$\frac{1}{6}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$ or $\frac{1}{6}(\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b})$	2	M1FT for a correct vector route for \overline{OQ}
8(b)(iii)	$[\overline{AR} =] -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{b}$ or $\frac{1}{2}(-\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b})$ or $-\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b})$	B2	M1 for $-\mathbf{a} + 3 \times \text{their (b)(ii)}$ or $-\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\text{their(b)(i)} + 2 \times \text{their (b)(ii)}$
	$OQ = \frac{1}{3}OR$, $OP = \frac{1}{3}OA$ and $P\hat{O}R = A\hat{O}R$		M1 for <u>two</u> of $OQ = \frac{1}{3}OR$, $OP = \frac{1}{3}OA$ or $P\hat{O}R = A\hat{O}R$
	$\overline{AR} = \frac{3}{2}\overline{PB}$ oe	B1	Dep on B2
	Similar triangles $O\hat{P}Q = O\hat{A}R$ or Similar triangles $O\hat{Q}P = O\hat{R}A$		Dep on B2
9(a)	3 p	1	
9(b)	$\frac{1}{2}(3\mathbf{p} + 5\mathbf{q})$ oe	1	
9(c)	$\frac{1}{2}(3\mathbf{p} + 9\mathbf{q})$ oe	1	FT $2\mathbf{q}$ oe + <i>their (b)</i> isw
9(d)	1.5 oe	2	B1 for $[\overline{DE} =] \mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q}$; or for $k(\mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q})$
10(a)	$\angle BAX = \angle OCX$, alternate [angles] $\angle ABX = \angle COX$, alternate [angles] $\angle AXB = \angle CXO$, [vertically] opposite	3	B1 for two correct pairs of angles B1 for correct reason for one pair of angles
10(b)(i)	4	1	
10(b)(ii)	$9\mathbf{a} - 6\mathbf{c}$ or $3(3\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{c})$	2	B1 for answer $9\mathbf{a} + k\mathbf{c}$ or $k\mathbf{a} - 6\mathbf{c}$ ($k \neq 0$)
10(c)(i)	3 : 2	2	B1 for $3k : 2k$, where k is an integer
10(c)(ii)	9 : 4	1	FT <i>their</i> $3^2 : \text{their } 2^2$
10(c)(iii)	4 : 5	1	
11(a)	7	3	M1 for $ \overline{OP} = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (4)^2}$ B1 for $ \overline{PQ} = 2$
11(b)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} -3 + 2k \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	1	
11(b)(ii)	$4\frac{1}{2}$ oe	2	B1 for expressing \overline{OM} as a multiple (by 4) of \overline{OT} or B1 for T is (6, 4); or for $\overline{OT} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

12(a)(i)	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{b}$ or $\frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$ or $\frac{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}}{3}$ final answer	1	
12(a)(ii)	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b}$ or $\frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b})$ or $\frac{\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}}{3}$ final answer	1	
12(b)	Any two pairs of vectors from $\overline{OA} = \overline{BC}$ oe $\overline{OQ} = \overline{PC}$ oe $\overline{QA} = \overline{BP}$ oe Alternative method: $OA = BC$ $OQ = PC$ $\angle AOQ = \angle BCP$	2	B1 for any one pair of vectors stated B1 for two of these pairs of sides stated or one of these pairs of sides and this pair of angles stated
13 (a) (i) (ii) (iii)	6b - 3a oe isw 2b - a oe isw 2 : 3 cao NB www	1 1ft 4	M1+M1 for two of $\overline{OC} = \overline{OA} + \overline{AC}$ $\overline{CD} = \overline{CB} + \overline{BD}$ $\overline{OD} = \overline{OB} + \overline{BD}$ A1 for $\overline{OC} = 2\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$ ft or $\overline{CD} = 3\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}$ ft or $\overline{OD} = 5\mathbf{a} + 5\mathbf{b}$
14 (a) (i) (ii) (b) (i) (ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ 4.47 - 4.473 or 4.5 or $\sqrt{20}$ or $2\sqrt{5}$ (a) $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ or $\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a})$ or equivalent two term answers final answer (b) $\frac{3}{2}\mathbf{b} - 3\mathbf{a}$ or $3(\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ or $\frac{3\mathbf{b} - 6\mathbf{a}}{2}$ or equivalent two term answers final answer 3 : 1 cao	1 2 1 1 1	M1 for $\sqrt{((\pm 4)^2 + (\pm 2)^2)}$ Dependent on correct (b)(i)(a) and (b)(i)(b)

15 (a) (i)	6.08	1	
(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$	2	M1 for $\overrightarrow{AF} = \overrightarrow{AH} + \overrightarrow{HF}$ oe or B1 for $\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
(iii) (a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(b)	$\overrightarrow{GD} = 2\overrightarrow{FH}$ stated or appropriate numerical vector statement	1	dep
(iv)	(9.5, 3)	1ft	
16 (a) (i)	b - a	1	
(ii)	3b - 2a	1	
(b) (i)	$\frac{4}{3} \mathbf{a}$	2FT	M1 for such as $\overrightarrow{BO} + \overrightarrow{OC} + \overrightarrow{CE}$ Or $\overrightarrow{BD} - \overrightarrow{ED}$ or $-\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{a} + \overrightarrow{AE}$ Or B1 for $(\overrightarrow{CE}) = \pm \frac{1}{3}$ their (a)(ii) Or $(\overrightarrow{DE}) = \pm \frac{2}{3}$ their (a)(ii)
(ii)	trapezium	1	
17 (a) (i)	Convincing argument	3	www e.g. need to see $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ and $\frac{5}{3}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ B1 for $\overrightarrow{DE} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ oe B1 for $\overrightarrow{DB} = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}$ or $\overrightarrow{EC} = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{b}$ oe soi
(ii)	9 : 25 oe	2	B1 for at least 3 : 5 oe seen
18(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(c)	5 cao	1	
19 (a) (i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(ii)	6.4(0) to 6.41 or $\sqrt{41}$ cao	1	

	(b) (i)	(a) $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$	1	
		(b) $3\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{a}$	1	
		(c) $4(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$	2	B1 for correct unsimplified \overrightarrow{CD} or for $3(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$
	(ii)	(a) $1 : 4$	1	
		(b) $1 : 15$	1	
20	(a) (i)	6.08	1	
	(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ oe or M1 for $(\overrightarrow{EH} =) \overrightarrow{EA} + \overrightarrow{AH}$
	(iii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
	(iv)	Equal and parallel	1	Dependent on (ii) and (iii) correct.
	(v)	Shows G is midpoint of CD	2	M1 for $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ oe seen or B1 for $(\overrightarrow{CD} =) 2\overrightarrow{CG} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

Mega Lecture