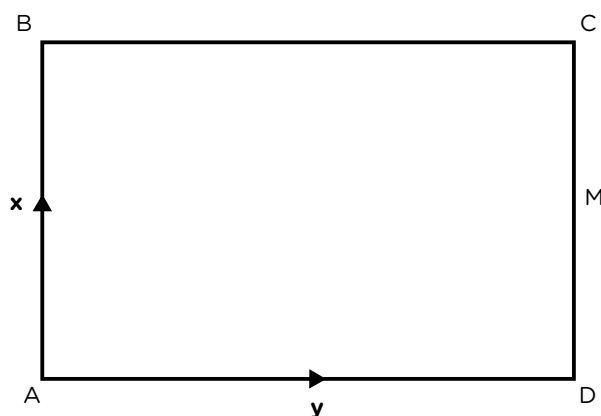


# Addition and Subtraction of Vectors

## GCSE Mathematics

### FG21 HG21

1. In the rectangle ABCD  $\overrightarrow{AB} = \mathbf{x}$  and  $\overrightarrow{AD} = \mathbf{y}$ .  
M is the midpoint of CD.  
Find in terms of  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$ :

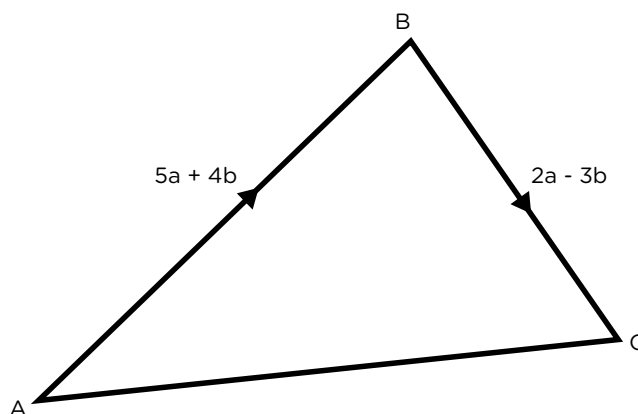


a)  $\overrightarrow{AC}$

b)  $\overrightarrow{BD}$

c)  $\overrightarrow{AM}$

2. In the diagram  $\overrightarrow{AB} = 5\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}$  and  $\overrightarrow{BC} = 2\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}$ .



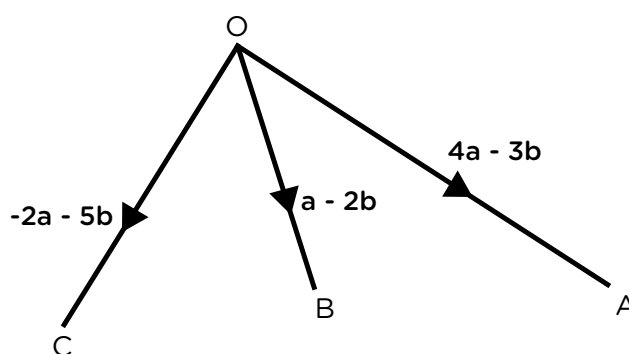
Find  $\overrightarrow{AC}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

3. In the following diagram

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = 4\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OC} = -2\mathbf{a} - 5\mathbf{b}$$

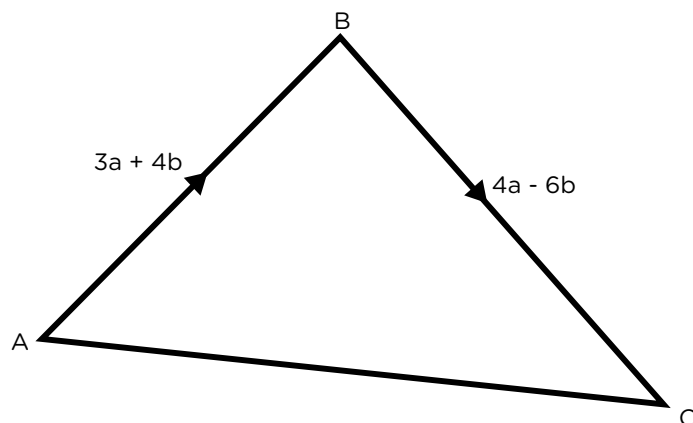


(a) Find  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

(b) Find  $\overrightarrow{AC}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

Addition and Subtraction of Vectors  
GCSE Mathematics  
FG21 HG21

4. In the diagram  $\overrightarrow{AB} = 3\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}$  and  $\overrightarrow{BC} = 4\mathbf{a} - 6\mathbf{b}$ .



- (a) Find  $\overrightarrow{AC}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .
- (b) Knowing that M is the midpoint of BC find  $\overrightarrow{AM}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .