

Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$OABC$  is a quadrilateral.  
 $ABP$  and  $ODP$  are straight lines.

$$\vec{OA} = 2\mathbf{a} \quad \vec{AB} = 4\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} \quad \vec{OC} = 5\mathbf{b} - 3\mathbf{a}$$

- (a) Find an expression in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  for the vector  $\vec{BC}$   
Simplify your answer.

(2)

The point  $D$  lies on  $BC$  such that  $BD:DC = 1:3$

Given that  $\vec{OP} = n\vec{OD}$

- (b) use a vector method to find the value of  $n$



25  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram and  $ADM$  is a straight line.

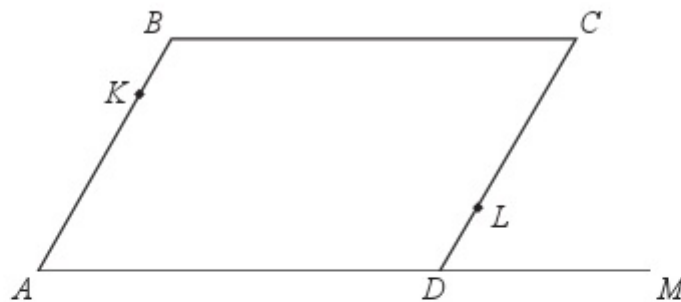


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$$\vec{AB} = \mathbf{a} \quad \vec{BC} = \mathbf{b} \quad \vec{DM} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b}$$

$K$  is the point on  $AB$  such that  $AK:AB = \lambda:1$

$L$  is the point on  $CD$  such that  $CL:CD = \mu:1$

$KLM$  is a straight line.

Given that  $\lambda:\mu = 1:2$

use a vector method to find the value of  $\lambda$  and the value of  $\mu$

$$\lambda = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\mu = \dots\dots\dots$$

(Total for Question 25 is 5 marks)