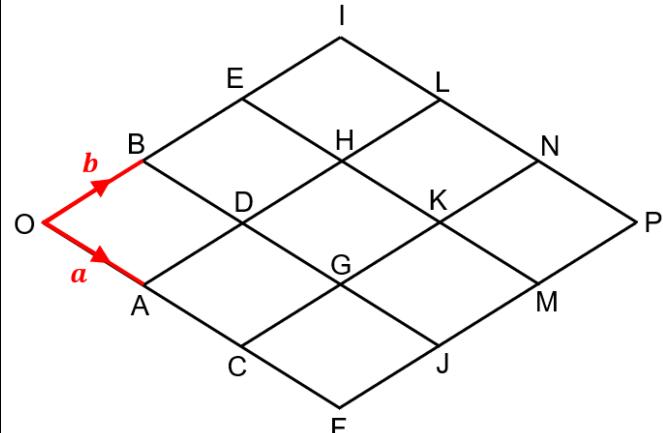


Defining Vectors

(a)

The diagram is made up of nine congruent rhombuses.

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a} \text{ and } \overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}.$$



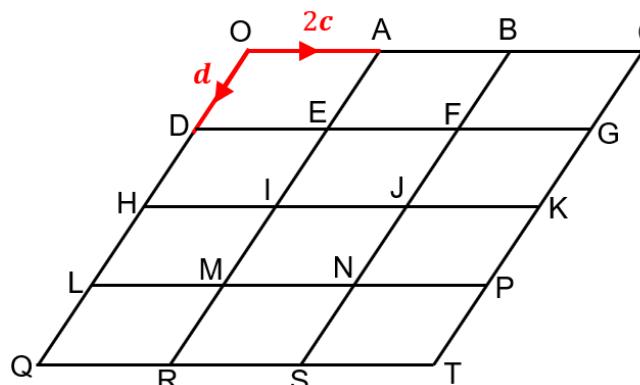
Define the following vectors in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| (a) \overrightarrow{OE} | $2\mathbf{b}$ | (g) \overrightarrow{OH} | $\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$ |
| (b) \overrightarrow{OF} | $3\mathbf{a}$ | (h) \overrightarrow{DP} | $2\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$ |
| (c) \overrightarrow{GJ} | \mathbf{a} | (i) \overrightarrow{IM} | $3\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ |
| (d) \overrightarrow{MP} | \mathbf{b} | (j) \overrightarrow{MD} | $-2\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ |
| (e) \overrightarrow{AO} | $-\mathbf{a}$ | (k) \overrightarrow{CB} | $-2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ |
| (f) \overrightarrow{LD} | $-2\mathbf{b}$ | (l) \overrightarrow{NO} | $-2\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}$ |

(b)

The diagram is made up of twelve congruent parallelograms.

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = 2\mathbf{c} \text{ and } \overrightarrow{OD} = \mathbf{d}.$$



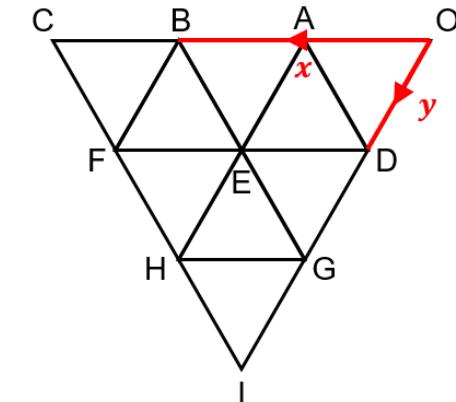
Define the following vectors in terms of \mathbf{c} and \mathbf{d} .

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| (a) \overrightarrow{EG} | $4\mathbf{c}$ | (g) \overrightarrow{MJ} | $2\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{d}$ |
| (b) \overrightarrow{BS} | $4\mathbf{d}$ | (h) \overrightarrow{QF} | $4\mathbf{c} - 3\mathbf{d}$ |
| (c) \overrightarrow{KJ} | $-2\mathbf{c}$ | (i) \overrightarrow{IL} | $-2\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d}$ |
| (d) \overrightarrow{RE} | $-3\mathbf{d}$ | (j) \overrightarrow{HB} | $4\mathbf{c} - 2\mathbf{d}$ |
| (e) \overrightarrow{OF} | $4\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d}$ | (k) \overrightarrow{TE} | $-4\mathbf{c} + 3\mathbf{d}$ |
| (f) \overrightarrow{JT} | $2\mathbf{c} + 2\mathbf{d}$ | (l) \overrightarrow{KD} | $-6\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{d}$ |

(c)

The diagram is made up of nine congruent equilateral triangles.

$$\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{x} \text{ and } \overrightarrow{OD} = \mathbf{y}.$$



Define the following vectors in terms of \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} .

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| (a) \overrightarrow{FD} | $-\mathbf{x}$ | (g) \overrightarrow{FO} | $-\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}$ |
| (b) \overrightarrow{HA} | $-2\mathbf{y}$ | (h) \overrightarrow{CE} | $-\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}$ |
| (c) \overrightarrow{GH} | $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{x}$ | (i) \overrightarrow{HI} | $-\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}$ |
| (d) \overrightarrow{OC} | $\frac{3}{2}\mathbf{x}$ | (j) \overrightarrow{BG} | $-\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{y}$ |
| (e) \overrightarrow{DB} | $\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}$ | (k) \overrightarrow{HD} | $-\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}$ |
| (f) \overrightarrow{OE} | $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}$ | (l) \overrightarrow{IF} | $\mathbf{x} - 2\mathbf{y}$ |