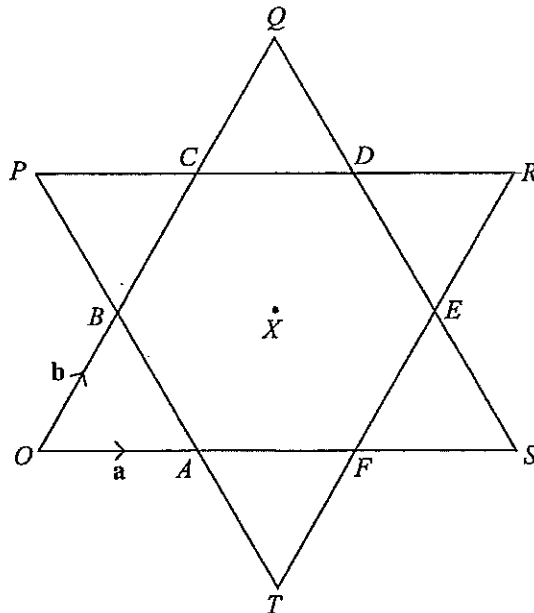


# IGCSE – Vectors Paper 4 - 2

May 03 Paper 4



A star is made up of a regular hexagon, centre  $X$ , surrounded by 6 equilateral triangles.  
 $\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a}$  and  $\vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$ .

- (a) Write the following vectors in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and/or  $\mathbf{b}$ , giving your answers in their simplest form.
- (i)  $\vec{OS}$ , [1]
  - (ii)  $\vec{AB}$ , [1]
  - (iii)  $\vec{CD}$ , [1]
  - (iv)  $\vec{OR}$ , [2]
  - (v)  $\vec{CF}$ . [2]
- (b) When  $|\mathbf{a}| = 5$ , write down the value of
- (i)  $|\mathbf{b}|$ , [1]
  - (ii)  $|\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}|$ . [1]
- (c) Describe fully a single transformation which maps
- (i) triangle  $OBA$  onto triangle  $OQS$ , [2]
  - (ii) triangle  $OBA$  onto triangle  $RDE$ , with  $O$  mapped onto  $R$  and  $B$  mapped onto  $D$ . [2]
- (d) (i) How many lines of symmetry does the star have? [1]
- (ii) When triangle  $OQS$  is rotated clockwise about  $X$ , it lies on triangle  $PRT$ , with  $O$  on  $P$ . Write down the angle of rotation. [1]