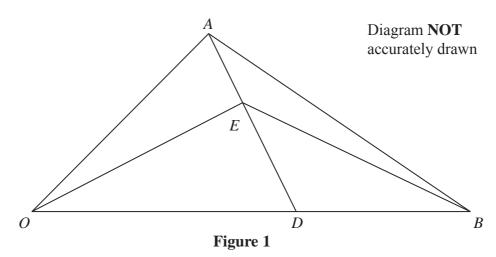
8



In Figure 1, $\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$, $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$ and $\overrightarrow{OD} = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b}$

The point E divides AD in the ratio 2:3

- (a) Find as simplified expressions in terms of ${\bf a}$ and ${\bf b}$
 - (i) \overrightarrow{AD}
- (ii) \overrightarrow{OE}
- (iii) \overrightarrow{BE}

(5)

The point F lies on OA such that $\overrightarrow{OF} = \lambda \overrightarrow{OA}$ and F, E and B are collinear.

(b) Find the value of λ .

(5)

The area of triangle *OFB* is 5 square units.

(c) Find the area of triangle OAD.

Give your answer in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers.

(3)

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| Question 8 continued | | |
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9 $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x - 4$

The roots of the equation f(x) = 0 are α and β

- (a) Without solving the equation f(x) = 0, form an equation, with integer coefficients, which has
 - (i) roots $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$ and $\frac{\beta}{\alpha}$ **(6)**
 - (ii) roots $2\alpha + \beta$ and $\alpha + 2\beta$

(5)

(b) Express f(x) in the form $A(x+B)^2 + C$, stating the values of the constants A, B and C.

(3)

(c) Hence, or otherwise, show that the equation f(x) = -8 has no real roots.

(2)

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| 10 | The points A and B have coordinates $(2, 4)$ and $(5, -2)$ respectively. The point C divides AB in the ratio 1:2 | |
|----|--|-----|
| | (a) Find the coordinates of <i>C</i> . | (2) |
| | The point D has coordinates $(1, 1)$ | |
| | (b) Show that DC is perpendicular to AB . | (3) |
| | (c) Find the equation of DC in the form $py = x + q$ | (2) |
| | The point E is such that DCE is a straight line and $DC = CE$. | |
| | (d) Find the coordinates of <i>E</i> . | (2) |
| | (e) Calculate the area of quadrilateral <i>ADBE</i> . | (4) |
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| | (Total for Question 10 is 13 marks) | | |
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