

The diagram shows a parallelogram OABC in which

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $\overrightarrow{OB} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

- (i) Use a scalar product to find angle *BOC*.
- (ii) Find a vector which has magnitude 35 and is parallel to the vector \overrightarrow{OC} . [2]

[6]