



IGCSE/GCE
The British Programme

Mayar International Schools
First Semester 2025/2026

The International Programs'
Department



mayar
International Schools
مدارس ميار الدولية

Vectors

0580

Objectives:

Student Name: _____

Grade: 10

1 - (0580/21_Summer_2020_Q17) - Vectors

(a) (i) $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

Find $3\mathbf{m}$.

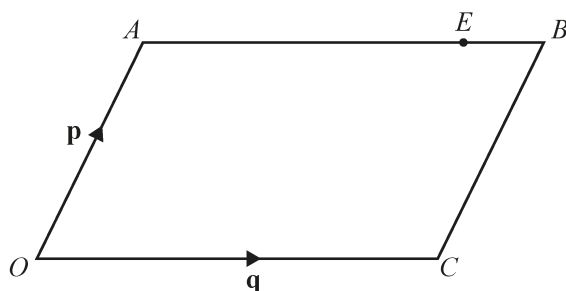
$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$

(ii) $\overrightarrow{VW} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -24 \end{pmatrix}$

Find $|\overrightarrow{VW}|$.

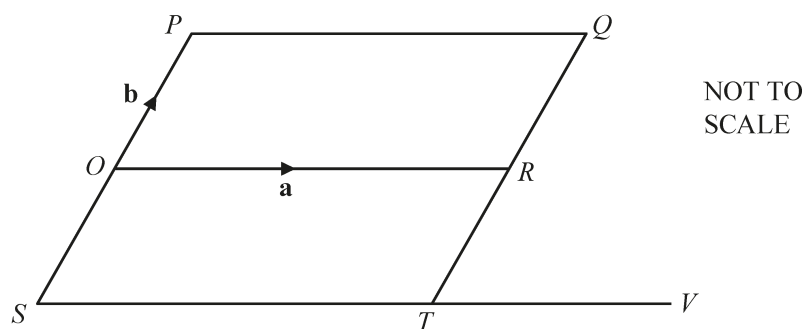
..... [2]

(b)

NOT TO
SCALE $OACB$ is a parallelogram. $\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{p}$ and $\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{q}$. E is the point on AB such that $AE : EB = 3 : 1$.Find \overrightarrow{OE} , in terms of \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{q} , in its simplest form.

$$\overrightarrow{OE} = \text{.....} \quad [2]$$

2 - (0580/23_Summer_2020_Q21) - Vectors



O is the origin and $OPQR$ is a parallelogram.

SOP is a straight line with $SO = OP$.

TRQ is a straight line with $TR = RQ$.

STV is a straight line and $ST : TV = 2 : 1$.

$\overrightarrow{OR} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{OP} = \mathbf{b}$.

(a) Find, in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} , in its simplest form,

(i) the position vector of T ,

..... [2]

(ii) \overrightarrow{RV} .

$\overrightarrow{RV} = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(b) Show that PT is parallel to RV .

[2]

3 - (0580/21_Winter_2020_Q9) - Percentages, Vectors

- (a) Ahmed increases 40 by 300%.

From this list, put a ring around the correct calculation.

40×1.300

40×3

40×400

40×4

40×300

[1]

- (b) Ahmed finds the magnitude of the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$.

From this list, put a ring around the correct calculation.

$\sqrt{2^2 + -3^2}$

$2^2 - 3^2$

$\sqrt{2^2 - 3^2}$

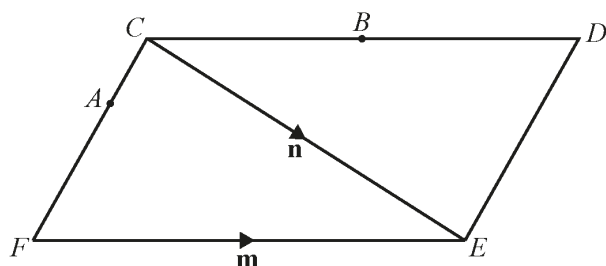
$2^2 + (-3)^2$

$\sqrt{2^2 + (-3)^2}$

[1]

4 - (0580/21_Winter_2020_Q23) - Vectors

(a)

NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a parallelogram $CDEF$.

$\overrightarrow{FE} = \mathbf{m}$ and $\overrightarrow{CE} = \mathbf{n}$.

B is the midpoint of CD .

$FA = 2AC$

Find an expression, in terms of \mathbf{m} and \mathbf{n} , for \overrightarrow{AB} .

Give your answer in its simplest form.

$\overrightarrow{AB} = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

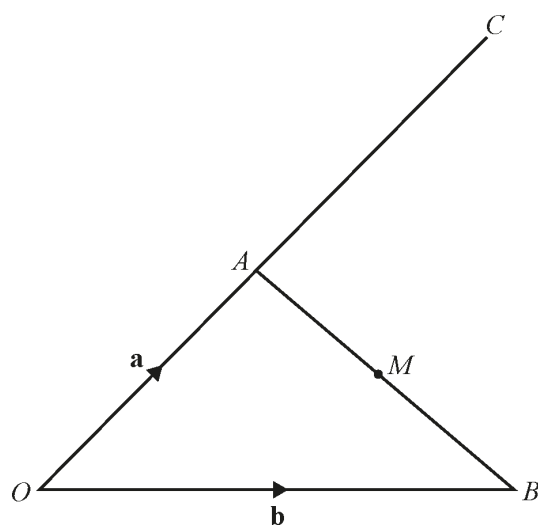
(b) $\overrightarrow{GH} = \frac{5}{6}(2\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})$ $\overrightarrow{JK} = \frac{5}{18}(2\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})$

Write down **two** facts about vectors \overrightarrow{GH} and \overrightarrow{JK} .

.....

..... [2]

5 - (0580/22_Winter_2020_Q22) - Vectors



The diagram shows a triangle OAB and a straight line OAC .

$OA : OC = 2 : 5$ and M is the midpoint of AB .

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

Find, in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} , in its simplest form

(a) \vec{AB} ,

$\vec{AB} = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(b) \vec{MC} .

$\vec{MC} = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

6 - (0580/21_Summer_2021_Q5) - Vectors

Work out.

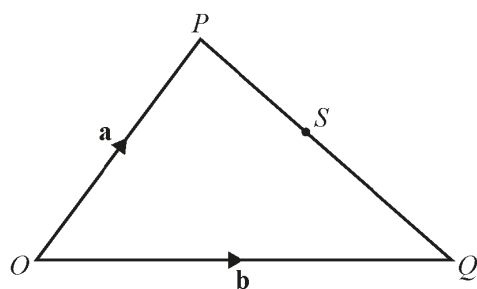
(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$

(b) $3 \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$

7 - (0580/21_Summer_2021_Q18) - Vectors

NOT TO
SCALE S is a point on PQ such that $PS : SQ = 4 : 5$.Find \overrightarrow{OS} , in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} , in its simplest form.

$\overrightarrow{OS} = \dots\dots\dots [2]$

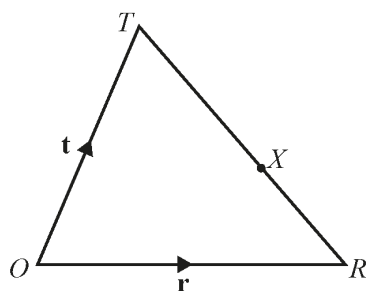
8 - (0580/23_Summer_2021_Q14) - Vectors

The magnitude of the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ is 29.

Find the value of k .

$k = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

9 - (0580/23_Winter_2021_Q26) - Vectors



NOT TO
SCALE

ORT is a triangle.

X is a point on TR so that $TX : XR = 3 : 2$.

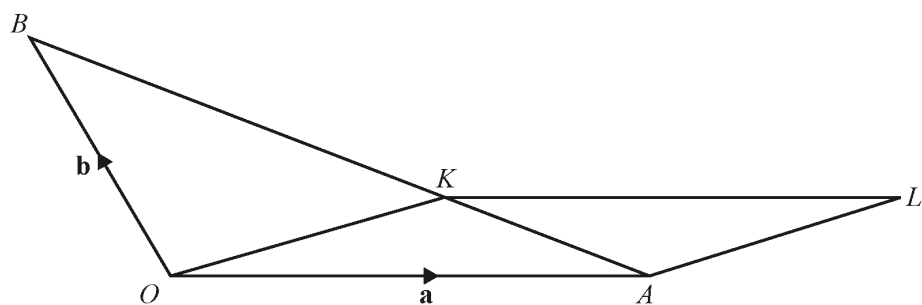
O is the origin, $\vec{OR} = \mathbf{r}$ and $\vec{OT} = \mathbf{t}$.

Find the position vector of X .

Give your answer in terms of \mathbf{r} and \mathbf{t} in its simplest form.

$\dots\dots\dots$ [3]

10 ■ (0580/21_Summer_2022_Q26) ■ Vectors

NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a triangle OAB and a parallelogram $OALK$.

The position vector of A is \mathbf{a} and the position vector of B is \mathbf{b} .

K is a point on AB so that $AK : KB = 1 : 2$.

Find the position vector of L , in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .

Give your answer in its simplest form.

..... [4]

11 ■ (0580/22_Summer_2022_Q10) ■ *Vectors*

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) Find

(i) $\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}$,

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} [1]$$

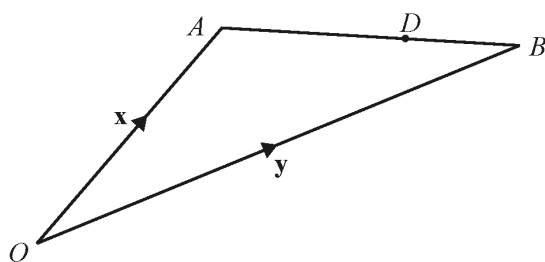
(ii) $6\mathbf{p}$.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} [1]$$

(b) Find $|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}|$.

..... [2]

12 ■ (0580/22_Summer_2022_Q22) ■ Vectors

NOT TO
SCALE

$$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{x}, \vec{OB} = \mathbf{y} \text{ and } \vec{OD} = \frac{3}{7}\mathbf{x} + \frac{4}{7}\mathbf{y}.$$

Calculate the ratio $AD:DB$.

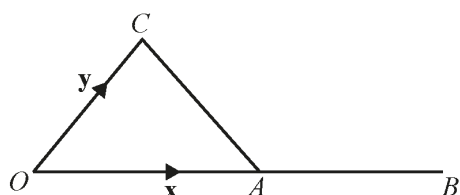
..... : [2]

13 ■ (0580/21_Summer_2023_Q16) ■ Vectors

- (a) Find the magnitude of the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$.

..... [2]

(b)

NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a triangle OAC .
 A is the midpoint of the straight line OB .
 $\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{x}$ and $\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{y}$.

Find \overrightarrow{CB} in terms of \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} .

 $\overrightarrow{CB} =$ [1]

14 - (0580/22_Summer_2023_Q9) - *Vectors*

F is the point $(1, -4)$, $\overrightarrow{FG} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\overrightarrow{GH} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 35 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find

(a) $3\overrightarrow{FG}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$

(b) $\overrightarrow{FG} + \overrightarrow{GH}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$

(c) the coordinates of the point G

(.....,) [1]

(d) the magnitude of vector \overrightarrow{GH} .

..... [2]

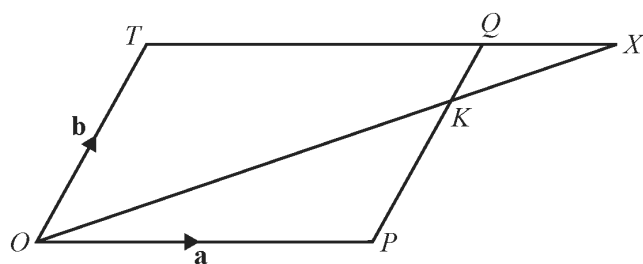
15 - (0580/23_Summer_2023_Q12) - *Vectors*

The position vector of A is $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\overrightarrow{BA} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$.

Show that $|\overrightarrow{OB}| = 5.1$, correct to 1 decimal place.

[3]

16 - (0580/22_Winter_2023_Q26) - Vectors

NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a parallelogram $OPQT$.

The position vector of P is \mathbf{a} and the position vector of T is \mathbf{b} .

K is on PQ so that $PK : KQ = 3 : 1$.

The lines OK and TQ are extended to meet at X .

Find the position vector of X in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .

Give your answer in its simplest form.

..... [3]

17 - (0580/23_Winter_2023_Q10) - Vectors

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

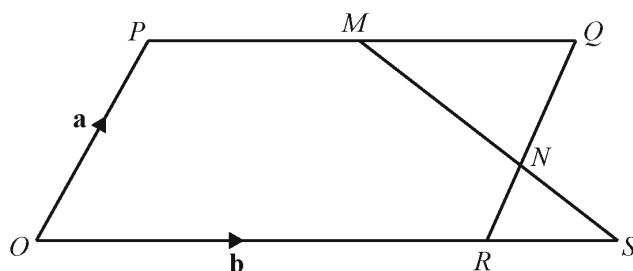
(a) Find $3\overrightarrow{AB}$.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$

(b) Find $|\overrightarrow{AB}|$.

$$|\overrightarrow{AB}| = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

18 ■ (0580/22_Summer_2024_Q24) ■ Vectors

NOT TO
SCALE

O is the origin and $OPQR$ is a parallelogram.
 M is the midpoint of PQ and N divides QR in the ratio $2 : 1$.
 $\overrightarrow{OP} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{OR} = \mathbf{b}$.

- (a) Find \overrightarrow{MN} .
 Give your answer in terms of \mathbf{a} and/or \mathbf{b} and in its simplest form.

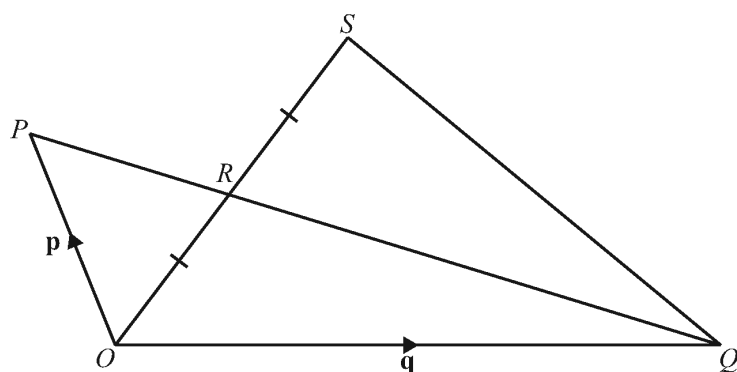
$$\overrightarrow{MN} = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

- (b) The lines MN and OR are extended to meet at S .

Find the position vector of S .
 Give your answer in terms of \mathbf{a} and/or \mathbf{b} and in its simplest form.

$$\dots\dots\dots [3]$$

19 - (0580/23_Summer_2024_Q26) - Vectors



In the diagram, O is the origin.

$\overrightarrow{OP} = \mathbf{p}$ and $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \mathbf{q}$.

R is the point of intersection of PQ and OS , with $PR : RQ = 1 : 2$ and $OR = RS$.

Find the position vector of S in terms of \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{q} .

Give your answer in its simplest form.

..... [4]

20 - (0580/21_Winter_2024_Q5) - Vectors

Work out.

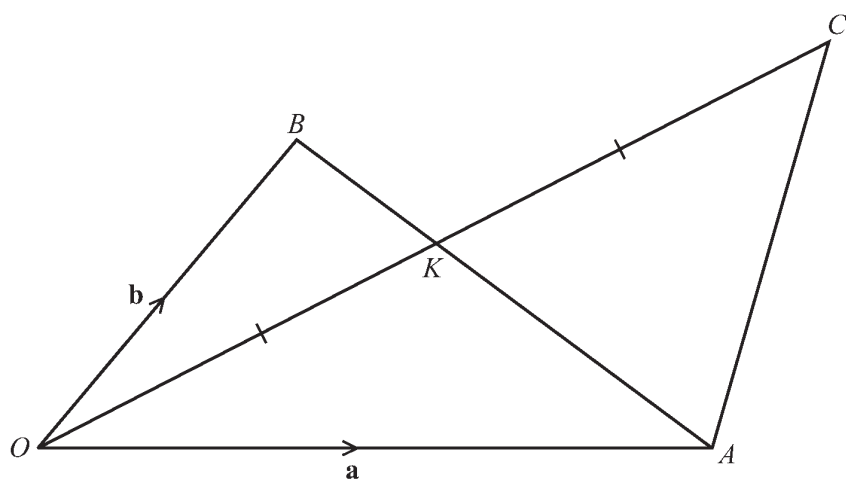
(a) $3 \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$ [1]

(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$ [1]

21 - (0580/23_Winter_2024_Q26) - *Vectors*



NOT TO
SCALE

In the diagram, $\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$.

 $AK : KB = 2 : 1.$
$$OK = KC.$$

Find \overrightarrow{AC} in terms of **a** and **b**.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$\overrightarrow{AC} = \dots\dots\dots [4]$$

1 - (0580/21_Summer_2020_Q17) - *Vectors*

(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(a)(ii)	26	2	M1 for $10^2 + (-24)^2$ or better
(b)	$\mathbf{p} + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{q}$	2	M1 for a correct route or for $\overrightarrow{AE} = \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{q}$

2 - (0580/23_Summer_2020_Q21) - *Vectors*

(a)(i)	$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ or $-\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{a}$	2	B1 for a correct route or identifying \overrightarrow{OT}
(a)(ii)	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ or $-\mathbf{b} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}$	1	
(b)	$\overrightarrow{PT} = \mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}$ oe	M1	
	$\overrightarrow{PT} = 2\overrightarrow{RV}$ oe	A1	Dep on correct vector RV Accept in words

3 - (0580/21_Winter_2020_Q9) - *Percentages, Vectors*

(a)	40×4	1	
(b)	$\sqrt{2^2 + (-3)^2}$	1	

4 - (0580/21_Winter_2020_Q23) - *Vectors*

(a)	$\frac{5}{6} \mathbf{m} - \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{n}$	3	B2 for correct unsimplified answer in terms of \mathbf{m} and \mathbf{n} e.g. $\frac{1}{3} (\mathbf{m} - \mathbf{n}) + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{m}$ or M1 for a correct route or for $\overrightarrow{FC} = \mathbf{m} - \mathbf{n}$ or $\overrightarrow{CF} = \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{m}$ or better e.g. $\overrightarrow{AC} = \frac{1}{3} (\mathbf{m} - \mathbf{n})$
(b)	$\overrightarrow{GH} = 3 \overrightarrow{JK}$ oe or \overrightarrow{GH} has a greater magnitude \overrightarrow{GH} and \overrightarrow{JK} are parallel	2	B1 for each

5 - (0580/22_Winter_2020_Q22) - *Vectors*

(a)	$-\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$	1	
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(b)	$2\mathbf{a} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$	3	<p>B2 for answer $2\mathbf{a} + p\mathbf{b}$ or $q\mathbf{a} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$ $q \neq \frac{1}{2}$ or correct unsimplified answer in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}</p> <p>or M1 for $\overrightarrow{AC} = \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{a}$ or $\overrightarrow{OC} = \frac{5}{2}\mathbf{a}$ or correct route</p> <p>If 0 scored SC1 for answer $\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$</p>
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6 - (0580/21_Summer_2021_Q5) - Vectors

(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix}$	1	

7 - (0580/21_Summer_2021_Q18) - Vectors

$\frac{5}{9}\mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{9}\mathbf{b}$	2	M1 for $\frac{4}{9}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ or $\frac{5}{9}(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$ or a correct route
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8 - (0580/23_Summer_2021_Q14) - Vectors

$[\pm] 21$	3	M2 for $29^2 - 20^2$ oe or better or M1 for $20^2 + k^2 = 29^2$ oe
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9 - (0580/23_Winter_2021_Q26) - Vectors

$\frac{3}{5}\mathbf{r} + \frac{2}{5}\mathbf{t}$ or $\frac{1}{5}(3\mathbf{r} + 2\mathbf{t})$	3	<p>M2 for $\mathbf{r} + \frac{2}{5}(-\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{t})$ oe or $\mathbf{t} + \frac{3}{5}(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{t})$ oe or M1 for $\overrightarrow{RT} = -\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{t}$ oe or $\overrightarrow{TR} = \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{t}$</p> <p>M1 for $\overrightarrow{OR} + \overrightarrow{RX}$ or $\overrightarrow{OT} + \overrightarrow{TX}$ any other correct route.</p>
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10 - (0580/21_Summer_2022_Q26) - Vectors

	$\frac{5}{3}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{b}$ final answer	4	<p>M1 for $\overrightarrow{AK} = -\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{b}$ or $\overrightarrow{BK} = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b}$</p> <p>M1 for \overrightarrow{AL} (or \overrightarrow{OK}) = \mathbf{a} + <i>their</i> \overrightarrow{AK} oe soi or \overrightarrow{OK} (or \overrightarrow{AL}) = \mathbf{b} + <i>their</i> \overrightarrow{AK} oe soi or $\overrightarrow{BL} = \mathbf{a}$ + <i>their</i> \overrightarrow{AK} oe soi</p> <p>M1 for a correct route e.g. \overrightarrow{OL}, $\mathbf{a} + \overrightarrow{AL}$, $\mathbf{b} + \overrightarrow{BL}$</p>
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11 - (0580/22_Summer_2022_Q10) - Vectors

(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(a)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 48 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(b)	5	2	M1 for $(\text{their}3)^2 + (\text{their}4)^2$ or better

12 - (0580/22_Summer_2022_Q22) - Vectors

	4 : 3 oe	2	<p>M1 for</p> <p>$\overrightarrow{AD} = -\frac{4}{7}x + \frac{4}{7}y$ oe or $\overrightarrow{DB} = -\frac{3}{7}x + \frac{3}{7}y$ oe</p>
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13 - (0580/21_Summer_2023_Q16) - Vectors

(a)	6.4[0] or 6.403...	2	M1 for $(-4)^2 + 5^2$ oe
(b)	$2\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}$	1	

14 - (0580/22_Summer_2023_Q9) - Vectors

(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 32 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(c)	(9, -7)	1	
(d)	37	2	M1 for $(-12)^2 + 35^2$ oe

15 - (0580/23_Summer_2023_Q12) - Vectors

$\sqrt{1^2 + (-5)^2}$	M2	M1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ or $(5-4)^2 + (3-8)^2$ or $\sqrt{e^2 + f^2}$ from <i>their</i> $\overrightarrow{OB} = \begin{pmatrix} e \\ f \end{pmatrix}$ or <i>their</i> $B = (e, f)$ or only $\sqrt{1+25}$
Correct working leading to 5.09[9..]	A1	Dep. on M2 or M1 for only $\sqrt{1+25}$

16 - (0580/22_Winter_2023_Q26) - Vectors

$\mathbf{b} + \frac{4}{3}\mathbf{a}$	3	B2 for correct unsimplified answer or $\overrightarrow{QX} = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}$ seen or B1 for a correct route for \overrightarrow{OX} or answer $\mathbf{b} + k\mathbf{a}$ where $k > 1$ or $\overrightarrow{OK} = \mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{b}$ seen or $\overrightarrow{QX} = \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{OP}$ or $\overrightarrow{OX} = \frac{4}{3} \times \overrightarrow{OK}$
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17 - (0580/23_Winter_2023_Q10) - Vectors

(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 21 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(b)	7.62 or 7.615 to 7.616	2	M1 for $(7)^2 + (-3)^2$ oe If 0 scored SC1 for 22.8 or 22.84 to 22.85

18 - (0580/22_Summer_2024_Q24) - Vectors

(a)	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}$	2	B1 for answer $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} + k\mathbf{a}$ or $j\mathbf{b} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}$ or correct unsimplified in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}
(b)	$\frac{5}{4}\mathbf{b}$	3	M2 for $\overrightarrow{RS} = \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{b}$ oe or $\overrightarrow{MS} = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}\right)$ oe or $\overrightarrow{NS} = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}\right)$ oe or M1 for a correct route in terms of vertices and/or \mathbf{a} and/or \mathbf{b} or B1 for answer $j\mathbf{b}$ where $j > 1$ or $\overrightarrow{RS} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{MQ}$, $\overrightarrow{RS} = \frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{OR}$, oe $\overrightarrow{NS} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{MN}$, $\overrightarrow{MS} = \frac{3}{2}\overrightarrow{MN}$ $\overrightarrow{NS} = \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{MS}$

19 - (0580/23_Summer_2024_Q26) - Vectors

	$\frac{4}{3}\mathbf{p} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{q}$ oe	4	B3 for correct unsimplified answer or for $\overrightarrow{OR} = \mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{q} - \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{p}$ oe or M2 for $\overrightarrow{PR} = \frac{1}{3}(-\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})$ oe or $\overrightarrow{QR} = \frac{2}{3}(-\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p})$ oe or M1 for $\overrightarrow{PQ} = -\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}$ oe or $\overrightarrow{QP} = -\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p}$ oe or a correct route from O to S .
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20 - (0580/21_Winter_2024_Q5) - Vectors

(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$	1	

21 - (0580/23_Winter_2024_Q26) - Vectors

	$-\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{3}\mathbf{b}$ oe final simplified answer	4	<p>B3 for correct unsimplified answer</p> <p>or B2 for \overrightarrow{OK} or $\overrightarrow{KC} = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b}$ oe</p> <p>or M1 for $\overrightarrow{AK} = \frac{2}{3}(-\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$ oe</p> <p>or $\overrightarrow{BK} = \frac{1}{3}(-\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{a})$ oe</p> <p>or a correct vector route for \overrightarrow{AC} along lines in diagram</p>
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1 - (0580/42_Summer_2020_Q2) - Vectors

(a) $\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

(i) Find $2\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}$.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [2]$$

(ii) Find $|\mathbf{p}|$.

..... [2]

(b) A is the point $(4, 1)$ and $\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the coordinates of B .

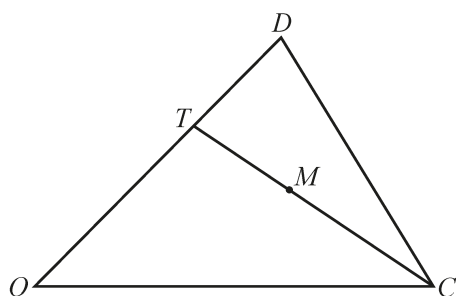
(..... ,) [1]

(c) The line $y = 3x - 2$ crosses the y -axis at G .

Write down the coordinates of G .

(..... ,) [1]

(d)

NOT TO
SCALE

In the diagram, O is the origin, $OT = 2TD$ and M is the midpoint of TC .

$\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{c}$ and $\overrightarrow{OD} = \mathbf{d}$.

Find the position vector of M .

Give your answer in terms of \mathbf{c} and \mathbf{d} in its simplest form.

..... [3]

2 - (0580/43_Winter_2020_Q8) - Vectors

(a) $\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\overrightarrow{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ $\overrightarrow{DC} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

Find

(i) \overrightarrow{AC} ,

$$\overrightarrow{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [2]$$

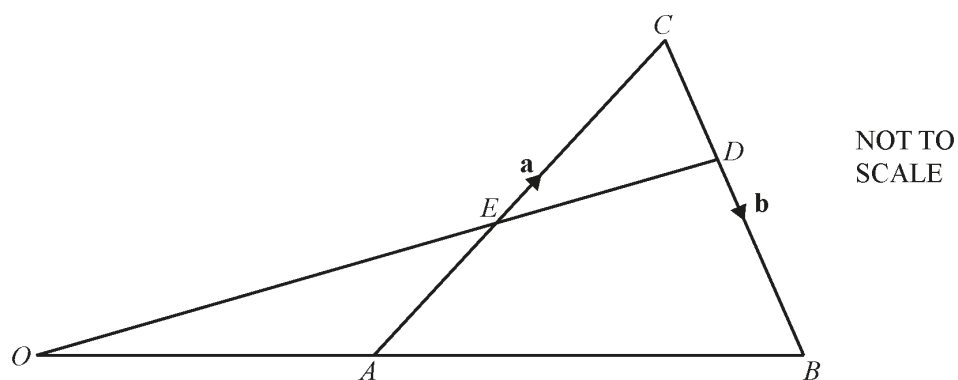
(ii) \overrightarrow{BD} ,

$$\overrightarrow{BD} = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [2]$$

(iii) $|\overrightarrow{BC}|$.

..... [2]

(b)



In the diagram, OAB and OED are straight lines.

O is the origin, A is the midpoint of OB and E is the midpoint of AC .

$\vec{AC} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\vec{CB} = \mathbf{b}$.

Find, in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} , in its simplest form

(i) \vec{AB} ,

$$\vec{AB} = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

(ii) \vec{OE} ,

$$\vec{OE} = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

(iii) the position vector of D .

$$\dots\dots\dots [3]$$

3 - (0580/42_Summer_2021_Q5) - Vectors

(a) $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$

(i) Find

(a) $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$,

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$

(b) $2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$,

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [2]$$

(c) $|\mathbf{b}|$.

$$\dots\dots\dots [2]$$

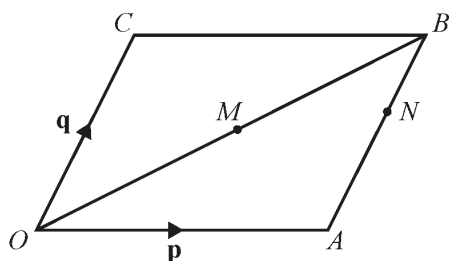
(ii) $\mathbf{a} + k\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ m \end{pmatrix}$, where k and m are integers.

Find the value of k and the value of m .

$$k = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$m = \dots\dots\dots [3]$$

(b)

NOT TO
SCALE

$OACB$ is a parallelogram and O is the origin.

M is the midpoint of OB .

N is the point on AB such that $AN : NB = 3 : 2$.

$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{p}$ and $\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{q}$.

(i) Find, in terms of \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{q} , in its simplest form.

(a) \overrightarrow{OB}

$\overrightarrow{OB} = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(b) \overrightarrow{CM}

$\overrightarrow{CM} = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(c) \overrightarrow{MN}

$\overrightarrow{MN} = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(ii) CB and ON are extended to meet at D .

Find the position vector of D in terms of \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{q} .

Give your answer in its simplest form.

$\dots\dots\dots$ [3]

4 - (0580/43_Summer_2021_Q4) - Lines, Vectors

- (a) A is the point $(1, 5)$ and B is the point $(3, 9)$.
 M is the midpoint of AB .

(i) Find the coordinates of M .

(.....,) [2]

- (ii) Find the equation of the line that is perpendicular to AB and passes through M .
 Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$.

$y = \dots\dots\dots$ [4]

- (b) The position vector of P is $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and the position vector of Q is $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$.

(i) Find the vector \overrightarrow{PQ} .

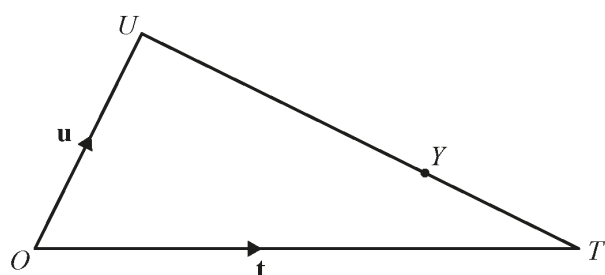
$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$ [2]

- (ii) R is the point such that $\overrightarrow{PR} = 3\overrightarrow{PQ}$.

Find the position vector of R .

$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$ [2]

(c)

NOT TO
SCALE

$$\overrightarrow{OT} = \mathbf{t}, \overrightarrow{OU} = \mathbf{u} \text{ and } UY = 2YT.$$

- (i) Find \overrightarrow{OY} in terms of \mathbf{t} and \mathbf{u} .
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$\overrightarrow{OY} = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

- (ii) Z is on OT and YZ is parallel to UO.

Find \overrightarrow{OZ} in terms of \mathbf{t} and/or \mathbf{u} .
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$\overrightarrow{OZ} = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

1 - (0580/42_Summer_2020_Q2) - Vectors

(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for each
(a)(ii)	6.4[0] or 6.403...	2	M1 for $4^2 + 5^2$
(b)	(1, 2)	1	
(c)	(0, -2)	1	
(d)	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c} + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{d}$	3	B2 for correct unsimplified answer or M1 for $\overrightarrow{CT} = -\mathbf{c} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{d}$ oe or $\overrightarrow{TC} = \mathbf{c} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{d}$ oe or for correct route

2 - (0580/43_Winter_2020_Q8) - Vectors

(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
(a)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$
(a)(iii)	5.39 or 5.385..	2	M1 for $(-2)^2 + 5^2$ oe
(b)(i)	$\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$	1	
(b)(ii)	$\frac{3}{2}\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$	2	M1 for a correct route, e.g. $\overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AE}$
(b)(iii)	$2\mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{3}\mathbf{b}$	3	M2 for unsimplified \overrightarrow{OD} or for $\frac{4}{3}\mathbf{b}$ or M1 for \overrightarrow{OD} attempted in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} or for $\overrightarrow{CD} = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{b}$ or $\overrightarrow{DB} = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b}$ seen

3 - (0580/42_Summer_2021_Q5) - Vectors

(a)(i)(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix}$ final answer	1	
(a)(i)(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$ final answer	2	B1 for answer $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$ seen
(a)(i)(c)	5.39 or 5.385...	2	M1 for $2^2 + ([-]5)^2$
(a)(ii)	$[k =] 8$ $[m =] -32$	3	B2 for $k = 8$ or $m = -32$ or M1 for $-3 + 2k = 13$ oe or for $m = -5 \times \text{their } k + 8$ correctly evaluated
(b)(i)(a)	$\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}$ final answer	1	
(b)(i)(b)	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{q}$ or $\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q})$ or $\frac{\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}}{2}$ final answer	2	M1 for unsimplified answer or any correct vector route for \overrightarrow{CM} , e.g. $-\mathbf{q} + \frac{1}{2}$ <i>their</i> (b)(i)(a)
(b)(i)(c)	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{10}\mathbf{q}$ or $\frac{5\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}}{10}$ final answer	2	M1 for unsimplified answer or any correct vector route for \overrightarrow{MN}
(b)(ii)	$\frac{5}{3}\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}$ or $\frac{5\mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q}}{3}$ final answer	3	B2 for unsimplified correct answer OR M1 for $\mathbf{p} + \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{q}$ seen B1 for final answer of form $k\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}$ ($k > 1$) or final answer $\frac{5}{3}\mathbf{p} + j\mathbf{q}$ oe (any j)

4 - (0580/43_Summer_2021_Q4) - Lines, Vectors

(a)(i)	$(2, 7)$	2	B1 for each coordinate
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(a)(ii)	$-\frac{1}{2}x + 8$ oe	4	Correct equivalent in different form scores 3 marks. M1 for gradient of $AB = \frac{9-5}{3-1}$ or $\frac{4}{2}$ or 2 M1 dep for gradient $p = -\frac{1}{\text{their grad of } AB}$ M1 (dep on previous M1) for substitution of <i>their</i> midpoint into $y = (\text{their } p)x + c$ oe where <i>their</i> $p \neq 0$
(b)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
(b)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$	2	FT <i>their</i> \overrightarrow{PQ} B1FT for $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$
(c)(i)	$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{t} + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{u}$ or $\frac{1}{3}(2\mathbf{t} + \mathbf{u})$ final answer	2	M1 for $\overrightarrow{UY} = \frac{2}{3}(\mathbf{t} - \mathbf{u})$ oe or $\overrightarrow{TY} = \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{t})$ oe or correct route soi
(c)(ii)	$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{t}$ cao	1	

5 - (0580/41_Winter_2021_Q7) - Transformatoin, Vectors

(a)(i)(a)	Shape at $(-2, 1)$ $(-4, 1)$ $(-4, 7)$ $(0, 7)$	2	B1 for 3 correct points or for enlargement SF2 from any centre
(a)(i)(b)	Shape at $(2, -2)$ $(2, -3)$ $(5, -1)$ $(5, -3)$	3	B2 for correct orientation but wrong position or for 3 correct points or B1 for $y = x - 1$ drawn
(a)(ii)	Rotation 90 [anticlockwise] oe $(0, 0)$ oe	3	B1 for each
(b)	$\frac{3}{4}\mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{q}$ or $\frac{1}{4}(3\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q})$ or $\frac{3\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}}{4}$ final answer	3	M2 for $AM = \overrightarrow{AM} = \frac{1}{2}\left(-\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p}\right)$ oe or M1 for correct route for \overrightarrow{AB} oe soi by $-\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}$ or for \overrightarrow{OM} soi

6 - (0580/42_Winter_2021_Q9) - Vectors

(a)(i)	(3, 1)	1	
(a)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(a)(iii)	3.61 or 3.605 to 3.606	2	M1 for $(-2)^2 + 3^2$ oe
(b)(i)(a)	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{c}$	1	
(b)(i)(b)	$\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{c}$ oe	1	FT $\mathbf{a} + \text{their (b)(i)(a)}$
(b)(ii)(a)	$\overrightarrow{OP} = \frac{1}{3}(2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c})$ oe and $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \frac{1}{2}(2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c})$ oe OR $\overrightarrow{OP} = \frac{2}{3}(\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c})$ OR $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c})$ and correct comment e.g. have the same base vector or that they are multiples of one another and they share a common point OR e.g. $\overrightarrow{OQ} = 1.5 \overrightarrow{OP}$, $2 \overrightarrow{PQ} = \overrightarrow{OP}$	2	B1 for \overrightarrow{OP} or \overrightarrow{PQ} factorised or for correct multiplicative statement on relationship without factorised vectors e.g. $\overrightarrow{OQ} = 1.5 \overrightarrow{OP}$, $\frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{OQ} = \overrightarrow{OP}$, $2 \overrightarrow{PQ} = \overrightarrow{OP}$, $1.5 \left(\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{c} \right) = \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{c}$
(b)(ii)(b)	1.5 oe	1	

7 - (0580/41_Winter_2022_Q6) - Vectors

(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(a)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(a)(iii)	3.61 or 3.605 to 3.606	2	M1 for $2^2 + 3^2$ oe
(b)	(6, 1)	2	B1 for each

(c)	$\frac{2}{7}\mathbf{g} + \frac{3}{14}\mathbf{h}$	4	B3 for correct unsimplified expression for \overrightarrow{MK} or B2 for $[\overrightarrow{MK}] = \frac{2}{7}\mathbf{g} + k\mathbf{h}$ or $[\overrightarrow{MK}] = k\mathbf{g} + \frac{3}{14}\mathbf{h}$ or $\overrightarrow{HK} = \frac{2}{7}(\mathbf{g} - \mathbf{h})$ oe or $\overrightarrow{GK} = \frac{5}{7}(\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{g})$ oe or M1 for correct route for \overrightarrow{MK}
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8 - (0580/42_Winter_2022_Q11) - Vectors

(a)	2.5 and - 2.5 oe	3	M2 for $1681m^2 = \frac{42025}{4}$ oe or M1 for $(9m)^2 + (40m)^2$ oe
(b)(i)(a)	$\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a}$ final answer	1	
(b)(i)(b)	$\frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}$ final answer	1	
(b)(i)(c)	$\mathbf{c} + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}$ final answer	1	FT \mathbf{c} + <i>their</i> (b)(i)(b), must be a vector in terms of \mathbf{a} and/or \mathbf{c} in its simplest form
(b)(ii)	$\mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{3}\mathbf{c}$ oe	2	B1 for $[\overrightarrow{BQ}] = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{c}$ or $[\overrightarrow{AQ}] = \frac{4}{3}\mathbf{c}$ or M1 for a correct route or for answer $\mathbf{a} + k\mathbf{c}$ oe, where $k > 1$

9 - (0580/43_Winter_2022_Q10) - Vectors

(a)(i)	2a drawn correctly with direction arrow	1	
(a)(ii)	$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ drawn correctly with direction arrow	2	B1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ seen or implied or M1 for correctly drawing <i>their</i> $\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ with an arrow
(b)(i)(a)	$\mathbf{q} + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{p}$ final answer	1	
(b)(i)(b)	$\mathbf{q} - \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{p}$ final answer	2	M1 for a correct route
(b)(i)(c)	$\frac{13}{24}\mathbf{p} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{q}$ final answer	3	M2 for $\frac{3}{8}\mathbf{p} - \frac{2}{3}$ (<i>their</i> (b)(i)(b)) oe or for $-\frac{3}{8}\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{3}$ (<i>their</i> (b)(i)(b)) oe or M1 for a correct route or for $\overrightarrow{[BN]} = -\frac{2}{3}$ (<i>their</i> (b)(i)(b)) or $\overrightarrow{[AN]} = \frac{1}{3}$ (<i>their</i> (b)(i)(b)) or final answer $k\mathbf{p} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{q}$ oe or $\frac{13}{24}\mathbf{p} - k\mathbf{q}$ oe
(b)(ii)	$\frac{19}{16}\mathbf{p}$ oe final answer	2	M1 for $\overrightarrow{AG} = \frac{3}{8}\mathbf{p} \div 2$ soi or for answer $k\mathbf{p}$ oe

10 - (0580/41_Winter_2023_Q10) - Vectors

(a)(i)	(15, 6)	2	B1 for each
(a)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(a)(iii)	13.6 or 13.60...	2	M1 for $(-11)^2 + 8^2$ oe
(b)(i)	$\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{5}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ or $\mathbf{b} + \frac{2}{5}(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$ leading to $\frac{2}{5}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{b}$ with no errors	M3	M2 for $[\overrightarrow{MR} =] \frac{3}{5}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ oe or $[\overrightarrow{NR} =] \frac{2}{5}(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$ oe or M1 for $\overrightarrow{MN} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ or $\overrightarrow{NM} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ or a correct route for \overrightarrow{OR}
(b)(ii)(a)	$k = 5, c = 10$	4	B2 for $c = 10$ or M1 for $c(\frac{2}{5}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{b} + 4\mathbf{a} + k\mathbf{b}$ oe or for $\frac{2}{5}c = 4$ and M1 for $\frac{3}{5} \times \text{their } c = k + 1$
(b)(ii)(b)	$3\mathbf{a} + 6\mathbf{b}$ final answer	1	FT $3\mathbf{a} + (\text{their } k + 1)\mathbf{b}$

11 - (0580/42_Winter_2023_Q12) - Vectors, Lines

(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(a)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(b)	$[y =] -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{19}{3}$ oe	3	M1 for gradient $= \frac{1-5}{8-2}$ oe M1 for substituting (8, 1) or (2, 5) into $y = \text{their } mx + c$
(c)	$[y =] \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{9}{2}$ oe	4	B1 for (5, 3) oe M1 for gradient $= -\frac{1}{\text{their gradient of } AB}$ M1 substituting <i>their</i> midpoint into $y = \text{their } mx + c$
(d)	$\frac{65}{6}$ oe	2	M1 for <i>their</i> $\frac{19}{3} - \text{their } -\frac{9}{2}$ oe

12 - (0580/41_Summer_2024_Q5) - Vectors, Lines

(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for each
(a)(ii)	$1^2 + 7^2$	M1	
	$5^2 + ([-]5)^2$	M1	
	Both $\sqrt{50}$ oe	A1	With no errors seen If M0M0A0 scored SC1 for $\sqrt{50}$ oe for each
(a)(iii)	44.4 or 44.42[8...] to 44.435	2	FT <i>their</i> (a)(ii) correct to 3sf or better M1 for $2 \times \pi \times \text{their } \sqrt{50}$ oe
(a)(iv)	(3, 1)	2	B1 for each
(a)(v)	$[y =] \frac{1}{3}x$	4	B3 for a correct equation in the wrong form as final answer Or B2 for 1/3 stated or used as perpendicular gradient OR M1 for $[\text{grad } PQ] = \frac{7-5}{1-5}$ oe M1 for $\frac{-1}{\text{their grad } PQ}$ M1dep for substituting <i>their</i> (a)(iv) or (0,0) into $y = \text{their } mx + c$ oe dep on the 2nd M1 or B2
(b)	$\frac{3}{5}\mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{5}\mathbf{b}$ final answer	4	B3 for an unsimplified correct answer or B2 for $AM = \frac{2}{5}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ soi or $BM = \frac{3}{5}(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$ soi or B1 for $AB = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ or $BA = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ or for a correct route for OM or for correct diagram

13 - (0580/42_Winter_2024_Q6) - Vectors

(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}$ or answer $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$
(b)(i)	$(-4, -1)$	1	
(b)(ii)	7.21 or 7.211...	2	M1 for $(-6)^2 + 4^2$
(c)(i)(a)	$2\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a}$	1	
(c)(i)(b)	$\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a}$	1	
(c)(i)(c)	$\frac{1}{5}(\mathbf{a} + 8\mathbf{c})$ final answer	2	M1 for $[\overrightarrow{AP} =] \frac{4}{5} \times \text{their}(2\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a})$ or $[\overrightarrow{BP} =] \frac{1}{5} \times - \text{their}(2\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a})$ or for a correct vector route using the lines on the diagram
(c)(i)(d)	$\frac{4}{5}(-\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c})$ final answer	2	M1 for $[\overrightarrow{QP} =] -\frac{4}{5}\mathbf{c} + \frac{4}{5} \times \text{their}(2\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a})$ or for a correct vector route
(c)(ii)	$[QP \text{ is}] \text{ parallel } [to CB]$ $QP = \frac{4}{5}CB$ oe	2	Dep both statements consistent with <i>their (c)(i)(b)</i> and <i>their (c)(i)(d)</i> and both vectors in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{c} B1 for each dep on statement consistent with <i>their (c)(i)(b)</i> and <i>their (c)(i)(d)</i> and both vectors in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{c}

14 - (0580/43_Winter_2024_Q2) - Vectors, Transformatoin

(a)(i)	$(1, 6)$	2	B1 for each
(a)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(a)(iii)	$(15, 13)$	2	FT <i>their (a)(ii)</i> M1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ seen or for $-1 + 16$ and $5 + 8$ seen
(b)(i)	Image at $(4, 1), (5, -1), (7, -1), (7, 1)$	2	B1 for rotation 180° but incorrect position
(b)(ii)	Image at $(1, 3), (-1, 3), (-1, 6), (1, 5)$	2	B1 for correct orientation but incorrect position or for drawing line $y = x + 2$

(b)(iii)	Enlargement [centre] (3, 3) [factor] $-\frac{1}{2}$	3	B1 for each
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