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1 (a)	$\frac{5}{3}\mathbf{b} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}$ final answer			3	B2 for $\left[\overrightarrow{AC} = \right] \frac{5}{3} (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ or
					$\frac{5}{3}\mathbf{b} - \frac{5}{3}\mathbf{a}$
					or $\left[\overrightarrow{BC} = \right] \frac{2}{3} (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ or
					$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}$
					or M1 for a correct vector route for \overrightarrow{OC} or $\overrightarrow{AB} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$
					If 0 scored, SC1 for answer
					$-\frac{5}{3}\mathbf{b} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}$ oe
1(b)	$\overrightarrow{DB} = \frac{2}{5}\mathbf{a} \text{ or } \overrightarrow{BD} = -\frac{2}{5}\mathbf{a}$			M1	
	\overrightarrow{DB} is a multiple of \overrightarrow{OA} , hence paral	lel oe		A1	Or $BD = \frac{2}{5}AO$, hence parallel
2(a)	$\frac{5}{2}$ c oe final answer		1		
2(b)	$4\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{c}$ or $\frac{8\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{c}}{2}$ final answer		2	$k\mathbf{a} + 1$ $k \neq 0$	r final answer $4\mathbf{a} + k\mathbf{c}$ oe or $.5\mathbf{c}$ oe, $.5\mathbf{c}$ a soi
				or M1	I for a correct route along the lines of agram using the given vertex letters
2(c)	1:10 oe		1		
3(a)(i)	(-1, 4.5)	1			
3(a)(ii)	(-1, 13)	1			
3(a)(iii)	7.21[1]	2	2 N	M1 for ($(-4)^2 + 6^2$ oe
3(b)(i)	b – a	1			

3(b)(ii)	$\frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{b} \text{or} \frac{1}{4}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$		B1 or t	for correct vector route along the lines of diagram for $\overrightarrow{BC} = \frac{\mathbf{a}}{2}$ soi for $\overrightarrow{NB} = \frac{1}{4} their(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ soi $\overrightarrow{NA} = \frac{3}{4} their(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$ soi
4(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$	2		nswer $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ p \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} p \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$ cored, SC1 for answer $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$
4(a)(ii)	(-1, -2)	1		
4(a)(iii)	10 and –4	3	$n^2 - 6n -$	nswer 10 or -4 nfww or $n-3 = \pm 7$ oe or $-40 = -10$ or $-40 = -10$ or $-3 = \pm 7$ oe or $-3 = -10$ or $-3 = \pm 7$ oe or $-3 = \pm 7$ or $-3 = \pm 7$ oe or $-3 = \pm 7$
4(b)	2 :3 nfww	3	or M1 fo	$\overrightarrow{RL} = \frac{2}{5} \mathbf{q}$ oe or $\overrightarrow{RL} = -\frac{3}{5} \mathbf{q}$ oe or correct vector route for \overrightarrow{KL} along the lines of am or $\overrightarrow{PL} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{q} - \frac{1}{10} \mathbf{q}$ oe or $-\mathbf{q} - \frac{1}{10} \mathbf{q}$ oe
5(a)(i)	11.7 or 11.66		2	M1 for $10^2 + (-6)^2$ oe
5(a)(ii)	(23, -14)		2	B1 for one coordinate correct or for $\begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ -18 \end{pmatrix}$ seen After 0 scored, SC1 for (-14, 23)
5(b)(i)	4 p + q		1	
5(b)(ii)	$3\mathbf{p} + \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{q}$ oe simplified vector final answer		2	B1 for $\overrightarrow{BX} = \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{q}$ or $\overrightarrow{XB} = -\frac{3}{5}\mathbf{q}$ or M1 for a correct route along the lines of the diagram
5(b)(iii)	$4\mathbf{p} - \frac{2}{5}\mathbf{q}$ oe simplified vector fin answer	al	2	B1 for $\overrightarrow{CX} = -\frac{2}{5}\mathbf{q}$ or $\overrightarrow{XC} = \frac{2}{5}\mathbf{q}$ or M1 for a correct route along the lines of the diagram

6(a)	Vector 3 p drawn		1	
6(b)	Vector q – p drawn		1	If 0 scored in (a) and (b), award SC1 for two correct lines with no/incorrect arrows
7(a)	A positioned correctly	1		
		-0	Ĉ	
7(b)	B positioned correctly	1		
7(c)	$2 \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{p}$ oe	2	B1 If 0	for $2\mathbf{q}$ oe or for $-\mathbf{p}$ oe scored, SC1 for answer $\mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}$
8(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ final answer	1		
8(a)(ii)	$4^{2} + (\pm 3)^{2}$	M1		
	$1^2 + (\pm 5)^2$	M1		
	Correct concluding statement eg	A1		
	$\sqrt{25} < \sqrt{26} \text{ or }$			
	5 > 5.1[0] wrong or			
	$ \mathbf{f} = 5$ $ \mathbf{g} = 5.099$ so $ \mathbf{f} $ is not greater than $ \mathbf{g} $			

8(b)(i)	$-\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \text{ or } \frac{1}{3} (-\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b})$	1	1
8(b)(ii)	$\frac{1}{6}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} \text{ or } \frac{1}{6}(\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b})$	2	M1FT for a correct vector route for \overrightarrow{OQ}
8(b)(iii)	$\left[\overrightarrow{AR} = \right] - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{b}$ or	B	2 M1 for $-\mathbf{a} + 3 \times their$ (b)(ii) or
	$\frac{1}{2}(-\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}) \text{ or } -\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b})$		$-\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}their(\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{i}) + 2 \times their(\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{i}\mathbf{i})$
	$OQ = \frac{1}{3} OR$, $OP = \frac{1}{3} OA$ and $P\hat{O}R = A\hat{O}R$		M1 for two of $OQ = \frac{1}{3}OR$, $OP = \frac{1}{3}OA$ or $P\hat{O}R = A\hat{O}R$
	$\overrightarrow{AR} = \frac{3}{2} \overrightarrow{PB}$ oe	B	1 Dep on B2
	Similar triangles $\hat{OPQ} = \hat{OAR}$ or Similar triangles $\hat{OQP} = \hat{ORA}$		Dep on B2
9(a)	3 p	1	
9(b)	$\frac{1}{2}(3\mathbf{p} + 5\mathbf{q})$ oe	1	* (C)
9(c)	$\frac{1}{2}(3\mathbf{p} + 9\mathbf{q})$ oe	1	FT 2 q oe + <i>their</i> (b) isw
9(d)	1.5 oe	2	B1 for $[\overrightarrow{DE} =] \mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q}$; or for $k(\mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q})$
10(a)	$\angle BAX = \angle OCX$, alternate [angles] $\angle ABX = \angle COX$, alternate [angles] $\angle AXB = \angle CXO$, [vertically] opposite		B1 for two correct pairs of angles B1 for correct reason for one pair of angles
10(b)(i)	4	1	
10(b)(ii)	a - 6c or 3(3a - 2c)	2	B1 for answer $9\mathbf{a} + k\mathbf{c}$ or $k\mathbf{a} - 6\mathbf{c}$ $(k \neq 0)$
10(c)(i)	3:2	2	B1 for $3k : 2k$, where k is an integer
10(c)(ii)	9:4	1	FT their 3^2 : their 2^2
10(c)(iii)	4:5	1	
11(a)	7	3	M1 for $ \overrightarrow{OP} = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (4)^2}$ B1 for $ \overrightarrow{PQ} = 2$
11(b)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} -3+2k\\4 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	1	
11(b)(ii)	$4\frac{1}{2}$ oe	2	B1 for expressing \overrightarrow{OM} as a multiple (by 4) of \overrightarrow{OT} or B1 for T is $(6, 4)$; or for $\overrightarrow{OT} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

12(a)(i)	$\frac{1}{3}$ a + $\frac{1}{3}$ b or $\frac{1}{3}$ (a + b) or $\frac{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}}{3}$ final answer	1		
12(a)(ii)	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b} \text{ or } \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}) \text{ or } \frac{\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}}{3}$ final answer	1		
12(b)	Any two pairs of vectors from $\overrightarrow{OA} = \overrightarrow{BC}$ oe $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \overrightarrow{PC}$ oe $\overrightarrow{QA} = \overrightarrow{BP}$ oe	2	B1 for an	ny one pair of vectors stated
	Alternative method: OA = BC OQ = PC $\angle AOQ = \angle BCP$		or	wo of these pairs of sides stated uese pairs of sides and this pair of ated
13 (a) (i)	6 b − 3 a oe isw	1		.0,
(ii)	$2\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ oe isw	1ft		
(iii)	2 : 3 cao NB www	4		1 for two of
		(8)	$\overrightarrow{CD} = \overrightarrow{C}$	$\overrightarrow{DA} + \overrightarrow{AC}$ $\overrightarrow{BB} + \overrightarrow{BD}$ $\overrightarrow{DB} + \overrightarrow{BD}$
	300			$\overrightarrow{OC} = 2\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$ ft or $\overrightarrow{CD} = 3\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}$ ft or $\overrightarrow{OD} = 5\mathbf{a} + 5\mathbf{b}$
14 (a) (i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$,	1	
(ii)	$4.47 - 4.473$ or 4.5 or $\sqrt{20}$ or $2\sqrt{5}$		2	M1 for $\sqrt{((\pm 4)^2 + (\pm 2)^2)}$
(b) (i)	(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b - a or $\frac{1}{2}$ (b - 2 a) or		1	
		al answer		
	(b) $\frac{3}{2}$ b - 3 a or $3(\frac{1}{2}$ b - a) or $\frac{3\mathbf{b} - 6\mathbf{a}}{2}$ equivalent two term answers	or nal answer	1	
(ii)	3 : 1 cao		1	Dependent on correct (b)(i)(a) and (b)(i)(b)

15 (a	a) (i)		6.08		1	
	(ii)		$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$		2	M1 for $\overrightarrow{AF} = \overrightarrow{AH} + \overrightarrow{HF}$ oe or B1 for $\frac{1}{2} \binom{6}{1}$
	(iii)	(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$		1	
		(b)	$\overrightarrow{GD} = 2\overrightarrow{FH}$ stated or appropriate numerical vector state	ement	1	dep
	(iv)		(9.5, 3)		1ft	
16 (a	a) (i)	b – a	1	1		
	(ii)	3 b –	2 a	1		
(1	b) (i)	$\frac{4}{3}a$		2FT	0	M1 for such as $\overrightarrow{BO} + \overrightarrow{OC} + \overrightarrow{CE}$ or $BD - ED$ or $-b + a + AE$ or B1 for $(\overrightarrow{CE}) = \pm \frac{1}{3}$ their (a)(ii) or $(\overrightarrow{DE}) = \pm \frac{2}{3}$ their (a)(ii)
	(ii)	trape	zium	1		
17	(a) (i) Conv	vincing argument			www e.g. need to see $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ and $\frac{5}{3}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ B1 for $\overrightarrow{DE} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ oe B1 for $\overrightarrow{DB} = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}$ or $\overrightarrow{EC} = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b}$ oe soi
	(ii)	9:2:	5 oe		2	B1 for at least 3 : 5 oe seen
18(a)		$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$		1	1	
(1)	b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$		1		
(6	c) 5	cao		1		
19	(a) (i	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$		1	I	'

1

(ii) 6.4(0) to 6.41 or $\sqrt{41}$ cao

(b) (i	(i)	a) b – a	1	
	C	b) 3a cao	1	
	($\mathbf{(c)} 4(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$	2	B1 for correct unsimplified \overrightarrow{CD} or for $3(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$
(iii)	i) ((a) 1:4	1	01 101 3(b - a)
	(b) 1:15	1	
20 (a)	a) (i	i) 6.08	1	
	(i	ii)	2	B1 for $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ oe or
				M1 for $(\overrightarrow{EH} =)\overrightarrow{EA} + \overrightarrow{AH}$
	(i	$\mathbf{iii)} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
	(j	iv) Equal and parallel	1	Dependent on (ii) and (iii) correct.
	('	v) Shows G is midpoint of CD	2	M1 for $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ oe seen or
				B1 for $(\overrightarrow{CD} =) 2\overrightarrow{CG} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$
		100		