

Find the magnitude of the vector joining
 $A(3,20)$ and $B(6,6)$

$$14i$$

$$r = 2i - 2j + \lambda(-4i + 5j)$$

$p = i - 3j$ and $q = 4i + 2j$
 Find expression for $2p + 3q$

$$19 - i8 -$$

Find the cartesian equation for the line:
 $r = -2i + j + \lambda(5i + 2j)$

$$14.3 (3s)$$

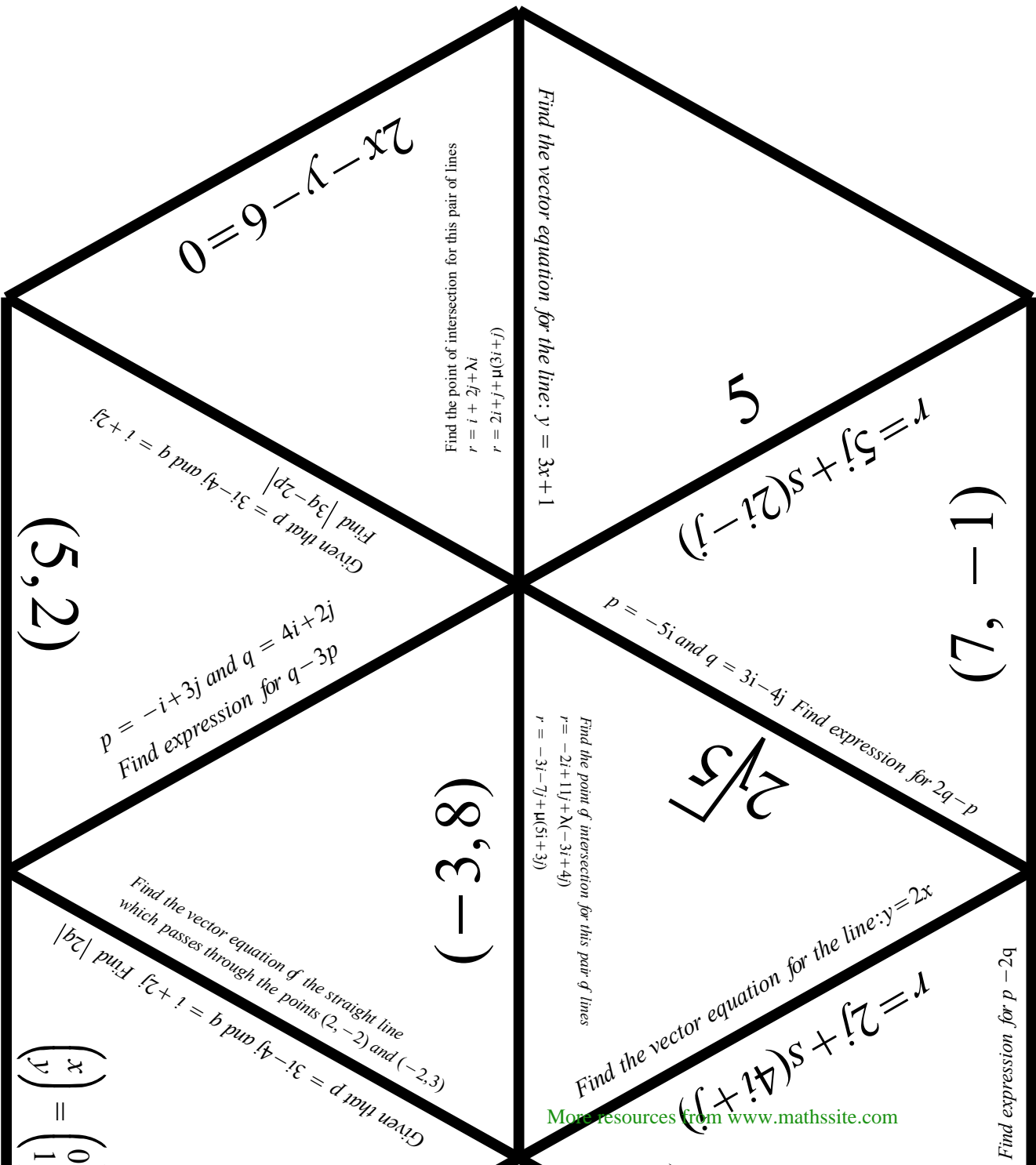
Find the vector equation for the line: $x - 4y + 8 = 0$

$$7i - 7j$$

$$r = s(i + 2j)$$

$$11i - 8j$$

$$4x + 3y + 1 = 0$$



(1, -1)
(7, 6)

5

$r = 5j + s(2i - j)$

Find the vector equation for the line: $y = 3x + 1$

$r = i + t + 2j + \lambda(3i + j)$
Find the point of intersection for this pair of lines

$2x - y - 6 = 0$

$2/\sqrt{5}$

$p = -5i$ and $q = 3i - 4j$. Find expression for $2q - p$

Find the point of intersection for this pair of lines
 $r = -2i + 1j + \lambda(-3i + 4j)$
 $r = -3i - 7j + \mu(5i + 3j)$

(8, 3, -)

Find the vector equation for the line: $y = 2x$
 $r = 2j + s(4i + j)$

Find expression for $p - 2q$

(5, 2)

$p = -i + 3j$ and $q = 4i + 2j$
Find expression for $q - 3p$

Given that $p = 3i - 4j$ and $q = i + 2j$
Find $|3q - 2p|$

$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Given that $p = 3i - 4j$ and $q = i + 2j$. Find $|2q|$
Find the vector equation of the straight line through the points $(-2, -2)$ and $(2, -2)$
Find the vector equation of the straight line through the points $(2, -2)$ and $(-2, -2)$ which is perpendicular to the line $y = 2x$