Start: A = (4, -3) B = (5, -1) C = (-1, -2)	$\overrightarrow{AB} =$		magnitude of \overrightarrow{AB} =
	$\overrightarrow{BC} =$		magnitude of \overrightarrow{AC} =
	$\overrightarrow{AC} =$		magnitude of \overrightarrow{BC} =
	$\overrightarrow{CA} =$		A vector perpendicular to \overrightarrow{AB} =
	$\overrightarrow{CB} =$	More resources from www.r	A vector perpendicular to \overrightarrow{BC} = nathssite.com

the cosine of the acute angle between AB and BC =		The position vector of the point which divides the line BC in the ratio 1:2 =
the cosine of the acute angle between AC and BC =		The position vector \mathbf{f} the point which divides the line AB in the ratio $2:1=$
the cosine of the acute angle between AB and AC =		The position vector of the point which divides the line BC in the ratio 2:3 =
The position vector of the $mid - point$ of the line $AB =$		The position vector of the point which divides the line AC in the ratio 1:2 =
The position vector of the mid – point of the line AC =	More resources from www.r	The position vector of the point which divides the line CA in the ratio 1:3 = nathssite.com