## Vector diagrams involving midpoints

Maths

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## Vector diagrams involving midpoints

1. The diagram shows a parallelogram. $M$ is the midpoint of CD.


Write the following vectors in terms of a and b .
a) $\overrightarrow{D M}$
b) $\overrightarrow{M C}$
c) $\overrightarrow{M B}$
d) $\overrightarrow{A M}$
2. The diagram shows a trapezium.
$M$ is the midpoint of AD.


Write the following vectors in terms of a and b .
a) $\overrightarrow{D A}$
b) $\overrightarrow{D M}$
c) $\overrightarrow{A M}$

## Vector diagrams involving midpoints

3. The diagram shows a trapezium.


$$
D C=2 A B
$$

$M$ is the midpoint of CD

N is the
midpoint of $B D$
Write the following vectors in terms of a and b .
a) $\overrightarrow{D M}$
b) $\overrightarrow{D N}$
c) $\overrightarrow{M N}$
d) $\overrightarrow{A M}$

Answers

## Vector diagrams involving midpoints

1. The diagram shows a parallelogram. $M$ is the midpoint of CD.


Write the following vectors in terms of a and b .
a) $\overrightarrow{D M}$
$2 a$
b) $\underset{2 \mathrm{MC}}{2 \mathrm{a}}$
c) $\overrightarrow{M B}$
d) $\overrightarrow{A M}$

$$
2 \mathbf{a}+2 \mathbf{b} \quad 2 \mathbf{a}-2 \mathbf{b}
$$

2. The diagram shows a trapezium.
$M$ is the midpoint of AD.


Write the following vectors in terms of a and b .
a) $\overrightarrow{D A}$
b) $\overrightarrow{D M}+\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{~b}$
c) $\overrightarrow{A M}_{-\mathrm{a}}-\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{~b}$

## Vector diagrams involving midpoints

3. The diagram shows a trapezium.


$$
D C=2 A B
$$

$M$ is the midpoint of CD
$N$ is the
midpoint of $B D$
Write the following vectors in terms of a and b .
a) $\overrightarrow{D M}$
b) $\overrightarrow{D N}$
c) $\overrightarrow{M N}$
d) $\overrightarrow{A M}$
4 a

$$
\frac{5}{2} a+\frac{1}{2} b \quad \frac{1}{2} b-\frac{3}{2} a \quad 3 a-b
$$

