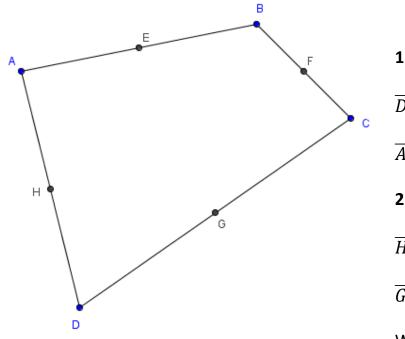
## Vectors

The diagram shows the quadrilateral ABCD.

The point E is the midpoint of A and B. The point F is the midpoint of B and C. The point G is the midpoint of C and D. The point H is the midpoint of D and A.



 $\overrightarrow{AB} = \boldsymbol{a} \qquad \overrightarrow{BC} = \boldsymbol{b} \qquad \overrightarrow{CD} = \boldsymbol{c}$ 

**1.** Express in terms of *a*, *b* and/or *c*:

 $\overrightarrow{DC} =$ 

 $\overrightarrow{AD} =$ 

**2.** Express in terms of *a*, *b* and/or *c*:

 $\overrightarrow{HE} =$ 

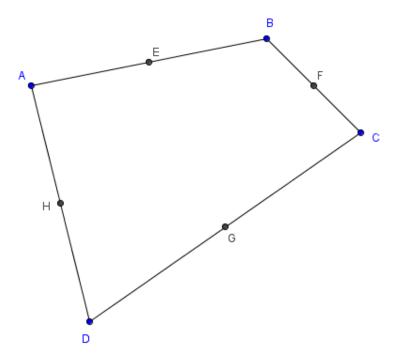
 $\overrightarrow{GF} =$ 

What do you notice?

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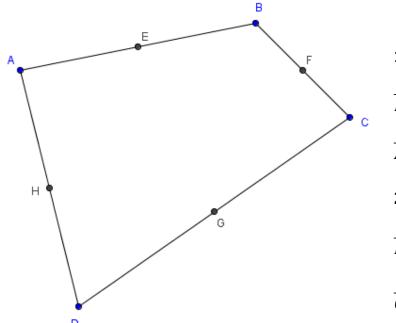
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 $\overrightarrow{AD} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$ 

2. Express in terms of *a*, *b* and/or *c*:

$$\overrightarrow{HE} = -\frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AD} + \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AB} = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c}$$

 $\overrightarrow{GF} = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c}$ 

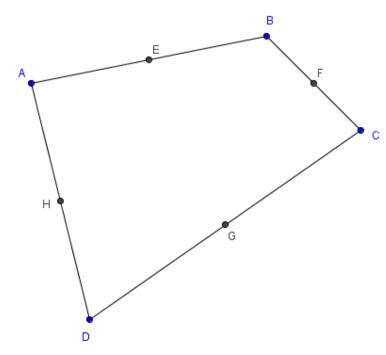
What do you notice?

The vectors are equal. This means they must be parallel (same direction) and the same length. Joining the midpoints of the sides of any quadrilateral makes a parallelogram.

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