

23. Vectors \mathbf{OM} , \mathbf{ON} and \mathbf{LN} are shown in the diagram below.

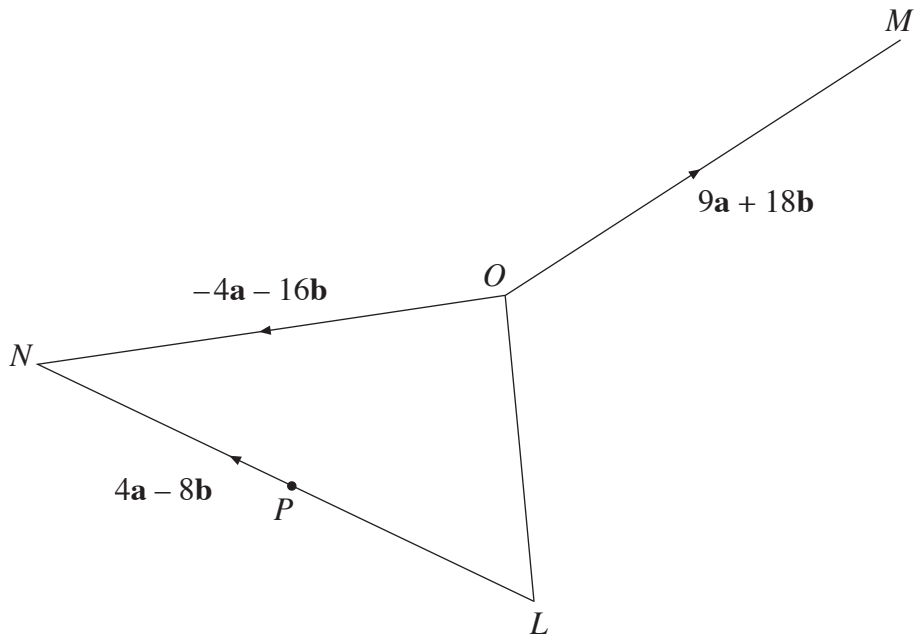


Diagram not drawn to scale.

Given that $\mathbf{OM} = 9\mathbf{a} + 18\mathbf{b}$, $\mathbf{ON} = -4\mathbf{a} - 16\mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{LN} = 4\mathbf{a} - 8\mathbf{b}$ and point P is the mid-point of LN ,

(a) find \mathbf{PO} in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} in its simplest form.

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[2]

(b) Show that $\mathbf{PO} = k\mathbf{OM}$ where k is a constant.

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[1]

(c) State **two** geometrical relationships between PO and OM .

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[2]