

1. Let  $ABCD$  a quadrilateral. Let  $X$  be the trisecting point of  $AB$  closer to  $A$ . Let  $Y$  be the midpoint of  $BC$  and  $Z$  be the midpoint of  $CD$ . Let  $W$  be the trisecting point of  $AD$  closer to  $A$ . Find the position vector of the intersection  $P$  of  $XZ$  and  $YW$  in terms of the position vectors of  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$ . In what ratio does  $P$  divide  $XZ$ ?

*Solution:* We have

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{x} &= \frac{2\underline{a} + \underline{b}}{3} \\ \underline{y} &= \frac{\underline{b} + \underline{c}}{2} \\ \underline{z} &= \frac{\underline{c} + \underline{d}}{2} \\ \underline{w} &= \frac{\underline{d} + 2\underline{a}}{3}.\end{aligned}$$

Point  $P$  must satisfy

$$\alpha \underline{x} + (1 - \alpha) \underline{z} = \underline{p} = \beta \underline{y} + (1 - \beta) \underline{w}.$$

and so

$$\frac{2}{3} \alpha \underline{a} + \frac{\alpha}{3} \underline{b} + \frac{1 - \alpha}{2} \underline{c} + \frac{1 - \beta}{2} \underline{d} = \frac{2(1 - \beta)}{3} \underline{a} + \frac{\beta}{2} \underline{b} + \frac{\beta}{2} \underline{c} + \frac{1 - \beta}{3} \underline{d}.$$

Comparing coefficients gives

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\alpha}{3} &= \frac{\beta}{2} \\ \frac{1 - \alpha}{2} &= \frac{\beta}{2}\end{aligned}$$

and so  $\alpha = \frac{3}{5}$  and  $\beta = \frac{2}{5}$ . Thus  $P$  divides  $XZ$  in the ratio of  $\frac{1 - \alpha}{\alpha} = \frac{2}{3}$ .

2. Let  $M$  be the intersection point of the perpendicular chords  $AB$  and  $CD$  of circle  $k$  whose center is  $O$ . Show that  $\vec{OA} + \vec{OB} + \vec{OC} + \vec{OD} = 2\vec{OM}$ .

*Solution:* Let

$$\vec{OX} = \frac{\vec{OA} + \vec{OB} + \vec{OC} + \vec{OD}}{2} = 2\vec{OM} = \frac{\vec{OA} + \vec{OB}}{2} + \frac{\vec{OC} + \vec{OD}}{2}.$$

The vector  $\frac{\vec{OA} + \vec{OB}}{2}$  points to the midpoint of  $AB$  and  $\frac{\vec{OC} + \vec{OD}}{2}$  is parallel to  $AB$  so  $X$  is on  $AB$ . Similarly  $X$  is on  $CD$  and so we must have  $X = M$ .

