

a)

Vector $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ and vector $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$.

Vector $3\mathbf{m} - 2\mathbf{n}$ is parallel to $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the value of k.

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Vector $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ and vector $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$.

Vector $3\mathbf{m} - 2\mathbf{n}$ is parallel to $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the value of k.

b)

Vector $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ and vector $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$.

Vector $2\mathbf{m} + \mathbf{n}$ is perpendicular to $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the value of k.

b)

Vector $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ and vector $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$.

Vector $2\mathbf{m} + \mathbf{n}$ is perpendicular to $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the value of k.

c)

Vector $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, vector $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and vector $\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ r \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

Vector $2\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c}$ is parallel to $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the values of p and r.

c)

Vector $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, vector $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and vector $\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ r \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

Vector $2\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c}$ is parallel to $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the values of p and r.