

Books, watches, notes or cell phones are **not** allowed. The **only** calculators allowed are the Sharp EL-531**[†]. You **must** show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work.

Question 1. (4 marks) Let $A, B, C, D, E,$ and F be the vertices of a regular hexagon¹, taken in order. Show that $\vec{AB} + \vec{AC} + \vec{AD} + \vec{AE} + \vec{AF} = 3\vec{AD}$

Question 2. (3 marks) If $\vec{u} = (0, 1, 1)$ and $\vec{v} = (p, 4, p)$ then find the parameter p such that the angle between \vec{u} and \vec{v} is $\pi/3$.

Question 3. If the statement is false provide a counterexample. If the statement is true provide a proof of the statement.

1. (3 marks) The diagonals of a rhombus² are perpendicular to each other.

¹An *hexagon* is a closed geometrical shape with six sides and six angles. If an hexagon has equal sides and equal angles, then it is called a *regular hexagon*.

²A parallelogram with all sides of equal length is called a *rhombus*.