3. Relative to a fixed origin O,

- point P has position vector $9\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}$
- point Q has position vector $3\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$

(a) Find $\overrightarrow{PQ}$

(2)

Given that R is the point such that $\overrightarrow{QR} = 9\mathbf{i} + 18\mathbf{j}$

(b) show that angle $PQR = 90°$

(2)

Given also that S is the point such that $\overrightarrow{PS} = 3\overrightarrow{QR}$

(c) find the exact area of $PQRS$

(4)