

5		$\left[\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right] = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>or $\left[\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \right] = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$</p> $\sqrt{(\pm 2)^2 + (\pm 2)^2} \text{ oe}$ $\sqrt{8} \text{ or } 2\sqrt{2} \text{ isw}$	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>2.1</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>1.1</p>	<p>may be in coordinate form or may see distances identified or on diagram;</p> <p>may be implied by $\sqrt{(\pm 2)^2 + (\pm 2)^2}$ oe</p> <p>or FT their evaluation of $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>may be implied by correct answer</p> <p>if B0M0; allow SC1 for $\sqrt{80}$ or $4\sqrt{5}$ (from addition of vectors) if supported by Pythagoras;</p> <p>if B0M0 allow SC1 for $\sqrt{8}$ or $2\sqrt{2}$ unsupported</p>
			[3]		