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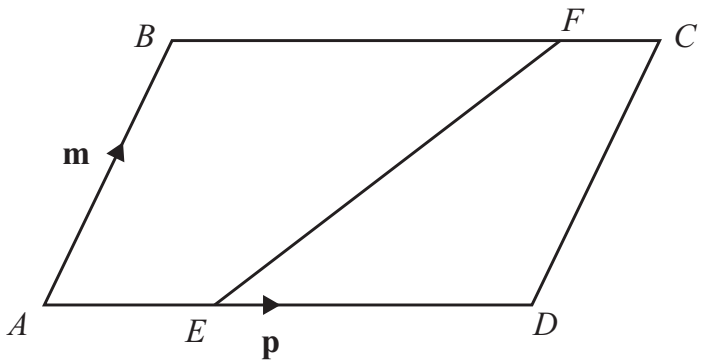

NOT TO SCALE

$ABCD$ is a parallelogram.
$\overrightarrow{AB} = \mathbf{m}$ and $\overrightarrow{AD} = \mathbf{p}$.
F is a point on BC and $BF = 4FC$.
E is a point on AD and $AE : ED = 1 : 2$.

(a) Find $\overrightarrow{EF}$, in terms of **m** and **p**, in its simplest form.

..... [3]

(b) EF and DC are extended to meet at the point G.

Find $\overrightarrow{CG}$, in terms of **m** and/or **p**, in its simplest form.

[2]