3. Relative to a fixed origin O point A has position vector  $2\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - 6\mathbf{k}$ point B has position vector  $3\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$ point C has position vector  $2\mathbf{i} - 16\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$ (a) Find  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ **(2)** (b) Show that quadrilateral *OABC* is a trapezium, giving reasons for your answer.