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8. [In this question, \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} are horizontal unit vectors directed due east and due north respectively and position vectors are given relative to a fixed origin O .]

Two ships, A and B , are moving with constant velocities.

The velocity of A is $(3\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{j})\text{ km h}^{-1}$ and the velocity of B is $(p\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j})\text{ km h}^{-1}$

- (a) Find the speed of A.

(2)

The ships are modelled as particles.

At 12 noon, A is at the point with position vector $(-9\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j})\text{ km}$ and B is at the point with position vector $(16\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j})\text{ km}$.

At time t hours after 12 noon,

$$\vec{AB} = [(25 - 12t)\mathbf{i} - 9t\mathbf{j}] \text{ km}$$

- (b) Find the value of p and the value of q .

(7)

- (c) Find the bearing of A from B when the ships are 15 km apart, giving your answer to the nearest degree.

(7)



Question 8 continued

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Question 8 continued

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Question 8 continued

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Q8

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