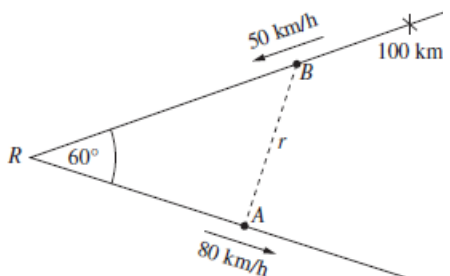


<p><b>13</b></p>	<p><b>14</b> <b>b</b></p>	<p>Two straight roads meet at <math>R</math> at an angle of <math>60^\circ</math>. At time <math>t = 0</math> car A leaves <math>R</math> on one road, and car B is 100 km from <math>R</math> on the other road. Car A travels away from <math>R</math> at a speed of 80 km/h, and car B travels towards <math>R</math> at a speed of 50 km/h. The distance between the cars at time <math>t</math> hours is <math>r</math> km.</p> <p>(i) Show that <math>r^2 = 12\,900t^2 - 18\,000t + 10\,000</math>.          (ii) Find the minimum distance between the cars.</p>		<p><b>2</b> <b>3</b></p>
<p>(i) As <math>D = ST</math>, then:          Car A travels <math>80t</math> km; car B travels <math>50t</math> km.</p> <p><math>\therefore AR = 80t</math>  <math>BR = 100 - 50t</math></p> <p>Using cosine rule:</p> $r^2 = (100 - 50t)^2 + (80t)^2 - 2(100 - 50t)(80t) \times \cos 60^\circ$ $= 10\,000 - 10\,000t + 2500t^2 + 6400t^2 - 8000t + 4000t^2$ $\therefore r^2 = 12\,900t^2 - 18\,000t + 10\,000$		<p>(ii) Min when <math>\frac{d(r^2)}{dt} = 0</math></p> $\frac{d(r^2)}{dt} = 25\,800t - 18\,000 = 0$ $t = \frac{18\,000}{25\,800} = \frac{30}{43}$ <p>Consider nature:</p> $\frac{d^2(r^2)}{dt^2} = 25\,800 > 0 \therefore \text{Minimum}$ <p>Subs in <math>r^2</math>:</p> $r^2 = 12\,900 \left(\frac{30}{43}\right)^2 - 18\,000\left(\frac{30}{43}\right) + 10\,000$ $r = 60.99942813 \dots$ $= 61 \text{ (nearest whole)}$ $\therefore \text{minimum distance is 61 km}$		<p>State Mean  <b>0.52/2</b>  <b>0.80/3</b></p>

State Mean:

**0.52/2****0.80/3**

\* These solutions have been provided by [projectmaths](#) and are not supplied or endorsed by the Board of Studies

### Board of Studies: Notes from the Marking Centre

- (i) A significant number of candidates could not establish that  $RB = 100 - 50t$  and  $RA = 80t$ . Most candidates correctly identified the cosine rule.

Common problems were:

- not substituting correct values into the cosine rule
- making algebraic and simplification errors, as more than one algebraic step was required to prove the given result.

- (ii) Finding the derivative of  $r^2$  (rather than making  $r$  the subject) made the algebra much easier.

Common problems were:

- when making  $r$  the subject, finding the second derivative posed a problem
- not testing the value found to justify a minimum.

Source: [http://www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au/hsc\\_exams/](http://www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au/hsc_exams/)

