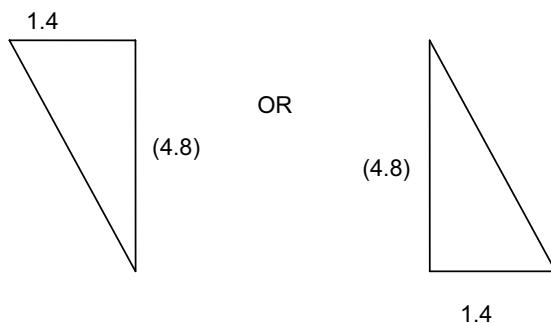


Vectors and Velocity Answers

- 1) (i) speed of travel = 4.8 or distance downstream = 14 B1



draw right angle triangle with 1.4 and (4.8) at 90° B1

$$\sqrt{1.4^2 + (4.8)^2} \quad M1$$

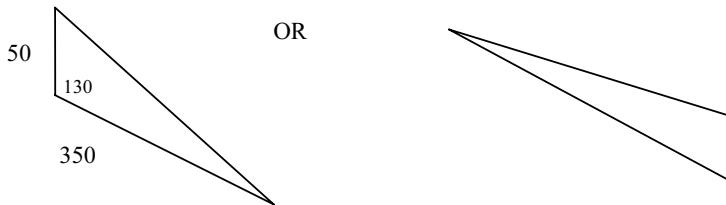
5 A1

- (ii) $\tan^{-1} \frac{(4.8)}{1.4}$ oe M1
73.7 or 1.29 radians A1

[6]

2)

9 (i)



B1

$$V^2 = 50^2 + 350^2 - 2 \times 50 \times 350 \cos 130 \quad M1$$

$$V = 384 \quad A1$$

$$T = \frac{480}{V} \quad M1$$

$$1.25 \text{ hours} \quad A1$$

$$(ii) \frac{\sin \alpha}{350} = \frac{\sin 130}{V} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\sin \beta}{50} = \frac{\sin 130}{V} \quad M1$$

$$\alpha = 44.3 \text{ or } \beta = 5.72 \quad A1$$

$$135.7 \text{ or } 136 \quad A1\checkmark$$

[8]

OR

- (i) Diagram
 $X = 350 \sin 50 (= 268)$
 $Y = 50 + 350 \cos 50 (= 275)$

$$V^2 = X^2 + Y^2$$

Finds components and uses Pythagoras

$$V = 384$$

$$T = \frac{480}{V} \quad M1$$

$$75 \text{ mins or } 1.25 \text{ hours} \quad A1$$

B1

M1

A1

M1

A1

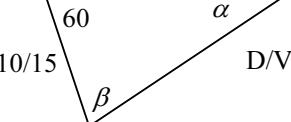
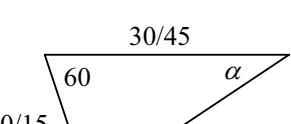
- (ii) $\tan \alpha = \frac{Y}{X}$
 $\alpha = 44.3$
135.7 or 136

M1

A1

A1\checkmark

Vectors and Velocity Answers

3)	9 (i) Either		
		B1	
	10 or 45 found Uses cosine rule $D^2 = 10^2 + 30^2 - 2 \times 10 \times 30 \times \cos 60$ or $V^2 = 15^2 + 45^2 - 2 \times 15 \times 45 \times \cos 60$ 39.7 or 39.8 or $15\sqrt{7}$	B1 M1 A1 A1	
	(ii) $\frac{\sin \alpha}{10/15} = \frac{\sin 60}{D/V}$ (or $\frac{\sin \beta}{30} = \frac{\sin 60}{D}$ and use β) $\alpha = 19.1$ or $\beta = 101$ 251	M1 A1 A1 \checkmark	[8]
9 (i)	Or		
		B1	
	10 $D \sin \alpha = 10 \sin 60$ and $D \cos \alpha = 25$ or $V \sin \alpha = 15 \sin 60$ and $V \cos \alpha = 37.5$ Solve equations $V = 39.7$ or 39.8	B1 B1 M1 A1	
	(ii) $\tan \alpha = \frac{10 \sin 60}{25}$ $\alpha = 19.1$ 251	M1 A1 A1 \checkmark	[8]

4) (i) $\overrightarrow{OP} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$ B1

$\overrightarrow{PL} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\overrightarrow{LP} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -24 \end{pmatrix}$ B1

$\sqrt{7^2 + 24^2} = 25$ M1A1

$\overrightarrow{PL} = \begin{pmatrix} 23 - 8t \\ 36 - 6t \end{pmatrix}$ oe B1

(ii) $(23 - 8t)^2 + (36 - 6t)^2 = 25^2$ M1

Solve 3 term quadratic $[100(t^2 - 8t + 12)] = 0$ M1

$6 - 2 = 4$ hours A1 [8]

Vectors and Velocity Answers

5) 9 (i) $10\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\mathbf{j}\right) = 10\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j}$ (ii) $(-4\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}) + (20\mathbf{i} + 20\mathbf{j}) = 16\mathbf{i} + 28\mathbf{j}$ (iii) $(10\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j}) - (8\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}) = 2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$ (iv) displacement of $(19\mathbf{i} + 34\mathbf{j}) - (16\mathbf{i} + 28\mathbf{j}) = 3\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$ time = 1330 hours (accept 1.5 hours) at $3\mathbf{i} + 43\mathbf{j}$ Alternative scheme: $(19\mathbf{i} + 34\mathbf{j}) + (8\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j})t =$ $(16\mathbf{i} + 28\mathbf{j}) + (10\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j})t$ or equivalent	M1 A1	[2]	M1 for attempt at a correct direction vector A1 all correct
	M1 A1	[2]	M1 for valid attempt A1 all correct
	M1 A1	[2]	M1 for attempt at vector difference A1 condone negative
	M1 A1	[2]	M1 for displacement and attempt to obtain time A1 for correct time
	M1 A1	[3]	A1 for correct position vector
6) (i) $10\sin 60$ or $10\cos 30$ or $5\tan 60$ or $\sqrt{10^2 - 5^2}$ $5\sqrt{3}$ or 8.66 (ii) $\left(\frac{16-5t}{12+8.66t}\right)$ o.e. (iii) Equate x component to 0 1512 (when $t = 3.2$) (iv) Substitute t into y component 39.7 km	M1 A1	[2]	M1 A1
	M1A1	[2]	M1A1
	M1 A1	[2]	M1 A1
	M1 A1	[2]	M1 A1
	M1 A1	[2]	M1 A1

Vectors and Velocity Answers

7)

EITHER

(i) velocity = $12\mathbf{i} + 16\mathbf{j}$
 position = $(54\mathbf{i} + 16\mathbf{j}) + (36\mathbf{i} + 48\mathbf{j})$
 $= 90\mathbf{i} + 64\mathbf{j}$ ANSWER GIVEN

M1

M1 for
 $(3 \times \text{their velocity } (\text{must in numeric vector form})) + (54\mathbf{i} + 16\mathbf{j})$

A1

(ii) $(54\mathbf{i} + 16\mathbf{j}) + (12t\mathbf{i} + 16t\mathbf{j})$

M1, A1

M1 for position vector + (their numeric velocity vector \times time)

(iii) At 16 00,
 ship has 'travelled' $(102\mathbf{i} + 80\mathbf{j})$

B1

B1 for $(102\mathbf{i} + 80\mathbf{j})$

boat needs to do this in 2 hours
 so velocity of boat $(51\mathbf{i} + 40\mathbf{j})$
 speed $\sqrt{51^2 + 40^2}$
 $= 64.8$

M1

M1 for attempt at velocity of boat and speed

A1

(iv) $(51\mathbf{i} + 40\mathbf{j}) - (12\mathbf{i} + 16\mathbf{j})$
 $= 39\mathbf{i} + 24\mathbf{j}$

B1

B1, allow unsimplified but must be correct

(v) $\tan \alpha = \frac{51}{40}$
 angle = 51.9

M1

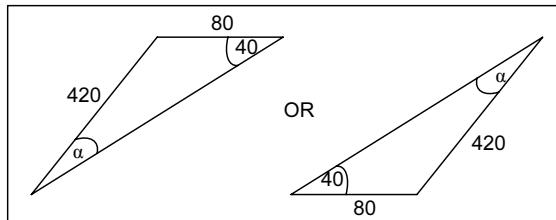
M1 for use of tan and their velocity vector

A1

[10]

8)

(i)



B1

Correct triangle

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{80} = \frac{\sin 40}{420}$$

$$\alpha = 7.03 \text{ or } 7$$

$$\text{Bearing } 223^\circ (230 - \alpha)$$

M1

Use of sine or cosine rule in any triangle with some of 80, 420, their v and an angle.

A1

A1
 [4]

(ii)

$$\frac{v}{\sin \text{their } 133^\circ} = \frac{420}{\sin 40}$$

$$v = 478$$

$$\text{Use time } \frac{1000}{v}$$

$$2.09 \text{ hours or } 2 \text{ hours } 5 \text{ minutes}$$

M1

Use of sine or cosine rule in any triangle with 80 or 420 or both.

A1

M1

v calculated from a triangle

A1

Units required

[4]

Vectors and Velocity Answers

9)	5 (i)		B1	B1 for correct triangle Could be implied by subsequent working.
		$\frac{320}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{80}{\sin \alpha}$	M1	M1 for complete method (sine rule and/or cosine rule) to find α or β
		$\alpha = 12.5^\circ$ (or $\beta = 47.5^\circ$)	A1	A1 for α (or β)
		Bearing = 042.5° or 043°	A1	A1 for bearing
			[4]	
	(ii) $\frac{v_r}{\sin 47.5^\circ} = \frac{320}{\sin 120^\circ}$, $v_r = 272.4$	M1	M1 for use of complete method (sine rule and/or cosine rule) to find v_r	
	or $\frac{x}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{450}{\sin 47.5^\circ}$	A1	or x For either $v = 272$ or $x = 529$	
	Time = $\frac{450}{272.4}$ or $\frac{528.6}{320}$	DM1	DM1 for $\frac{450}{\text{their velocity}}$	
	$= 1.65$	A1	or their $\frac{x}{320}$	
			[4]	