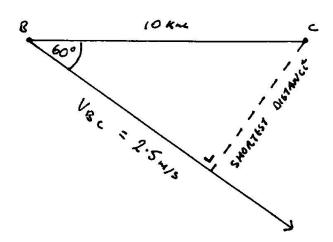
## 2002 - Relative Velocity Question

- 2. (a) Two boats, B and C, are each moving with constant velocity. At a certain instant, boat B is 10 km due west of boat C. The speed and direction of boat B relative to boat C is 2.5 m/s in the direction 60° south of east.
  - Calculate the shortest distance between the boats, to the nearest metre.
  - (ii) Calculate the length of time, to the nearest second, for which the boats are less than or equal to 9 km apart.
  - (b) The velocity of ship P relative to a steady wind is 20 km/hr in the direction 80° north of east.

The velocity of ship Q relative to the same steady wind is 10 km/hr in the direction 20° south of west.

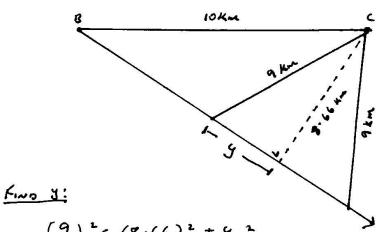
Calculate the magnitude and direction of the velocity of ship P relative to ship Q.

Give your answers to the nearest km and the nearest degree, respectively.



(1) SHOATEST DISTANCE:

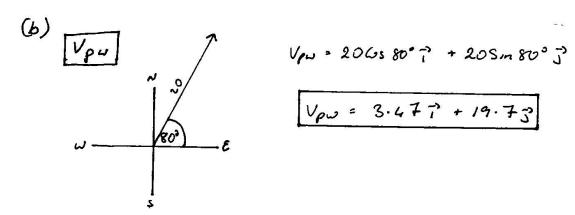
(3)

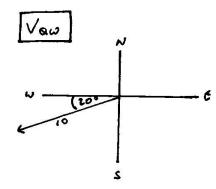


(9) = (8.66) + 4 2

So DISTANCE TRAVELLED WHILE BOATS ARE 
$$\leq 9 \, \text{km}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \, \text{y} = 2 \, \text{JG}_{\text{km}} = 4899 \, \text{m}$$





$$V_{QU} = -106, 207 - 105m 203$$

$$V_{\rho\omega} = V_{\rho} + V_{\omega}$$

$$V_{\alpha\omega} = V_{\alpha} + V_{\omega} \quad (x-1)$$

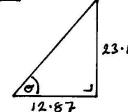
$$V_{\rho\omega} = V_{\rho} + V_{\omega}$$

$$V_{\rho\omega} = V_{\omega} - V_{\omega}$$

$$V_{\rho\omega} - V_{\omega\omega} = V_{\rho} - V_{\omega}$$

so

## DIRECTION:



$$7a\theta = \frac{23 \cdot 12}{12 \cdot 82}$$

23.12 
$$7an \theta = \frac{23.12}{12.82}$$

$$0 = 61^{\circ}$$
So Direction = 61° N of E