

An aircraft flew due east from p to q at u_1 km/h. Wind speed from the south west was v km/h. On the return journey from q to p, due west, the aircraft's speed was u_2 km/h, the wind velocity being unchanged. If the speed of the aircraft in still air was x km/h, x > v, show, by resolving along and perpendicular to pq, or otherwise, that

(i)
$$u_1 - u_2 = v\sqrt{2}$$

(ii)
$$u_1 u_2 = x^2 - v^2$$

If |pq| = d, find in terms of v, x and d, the time for the two journeys.

EAST ward.

$$\overrightarrow{V}_{PA} = \alpha \overrightarrow{z} + b\overrightarrow{j} : \alpha^2 + b^2 = x^2 : \overrightarrow{V}_{AG} = V \overrightarrow{A} (\overrightarrow{z} + \overrightarrow{j})$$

WESTWARD

$$0+3 \Rightarrow u_1-u_2=V52$$

$$0 \times -0 \qquad \qquad u_1 u_2 = \left(\alpha + \sqrt{3}\right) \left(\alpha - \sqrt{\frac{12}{2}}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow U_1U_2 = \alpha^2 - \frac{1}{2}V^2$$

But
$$b + V \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} = 0 \implies b^2 = -\frac{1}{2} V^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = x^2 \Rightarrow a^2 = x^2 - b^2 = x^2 - \frac{1}{2}V^2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 u_2 = x^2 - V^2$$

$$T = \frac{d}{u_1} + \frac{d}{u_2} = d(\frac{1}{u_1} + \frac{1}{u_2}) = d(\frac{u_1 + u_2}{u_1 u_2}) = d(\frac{3u_2 - 2v^2}{u_2 u_2})$$

 $(u_1 + u_2)^2 = (u_1 - u_2)^2 + 4u_1u_2 = 2V^2 + 4(x^2 - v^2) = 4x^3 - 2v^2$