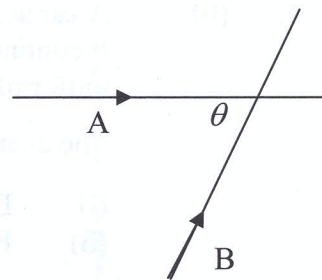


2. (a) Two cars, A and B, travel along two straight roads which intersect at an angle θ where $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$.

Car A is moving towards the intersection at a uniform speed of 5 m s^{-1} .

Car B is moving towards the intersection at a uniform speed of 10 m s^{-1} .



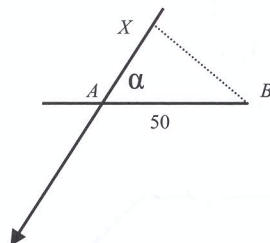
At a certain instant each car is 100 m from the intersection and approaching the intersection.

- Find (i) the velocity of A relative to B
(ii) the shortest distance between the cars.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V}_A &= 5\vec{i} + 0\vec{j} \\ \vec{V}_B &= 6\vec{i} + 8\vec{j} \\ \vec{V}_{AB} &= \vec{V}_A - \vec{V}_B \\ &= -\vec{i} - 8\vec{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{magnitude} = \sqrt{65} \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$\text{direction} = \text{West } \tan^{-1} 8 \text{ South}$$



$$(ii) \quad |BX| = 50 \sin \alpha$$

$$= 50 \left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{65}} \right)$$

$$= 49.6 \text{ m}$$

5

5

5

5

5

5

30