At a certain instant ship Q is at a distance of 4a due east of ship P.
 Q is moving northwards with constant speed u and P is travelling with constant speed 2u.

Find the direction of P if it is to intercept Q. Find the time T, in terms of a and u, it would take P to intercept Q.

If, instead, after time $\frac{T}{2}$ has elapsed, the speed of P drops to constant speed u without changing direction, find, in terms of a,

- (i) the shortest distance between P and Q
- (ii) the distance each ship has moved from its original position to its position when they are closest together.

Direction:
$$2 u \sin \alpha = u$$

 $\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \alpha = 30^{\circ}$

Time:
$$2 u \cos \alpha (T) = 4a \implies T = \frac{4a}{u\sqrt{3}}$$

After
$$\frac{T}{2}$$
 seconds P has moved $2 u \cos \alpha \left(\frac{T}{2}\right) = 2a$ East 5

New position of P and Q

