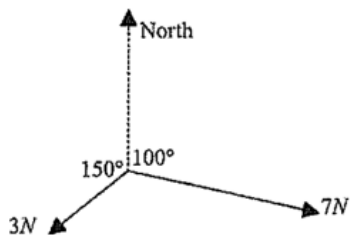


VECTORS REVISION**Question 1****(9 marks)**

- (a) A sailing boat leaves port and sails on a bearing of 300° for 4 km before turning to sail 1.9 km on a bearing of 080° . How far is the boat from the port and what is the bearing of final position of the boat from the port. (3 marks)

- (b) Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the pair of forces in the diagram below. (3 marks)



- (c) In still air, an aircraft can maintain a speed of 350 km/h. In what direction should the aircraft be pointing if it wished to travel in a direction 160° , and a 35 km/h wind is blowing from 075° ? (3 marks)

Question 2**(6 marks)**

(a) Vectors **a** and **b** have the same magnitude and vectors **a** and **c** are perpendicular, where

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} m \\ n \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ Determine the values of } m \text{ and } n. \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

(b) Determine the scalar projection of a velocity of 12 m/s on a bearing of 065° onto a velocity of 20 m/s on a bearing of 280° , giving your answer to two decimal places.

(3 marks)

Question 3**(8 marks)**

(a) A triangle has vertices as $A(-3, 1)$, $B(-1, 4)$ and $C(5, 0)$.

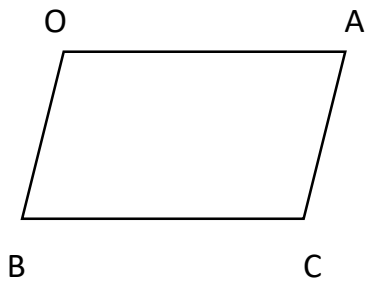
(i) Determine the vectors \overrightarrow{AB} , \overrightarrow{AC} and \overrightarrow{BC} .
(2 marks)

(2

(ii) Use a vector method to prove that triangle ABC is right-angle.

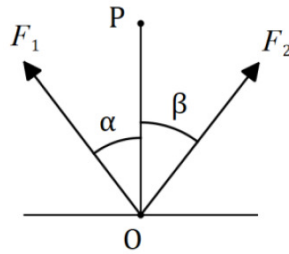
(2 marks)

(b) Use a vector method to prove that if the diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular to each other, then the parallelogram is a rhombus. **(4 marks)**



Question 4**(8 marks)**

Two forces, $F_1 = 550\text{N}$ and $F_2 = 770\text{N}$, act on a body at O , and make angles of $\alpha = 33^\circ$, and $\beta = 18^\circ$ respectively with the vertical OP , as shown in the diagram below.



(a) Determine the magnitude of resultant force and the angle it makes with the vertical.

(5 marks)

(b) The magnitude of F_1 is to be adjusted so that the direction of the resultant is vertical.

Determine the required magnitude of F_1 .

(3 marks)

Question 5**(9 marks)**

(a) The work done, in joules, by a force of \mathbf{F} Newtons in changing the displacement of an object by \mathbf{s} metres, is given by the scalar product of \mathbf{F} and \mathbf{s} .

(i) A force of 250 N acting due south moves an object 4.3 m in a south-westerly direction. Determine the work done. (2 marks)

(ii) Another force of 155 N does 269 joules of work in moving an object 190 cm. Determine the angle between the force and the direction of movement. (2 marks)

(b) A triangle is formed by three non-zero vectors \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} , so that $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$, and θ is the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .

(i) Sketch the triangle. (1 mark)

(ii) Explain why $\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{c} = |\mathbf{c}|^2$. (1 mark)

(iii) Use $\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{c} = (\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$ to deduce the cosine rule. (3 marks)

Question 6**(11 marks)**

A small boat that can maintain a steady speed of 5 ms^{-1} is to cross a river from A to B , where $\overrightarrow{AB} = (35\mathbf{i} - 105\mathbf{j}) \text{ m}$.

A current of $(-\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}) \text{ ms}^{-1}$ flows in the river.

The velocity vector that the pilot of the small boat must set to travel from A to B is $a\mathbf{i} + b\mathbf{j}$, where a and b are constants.

(a) Explain why $t(a - 1) = 35$ and $t(b - 2) = -105$, where t is a constant. (3 marks)

(b) Eliminate t from the equations in (a) and hence express b in terms of a , simplifying your expression. (3 marks)

(c) Explain why $a^2 + b^2 = 25$. (1 mark)

(d) Use your equations from (b) and (c) to determine the values of a and b . (3 marks)

(e) Determine the time that the small boat will take to travel from A to B . (1 mark)

Question 7**(8 marks)**

Three vectors are given by $\mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{b} = -3\mathbf{i} + 1.5\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{c} = -2\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}$, where y is a constant.

(a) Determine the vector projection of \mathbf{b} on \mathbf{a} . (3 marks)

(b) Determine the value(s) of y if

(i) \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{c} are perpendicular. (2 marks)

(ii) the angle between the directions of \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} is 45° . (3 marks)