

4. [In this question the unit vectors  $\mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{j}$  are due east and due north respectively.]

A stone slides horizontally across ice.

Initially the stone is at the point  $A(-24\mathbf{i} - 10\mathbf{j})$  m relative to a fixed point  $O$ .

After 4 seconds the stone is at the point  $B(12\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j})$  m relative to the fixed point  $O$ .

The motion of the stone is modelled as that of a particle moving in a straight line at constant speed.

Using the model,

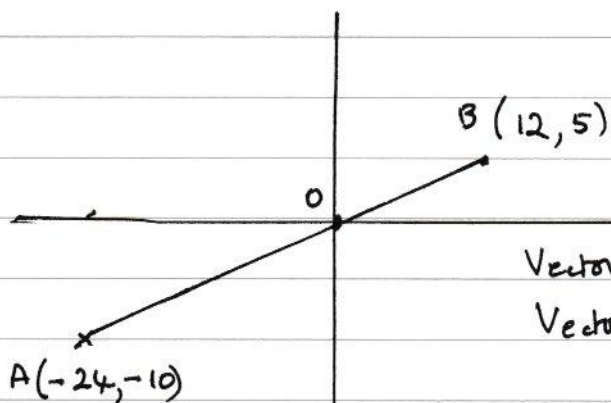
(a) prove that the stone passes through  $O$ ,

(2)

(b) calculate the speed of the stone.

2021

(3)



$$\text{Vector } \underline{OB} = 12\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$$

$$\text{Vector } \underline{OA} = -\text{Vector } \underline{AO} = (24\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j})$$

$$\text{But } \underline{OA} = 2 \underline{OB} \text{ so } \underline{OA} \text{ and } \underline{OB}$$

are parallel. So  $\underline{AOB}$  is a straight

line. Hence stone must pass through  $O$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The distance } \underline{AB}^2 &= (24+12)^2 + (10+5)^2 \\ &= 36^2 + 15^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } \underline{AB}^2 = 1521$$

$$\underline{AB} = 39 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{So speed} = \text{Distance} / \text{time}$$

$$= \frac{39}{4} = \underline{\underline{9.75 \text{ m/s.}}}$$