

8.

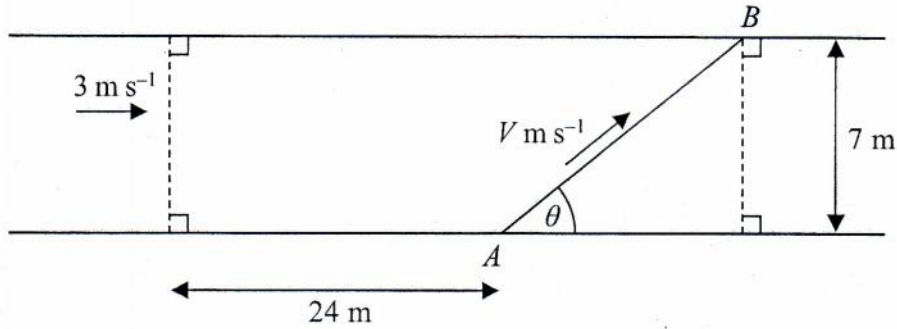


Figure 2

Kate crosses a road, of constant width 7 m, in order to take a photograph of a marathon runner, John, approaching at 3 m s^{-1} .

Kate is 24 m ahead of John when she starts to cross the road from the fixed point A.

John passes her as she reaches the other side of the road at a variable point B, as shown in Figure 2.

Kate's speed is $V \text{ m s}^{-1}$ and she moves in a straight line, which makes an angle θ , $0 < \theta < 150^\circ$, with the edge of the road, as shown in Figure 2.

You may assume that V is given by the formula

$$V = \frac{21}{24 \sin \theta + 7 \cos \theta}, \quad 0 < \theta < 150^\circ$$

- (a) Express $24 \sin \theta + 7 \cos \theta$ in the form $R \cos(\theta - \alpha)$, where R and α are constants and where $R > 0$ and $0 < \alpha < 90^\circ$, giving the value of α to 2 decimal places. (3)

Given that θ varies,

- (b) find the minimum value of V . (2)

Given that Kate's speed has the value found in part (b),

- (c) find the distance AB . (3)

Given instead that Kate's speed is 1.68 m s^{-1} ,

- (d) find the two possible values of the angle θ , given that $0 < \theta < 150^\circ$. (6)
