

$$\Rightarrow 3t\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = \frac{4t}{\sin B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15t}{4} = \frac{4t}{\sin B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{16}{15}$$

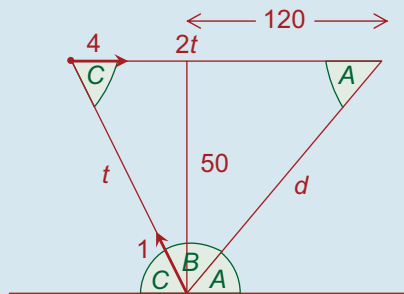
Note: This question can be solved by replacing 75 with 105.

- Q. 2.** (i) Let t = the time taken to cross the river.

The boat will head upstream at 1 m/s, and would travel a distance of t .

Meanwhile, the river carries the boat downstream a distance $2t$.

The boat lands 120 m downstream.



$$\begin{aligned} \tan A &= \frac{50}{120} \\ &= \frac{5}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 22.62^\circ$$

$$d^2 = 120^2 + 50^2$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 130 \text{ m}$$

Using the Sine Rule:

$$\frac{t}{\sin A} = \frac{2t}{\sin B} \dots \text{but } \sin A = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13}{5} = \frac{2}{\sin B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{10}{13}$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 50.28^\circ \quad \text{OR} \quad B = 129.72^\circ$$

Case 1: $B = 50.28^\circ$

$$C = 180^\circ - 50.28^\circ - 22.62^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 107.1^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 72.9^\circ \text{ to the downstream direction}$$

Case 2: $B = 129.72^\circ$

$$C = 180^\circ - 129.72^\circ - 22.62^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 27.66^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 27.66^\circ \text{ to the upstream direction.}$$

Using the Sine rule:

$$\frac{t}{\sin A} = \frac{d}{\sin C}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13t}{5} = \frac{130}{\sin 107.1^\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{50}{\sin 107.1^\circ} = 52 \text{ s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13t}{5} = \frac{130}{\sin 27.66^\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{50}{\sin 27.66^\circ} = 108 \text{ s}$$

- Q. 3.** (i) $\vec{v}_R = q\vec{i}$
 $\vec{v}_{GR} = p\vec{j}$... tries to go straight across.
 $\vec{v}_G = \vec{v}_{GR} + \vec{v}_R$
 $= q\vec{i} + p\vec{j}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Time across} &= \frac{\text{distance across}}{\text{speed across}} \\ &= \frac{60}{p} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{60}{p} = 100 \Rightarrow p = 0.6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{distance downstream} &= \\ \text{speed downstream} \times \text{time} &= q \times 100 \\ &= 100q \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow 100q = 45 \Rightarrow q = 0.45$$

- (ii) Let t = the time taken to cross the river.

The girl will head upstream at 0.6 m/s, and would travel a distance $0.6t$

Meanwhile the river carries her downstream a distance $0.45t$.

She lands 45 m upstream.

