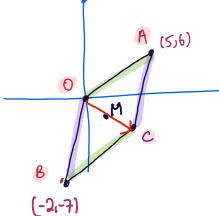
## 12Ma Mechanics Mini Test 01 Vectors and Kinematics (Graphs)

## Question 1

OACB is a parallelogram. O is the origin, A has coordinates (5, 6) and B has position vector  $\mathbf{b} = -2\mathbf{i} - 7\mathbf{j}.$ 

- $\vec{OA} + \vec{Ac} = \vec{OC}$  $(\Delta)$ (a) Find the coordinates of point C. [3] Ā
- M is the midpoint of  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ . (b) Prove that  $\overrightarrow{OM} = \overrightarrow{MC}$ .
- (c) Find the exact distance  $|\overrightarrow{MC}|$ .



$$\vec{FC} = \vec{OB} = \begin{pmatrix} -Z \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} \zeta \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$
[3]

$$\overrightarrow{OC} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AC}$$

$$(2)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{3} \sum_{j$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{A0} + \overrightarrow{OB}$$

$$= (-5) + (-7) = (-$$

$$\left[ 1.5^{2} + (-0.5)^{2} = 2 \right]$$

## Question 2

(a) Find the acceleration of the motorcycle.

A car and a motorcycle are at rest adjacent to one another at a set of traffic lights on a long straight stretch of road. They set off simultaneously at time t = 0. The car accelerates uniformly at 6 ms<sup>-2</sup> until it reaches a speed of 30 ms<sup>-1</sup> which it then maintains. The motorcycle accelerates uniformly for 9 seconds until it reaches 36 ms<sup>-1</sup> and then remains at this speed.

$$Q = 4ms^2 \mu$$
[1]

(b) Draw on the same speed-time graphs to illustrate the movement of both vehicles.

[4]

(c) Find the value of t when the car again draws level with the motorcycle.

