

# Ships that pass in the night

2-D vectors & optimisation – M1 and C1



In 1845 Lord Franklin took two ships and more than 100 men on an expedition to find a Northwest Passage around the pole. HMS Erebus and HMS Terror were both equipped with state-of-the-art steam engines, allowing them to travel at 7.4 km/h.

At 0300 hours the Terror is travelling with a constant velocity of  $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$  km/h.

The Erebus, which is 9km north and 1.5km east of the Terror, is travelling with a constant velocity of  $\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  km/h.

1) Calculate the speed and direction of each vessel. Give your answers in km/h and as a 3-figure bearing correct to 1 d.p.

2) Find an expression for the position of each vessel at time  $t$ .

3) Find an expression for the distance between the two vessels at time  $t$ , and hence calculate the time when they are closest as well as their distance apart at this point.

# Ships that pass in the night

2-D vectors & optimisation – M1 and C1



In 1845 Lord Franklin took two ships and more than 100 men on an expedition to find a Northwest Passage around the pole. HMS Erebus and HMS Terror were both equipped with state-of-the-art steam engines, allowing them to travel at 7.4 km/h.

At 0300 hours the Terror is travelling with a constant velocity of  $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$  km/h.

The Erebus, which is 9km north and 1.5km east of the Terror, is travelling with a constant velocity of  $\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  km/h.

1) Calculate the speed and direction of each vessel. Give your answers in km/h and as a 3-figure bearing correct to 1 d.p.

**Terror:**

$$\text{Speed} = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + 5^2} = 6.40 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Bearing} = 270 + \tan^{-1} \frac{5}{4} = 321.3^\circ$$

**Erebus:**

$$\text{Speed} = \sqrt{(-7)^2 + 1^2} = 7.07 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Bearing} = 270 + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7} = 278.1^\circ$$

2) Find an expression for the position of each vessel at time  $t$ .

**Terror:**

$$x_T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4t \\ 5t \end{bmatrix}$$

**Erebus:**

$$x_E = \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7t + 1.5 \\ t + 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) Find an expression for the distance between the two vessels at time  $t$ , and hence calculate the time when they are closest as well as their distance apart at this point.

**Displacement:**

$$x_T - x_E = \begin{bmatrix} 3t - 1.5 \\ 4t - 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Distance:**

$$s = |x_T - x_E| = \left| \begin{bmatrix} 3t - 1.5 \\ 4t - 9 \end{bmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{(3t - 1.5)^2 + (4t - 9)^2}$$

**Closest when  $s$  is minimum:**

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{(3t - 1.5)^2 + (4t - 9)^2} \text{ minimum when } (3t - 1.5)^2 + (4t - 9)^2 \text{ minimum} \\ \Rightarrow 25t^2 - 81t + 83.25 \text{ minimum} \end{aligned}$$

**Differentiating gives:**

$$50t - 81 = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{81}{50} = 1.62 \text{ hours} \Rightarrow \text{time} = 0437:12$$

**Substituting for  $s$ :**

$$s = \sqrt{(3(1.62) - 1.5)^2 + (4(1.62) - 9)^2} = 4.2 \text{ km}$$