A particle P moves with constant acceleration  $(\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j})$  m s<sup>-2</sup>. At time t = 0, the particle is at the point A with position vector  $(2\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j})$  m and is moving with

velocity  $\mathbf{u}$  m s<sup>-1</sup>. At time t = 3 s, P is at the point B with position vector  $(-2.5\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j})$  m.

At time t = 3 s, P is at the point B with position vector  $(-2.51 + 8\mathbf{J})$  m. Find  $\mathbf{u}$ .

[In this question position vectors are given relative to a fixed origin O.]

(Total 4 marks)