2. A particle, P, moves with constant acceleration (2i - 3j) m s⁻² At time t = 0, the particle is at the point A and is moving with velocity (-i + 4i) m s⁻¹ At time t = T seconds, P is moving in the direction of vector (3i - 4j)(a) Find the value of T. **(4)** At time t = 4 seconds, P is at the point B. (b) Find the distance AB.