

## **MATHS**

# **BOOKS - NAGEEN MATHS (HINGLISH)**

## **VECTORS**

**Miscellaneous Exercise** 

**1.** Write down a unit vector in XY-plane, making an angle of 30 with the positive direction of x-axis.

**2.** Find the scalar components and magnitude of the vector joining the points  $P(x_1,y_1,z_1)$  and  $Q(x_2,y_2,z_2)$ 



**3.** A girl walks 4 km towards west, and then she walks 3 km in a direction  $30^0$  east of north and

stops. Determine the girls displacement from her initial point of departure.



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**4.** If ightarrow a = 
ightarrow b + 
ightarrow c, then is it true that | 
ightarrow a | = | 
ightarrow b | + | 
ightarrow c |? Justify your answer.



**5.** Find the value of x for which  $x\left(\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}\right)$  is a unit vector.



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**6.** Find a vector of magnitude 5 units and parallel to the resultant of the vectors

$$\overrightarrow{a}=2\hat{i}+3\hat{j}-\hat{k}$$
 and  $\overrightarrow{b}=\hat{i}-2\hat{j}+\hat{k}$ 



**7.** If  $\overrightarrow{a}=\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}$  ,  $\overrightarrow{b}=2\hat{i}-\hat{j}+3\hat{k}$  and  $\overrightarrow{c}=\hat{i}-2\hat{j}+\hat{k}$  find a unit vector parallel to the vector  $2\overrightarrow{a} - \overrightarrow{b} + 3\overrightarrow{c}$ 



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that the points 8. Show A(1, -2, -8), B(5, 0, -2) and C(1, 3, 7)are collinear, and find the ratio in which Bdivides AC.



**9.** Find the position vector of a point R which divides the line joining two points P and Q whose position vectors are  $\left(2\overrightarrow{a}+\overrightarrow{b}\right)$  and (  $\overrightarrow{a}-3\overrightarrow{b}$ ) respectively, externally in the ratio 1:2.Also, show that P is the mid-point of the line segment RQ.



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**10.** The two adjacent sides of a parallelogram are  $2\hat{i}-4\hat{j}+5\hat{k}$  and  $\hat{i}-2\hat{j}-3\hat{k}$ . Find the

unit vector parallel to its diagonal. Also, find its area.

- A.  $13\sqrt{5}$  sq. units
- B.  $6\sqrt{5}$  sq. units
- C.  $11\sqrt{2}$  sq. units
- D.  $11\sqrt{5}$  sq. units

### **Answer: D**



**11.** Show that the direction cosines of a vector equally inclined to the axes OX, OY and OZ are

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}},\,\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}},\,\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}.$$



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12. Let

$$egin{aligned} 
ightarrow a = \hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}, \ 
ightarrow b = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 7\hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

and  $\;
ightarrow \, c = 2\hat{i} \, - \, \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  . Find a vector  $\;
ightarrow \, d$ 

which is perpendicular to both  $\;
ightarrow a$  and  $\;
ightarrow b$ 

and  $\rightarrow c$  .  $\rightarrow d = 15$  .

**13.** The scalar product of the vector

$$\overrightarrow{a}=\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}$$
 with a unit vector along the sum of the vectors

vectors

 $\overrightarrow{b}=2\hat{i}+4\hat{j}-5\hat{k}\ and\ \overrightarrow{c}=\lambda\hat{i}+2\hat{j}+3\hat{k}$  is equal to 1. Find the value of  $\lambda$  and hence find

the unit vector along  $\overrightarrow{b}+\overrightarrow{c}$  .

of



sum

**14.** If  $\overrightarrow{a}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{b}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{c}$  are mutually perpendicular vectors of equal magnitudes, show that the vector  $\overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{b} + \overrightarrow{c}$  is equally inclined to  $\overrightarrow{a}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{b}$ , and  $\overrightarrow{\cdot}$ 



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**15. Prove** that  $(\hspace{.1cm} 
ightarrow a + \hspace{.1cm} 
ightarrow b) 
ightarrow a \stackrel{.}{+} \hspace{.1cm} 
ightarrow c |\hspace{.1cm} 
ightarrow a |^2 + |\hspace{.1cm} 
ightarrow b |^2$ , if and only if  $\;
ightarrow a,\;
ightarrow b$  are perpendicular, given  $\rightarrow a \neq \rightarrow 0, \rightarrow b \neq \rightarrow 0$ 

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**16.** If  $\theta$  is the angle between two vectors

$$\overrightarrow{a}$$
 and  $\overrightarrow{b}$  ,  $then$   $\overrightarrow{a}$   $\overrightarrow{b}$   $\geq 0$  only when 'O

A. 
$$0< heta<rac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\texttt{B.}\, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

C. 
$$0< heta<\pi$$

D. 
$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

### **Answer: B**



**17.** Let  $\overrightarrow{a}$  and  $\overrightarrow{b}$  be two unit vectors and  $\alpha$  be the angle between them, then  $\overrightarrow{a}+\overrightarrow{b}$  is a unit vectors, if

A. 
$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\mathrm{B.}\,\alpha=\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\operatorname{C.}\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\mathrm{D.}\,\alpha=\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

### Answer: D

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The

 $\hat{i}.\left(\hat{j} imes\hat{k}
ight)+\hat{j}.\left(\hat{i} imes\hat{k}
ight)+\hat{k}.\left(\hat{i} imes\hat{j}
ight)$ 

value

of

B. -1

C. 1

D. 3

**Answer: C** 



**19.** If is the angle between any two vectors  $\overrightarrow{a}$ 

and 
$$\overrightarrow{b}$$
 , then  $\left|\overrightarrow{a}\overrightarrow{b}\right| = \left|\overrightarrow{a}\times\overrightarrow{b}\right|$  when  $\theta$  is equal to (a) 0 (B)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  (d)  $\pi$ 

A. 0

B. 
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

C. 
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

D. 
$$\pi$$

### Answer: b

