



MATHS

BOOKS - RESONANCE DPP ENGLISH

VECTOR ALGEBRA

Others

1. The length of the shortest distance between the lines,

$$\vec{r}_1 = -2\hat{i} + 7\hat{k} + \lambda(-4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \quad \text{and}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = -3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + \mu(-4\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) \quad \text{is 9 (b) 6 (c) 3 (d) None of}$$

these



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2. Let $\vec{V} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\vec{W} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{k}$. If \vec{U} is a unit vector, then the maximum value of the scalar triple product $[UVW]$ is a. -1 b. $\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{6}$ c. $\sqrt{59}$ d. $\sqrt{60}$

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3. Let $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ be three unit vectors such that $|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}| = 1$ and $\vec{a} \perp \vec{b}$. If \vec{c} makes angles α, β with \vec{a}, \vec{b} respectively then $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta$ is equal to (a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) None of these

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4. The magnitudes of vectors \vec{a}, \vec{b} and \vec{c} are respectively $1, 1$ and 2 . If $\vec{a} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{c}) + \vec{b} = \vec{0}$, then the acute angle between \vec{a} & \vec{c} is (a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (d) None of these

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5. If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are nonzero non-collinear vectors, then

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} \vec{a} & \vec{b} & \hat{i} \end{array} \right] \hat{i} + \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \vec{a} & \vec{b} & \hat{j} \end{array} \right] \hat{j} + \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \vec{a} & \vec{b} & \hat{k} \end{array} \right] \hat{k}$$

is equal to a. $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ b. $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$
 c. $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ d. $\vec{b} \times \vec{a}$

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6. Let $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - \hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = x\hat{i} + \hat{j} + (1-x)\hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = y\hat{i} + x\hat{j} + (1+x-y)\hat{k}$. Then $\left[\begin{array}{ccc} \vec{a} & \vec{b} & \vec{c} \end{array} \right]$ depends on

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7. \vec{u} , \vec{v} and \vec{w} are three non-coplanar unit vectors and α , β and γ are the angles between \vec{u} and \vec{v} , \vec{v} and \vec{w} , and \vec{w} and \vec{u} , respectively, and \vec{x} , \vec{y} and \vec{z} are unit vectors along the bisectors of the angles α , β and γ , respectively. Prove that

$$\left[\vec{x} \times \vec{y} \quad \vec{y} \times \vec{z} \quad \vec{z} \times \vec{x} \right] = \frac{1}{16} \left[\vec{u} \vec{v} \vec{w} \right]^2 \sec^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \sec^2\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right) \sec^2\left(\frac{\gamma}{2}\right)$$

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8. The minimum value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ if $ax + by + cz = p$, is :

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9. Let $a, b, c, d, e, f \in R$ such that

$$ad + be + cf = \sqrt{(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)(d^2 + e^2 + f^2)}$$

Use vector to

prove that
$$\frac{a + b + c}{\sqrt{b^2 + b^2 + c^2}} = \frac{d + e + f}{\sqrt{d^2 + e^2 + f^2}}$$

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