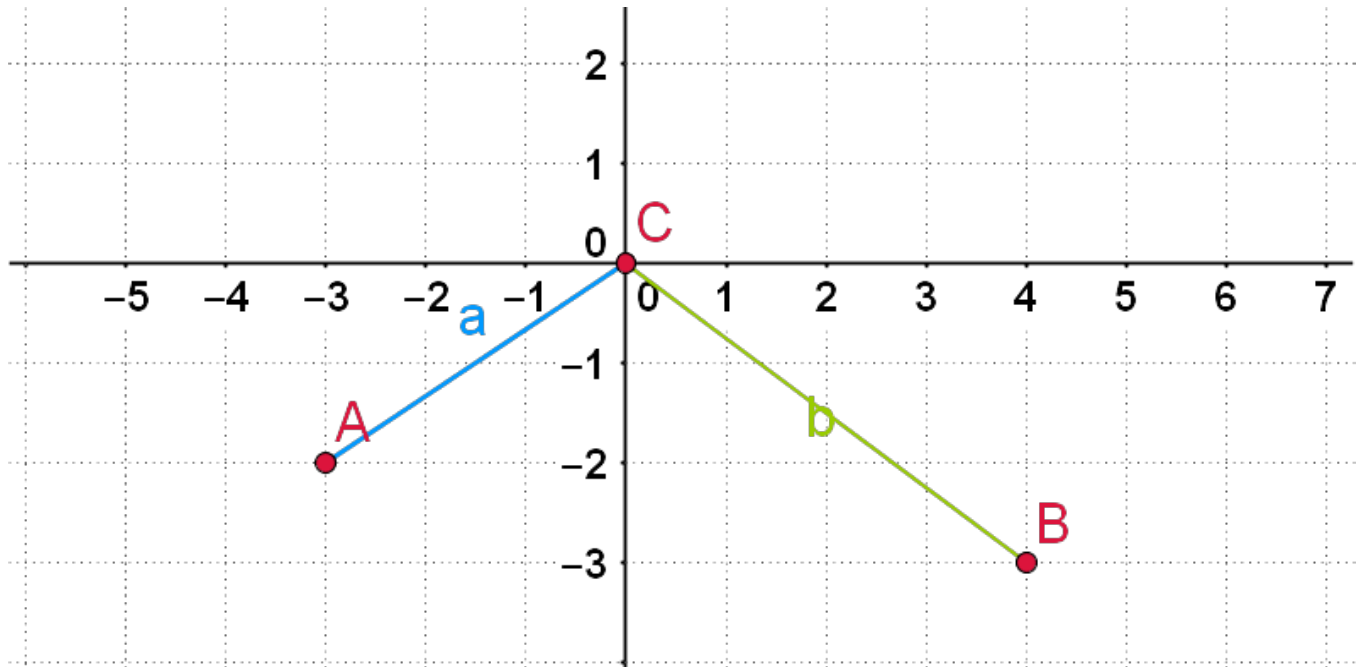




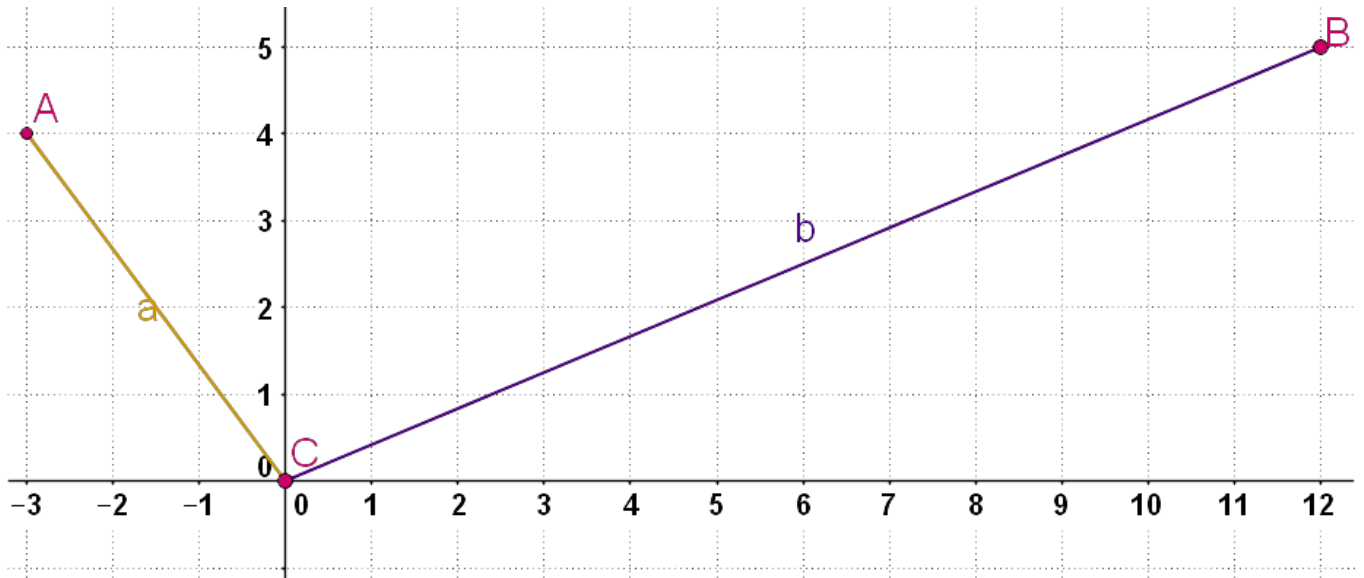
Twelfth Grade - Vector Algebra

1) What is the value of $a \times b$?



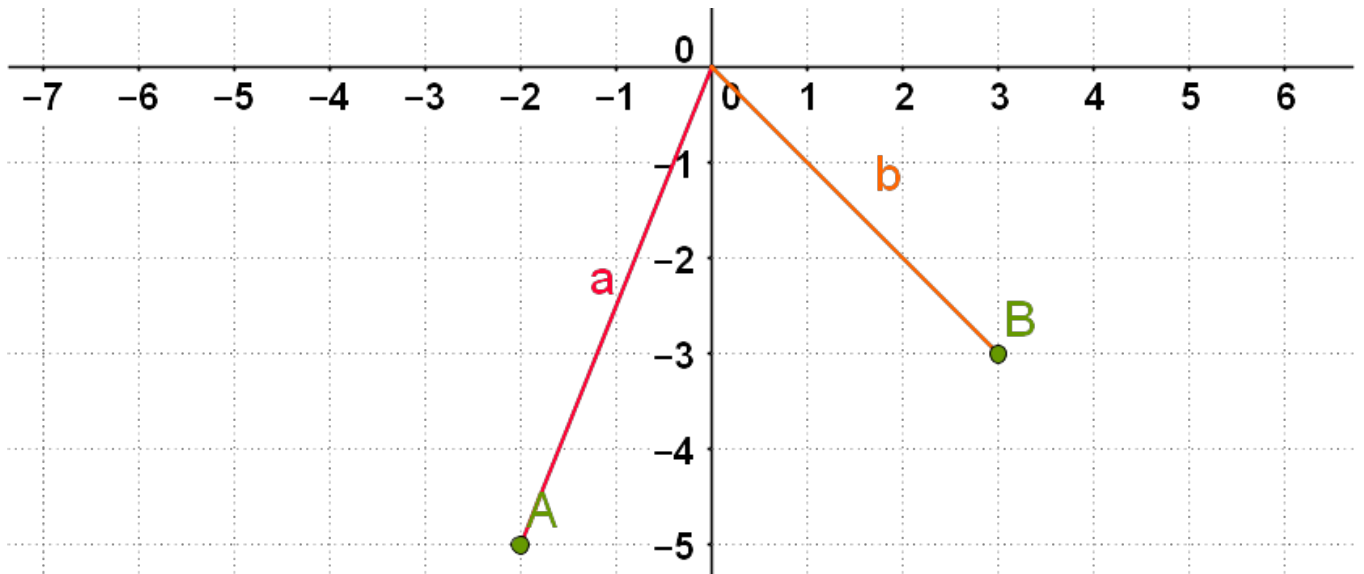
- 6
- -6
- -9
- -3

2) What is the value of $a \cdot b$ and hence find the value of ??



- 100.3°
- 102.4°
- 104.3°
- 101.1°

3) Use the dot product to find the size of angle ??



- 16.4°
- 59.8°
- 106.8°
- 66.8°



4) If k is any positive number, what is the size of the angle between the vectors $a = (k, k)$ and $b = (-3, 4)$?

- 81.9°
- 56.5°
- 101.1°
- 91.9°

5) Which one of the following is not a unit vector?

a. $(0,1,0)$ b. $(0,0,1)$ c. $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}},\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}},\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})$ d. $(1,1,1)$

- c
- a
- b
- d

6) What is the size of the angle between the vectors $a = (2, 5, -1)$ and $b = (-3, 2, 6)$?

- 98.0
- 93.0
- 96.0
- 99.0

7) Vector a has magnitude 3, vector b has magnitude 4, the angle between a and b is 30° and n is the unit vector at right angles to both a and b . What is $a \times b$?

- $5n$
- $4n$
- $2n$
- $6n$

8) Vector a has magnitude $3\sqrt{2}$, vector b has magnitude 5. The angle between a and b is 135° and n is the unit vector at right angles to both a and b . What is the value of $a \times b$?



- $16n$
- $12n$
- $13n$
- $15n$

9) Vector a has magnitude $1/\sqrt{3}$, vector b has magnitude 4 , the angle between a and b is 60° and n is the unit vector at right angles to both a and b . What is the value of $a \times b$?

- $2n$
- $6n$
- $4n$
- $3n$

10) What is the cross product of $a = (1, 2, 3)$ and $b = (4, 5, 6)$?

- $(-3, -6, 3)$
- $(3, 9, 3)$
- $(8, 6, 7)$
- $(-3, 6, -3)$

11) What is the cross product of $a = (-2, 3, 5)$ and $b = (-4, 1, -6)$?

- $(-23, -32, 10)$
- $(-29, -72, 30)$
- $(-33, -32, 40)$
- $(-53, -72, 10)$

12) What is the cross product of $a = (2, -5, 1)$ and $b = (3, -2, -4)$?

- $(25, 16, 11)$
- $(28, 12, 11)$
- $(25, 13, 14)$
- $(22, 11, 11)$



13) If $a = (-2, 1, 1)$, $b = (2, 1, 1)$ and $c = a \times b$, what is the magnitude of c ?

- 9 $\sqrt{2}$
- 4 $\sqrt{2}$
- 7 $\sqrt{2}$
- 5 $\sqrt{3}$

14) If $a = (2, 0, 1)$, $b = (0, 1, 1/2)$ and $c = a \times b$, what is the magnitude of c ?

- $\sqrt{8}$
- $\sqrt{5}$
- $\sqrt{3}$
- $\sqrt{6}$

15) If $a = (2, -4, 4)$, $b = (4, 0, 3)$ and $c = a \times b$, what is the magnitude of c ?

- 10 $\sqrt{5}$
- 9 $\sqrt{5}$
- 18 $\sqrt{5}$
- 12 $\sqrt{5}$

16) a , b and c are three vectors such that c is perpendicular to both a and b . What is the value of $a \times b \times c$?

- $(0, 0, 1)$
- $(1, 0, 0)$
- $(0, 0, 0)$
- $(0, 1, 0)$

17) What should be added in vector to get its resultant a unit vector i , if $a = 3i + 4j - 2k$



- $-i - j + k$
- $-2i - 4j + 2k$
- $-2i + 4j + 2k$
- $-2i - 4j + 5k$

18) The magnitudes of mutually perpendicular forces a , b and c are 2, 10 and 11 respectively. Then the magnitude of its resultant is

- 15
- 10
- 13
- 12

19) The position vectors of two points A and B are $i + j - k$ and $2i - j + k$ respectively. Then $|AB| = ?$

- 6
- 4
- 0
- 8

20) If a and b are two non-zero and non-collinear vectors, then $a + b$ and $a - b$ are?

- Linearly independent
- Linearly spanning
- None of these
- Linearly dependent

21) Find the angle between two vectors a and b having the same length $\sqrt{2}$, and their scalar product is -1

- $2\pi/3$
- $\pi/3$
- 2π
- $\pi/3$



22) Let a and b be two vectors of the same magnitude, such that the angle between them is 60° and $a \times b = 8$. Find

$$|\vec{a}| \quad \text{and} \quad |\vec{b}|$$

- 5
- 4
- 1
- 2

23) If vector $a = 5i - j - 3k$ and vector $b = i + 3j - 5k$, then the vectors $(a + b) \times (a - b)$ is

- Perpendicular
- Non parallel
- Collinear
- Parallel

24) Find

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \text{ if } \vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{k} \text{ and } \vec{b} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

- $-i - j - 2k$
- $-2i - 3j - 2k$
- $-i - j + 2k$
- $i + j + 2k$

25) Find the magnitude of

$$|\vec{a}| \text{ if } \vec{a} = (\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}) \times (-\vec{i} + 3\vec{k})$$

- 19
- $\sqrt{19}$



- 91
- ?19

26) If a and b are two vectors such that

$$|\vec{a}| = 3 \quad |\vec{b}| = 2 \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 6, \text{ Find } |\vec{a} + \vec{b}|$$

- 3
- 4
- 7
- 5

27) Find the values of x for which vectors $\vec{a} = 2x\vec{i} + 4x\vec{j} + k$ and $7\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + xk$ is obtuse.

- 0
- 0
- $0 > x > 1/2$
- 0

28) Find the projection of vector $7\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 4\vec{k}$ on vector $2\vec{i} + 6\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$

- $8/7$
- $9/7$
- $16/7$
- $7/8$

29) Here which of the following represents the linear combination of vectors?

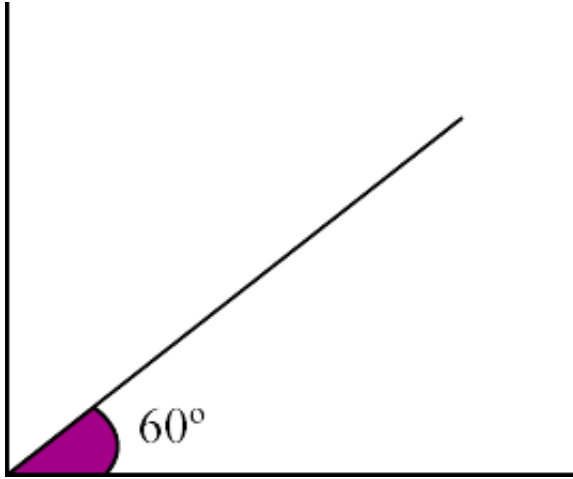
1. $\vec{r} = x\vec{a} + y\vec{b} + z\vec{c}$ 2. $\vec{r} = x\vec{a} - y\vec{b}$ 3. $\vec{r} = x\vec{a}$ 4. None of these

- Only 1
- Both 1 and 3
- Both 1 and 2



- None of these

30) The magnitude of a vector F is 10 units and the direction of the vector is 60° with the horizontal. Find the components of the vector?



- (4, 4 $\sqrt{2}$)
- (6, 6 $\sqrt{3}$)
- (5, 5 $\sqrt{3}$)
- (9, 9 $\sqrt{2}$)