

Vector Algebra

Que 1:

Marks :(1)

If $\vec{a}$ is a unit vector perpendicular to $\vec{b}$ and $\vec{c}$

Then find a second unit vector perpendicular to $\vec{b}$ and $\vec{c}$

Ans:

If $\vec{a}$ is perpendicular to $\vec{b}$ and $\vec{c}$, then $-\vec{a}$ is also perpendicular to $\vec{b}$ and $\vec{c}$

Que 2:

Marks :(1)

What is the angle between $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ and $\vec{b} \times \vec{a}$

Ans:

$\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ and $\vec{b} \times \vec{a}$ have opposite directions. So angle between them is 180°

Que 3:

Marks :(3)

If $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ are unit vectors such that $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = \sqrt{3}$. Find the value of $(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} - 2\vec{b})$

Ans:

$$|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = \sqrt{3}. |\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 + 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3$$

$$1 + 1 + 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} - 2\vec{b}) = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} - 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} - 2\vec{b} \cdot \vec{b}$$

$$= |\vec{a}|^2 - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} - 2|\vec{b}|^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} - 2 = \frac{-3}{2}$$

Que 4:

Marks :(3)

Given vectors $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}$. Find projection of $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ on $\vec{c}$

Ans:

$$\text{Projection of } \vec{a} \times \vec{b} \text{ on } \vec{c} = \frac{(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c}}{|\vec{c}|} = \frac{[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]}{|\vec{c}|}$$

$$[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}] = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -6 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 3 & -4 & -12 \end{vmatrix} = -182$$

$$|\vec{c}| = \sqrt{9 + 16 + 144} = \sqrt{169} = 13$$

$$\text{Hence projection} = \frac{-182}{13} = -14$$

Que 5:

Marks :(3)

Find a vector of magnitude 12 units perpendicular to the plane containing the vectors $4\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $3\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

Ans:

A vector perpendicular to given vectors is $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 4 & 6 & -1 \\ 3 & 8 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 14\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + 14\hat{k}$$

$$\text{unit vector along } \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{b}}{|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|} = \frac{14\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + 14\hat{k}}{21} = \frac{2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}}{3}$$

$$\text{Vector of magnitude 12 along } \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = 12\left(\frac{2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}}{3}\right)$$

$$= 8\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$$