

(1) 32

(2) 8

N K MATHS ACADEMY

12

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UNIT TEST-2022-23

(MATHEM	ATICS		
UNIT TEST -6					
N	MARKS: 40			TI	ME: 1.00 HR
I. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER:					8X1=8
1.	If a vector $\vec{\alpha}$ lies in the plane of $\vec{\beta}$ and $\vec{\gamma}$, then				
	$(1) \left[\vec{\alpha}, \vec{\beta}, \vec{\gamma} \right] = 1 \qquad (2) \left[\vec{\alpha}, \vec{\beta}, \vec{\gamma} \right]$	=-1 (3)	$\left[\vec{\alpha}, \vec{\beta}, \vec{\gamma}\right] = 0$	(4) $\left[\vec{\alpha}, \vec{\beta}, \vec{\gamma}\right]$ =	= 2
2.	If $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are three unit vectors such that \vec{a} is perpendicular to \vec{b} , and is parallel to \vec{c} then $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$ is equal to				
	$(1)\vec{a}$ $(2)\vec{b}$	BT	$(3)\vec{c}$		$(4)\vec{0}$
3.	The volume of the parallelpiped with its edges represented by the vectors $\hat{i} + j\hat{j} + 2j\hat{j} + \pi k$ is				
	$(1)\frac{\pi}{2} \qquad (2)\frac{\pi}{3}$		$(3)\pi$	71	$(4)\frac{\pi}{4}$
4.	If $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are three non-coplanar, no is equal to	n-zero vectors	s such that $\left[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \right]$	\vec{c} = 3, then $\left\{ \vec{a} \right\}$	$\vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}$
5.	(1)81 (2)9 (3)27 (3)18 If the volume of the parallelepiped with $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$, $\vec{b} \times \vec{c}$, $\vec{c} \times \vec{a}$ as coterminous edges is 8 cubic units, then the volume of the parallelepiped with $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}), (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{a})$ and $(\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$ as coterminous edges is,				
	(1)8 cubic units (2)512 cubic	units	(3)64 cubic	unit	(4)24 cubic units
6.	If $\vec{a}(\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c}$, where \vec{a}, \vec{b}	\vec{c} are any thr	ee vectors such	that $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} \neq 0$ and	$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \neq 0$, then \vec{a}
	and c are (1)Perpendicular		(2) p	arallel	
	(3) Inclined at an angle $\frac{\pi}{3}$		(4) inclined at an angle $\frac{\pi}{6}$		
7.	If $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \vec{b} \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) + \vec{c} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = \vec{x} \times \vec{y}$ then				
	$(1) \vec{x} = \vec{0}$	(2)	$\vec{y} = \vec{0}$		
	(3) \bar{x} and \bar{y} are parallel		$\vec{x} = \vec{0} \text{ Or } \vec{y} = \vec{0} \text{ Or}$	\vec{x} and \vec{y} are par	allel
8.	If $[\vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}] = 64$ then $[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]$ is				

(3) 128

(4) 0

II. ANSWER ANY 4 QUESTIONS:

4X2=8

- 9. A particle acted upon by constant forces $2\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$ and $-\hat{i} 2\hat{j} \hat{k}$ is displaced from the point (4, -3, -2) to the point (6, 1, -3). Find the total work done by the forces.
- 10. If the vector $a\hat{i} + a\hat{j} + c\hat{k}$, $\hat{i} + \hat{k}$ and $c\hat{i} + c\hat{j} + b\hat{k}$ are coplanar. Prove that c is the G.M of a and b.
- 11. The volume of the parallel piped whose cortex minus edges are $7\hat{i} + \lambda \hat{j} 3\hat{k}$, $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} \hat{k}$, $-3\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ is 90 cubic units. Find the value of λ .
- 12. Determine whether the three vectors $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\hat{i} 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ are coplanar.
- 13. If $\hat{a}, \hat{b}, \hat{c}$ are three vectors prove that $\left[\hat{a} + \hat{c}, \hat{a} + \hat{b}, \hat{a} + \hat{b} + \hat{c}\right] = \left[\hat{a}, \hat{b}, \hat{c}\right]$.

III. ANSWER ANY 3 QUESTIONS:

3X3=9

- 14. Prove that $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} \vec{b} \times \vec{c} \vec{c} \times \vec{a} = \vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}^2$
- 15. For any vector \vec{a} prove that $\vec{i} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{i}) + \vec{j} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{j}) + \vec{k} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{k}) = 2\vec{a}$.
- 16. If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2j + 3k$, $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} j + k$, $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} + 2j + k$ and $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = l\vec{a} + m\vec{b} + n\vec{c}$ Find the value of l, m, n
- 17. If \vec{a} , \vec{b} , \vec{c} are three unit vectors such that \vec{b} and \vec{c} are non-parallel and $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = \frac{1}{2}\vec{b}$, Find the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{c} .

IV. ANSWER ANY3 QUESTIONS:

3X5 = 15

- 18. Prove by vector method that $\sin(\alpha \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \cos \alpha \sin \beta$.
- 19. Prove that vector method that the perpendicular (attitudes) from the vertices to the opposite sides of a triangle is concurrent.
- 20. If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} j$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} j 4k$, $\vec{c} = 3j k$ and $\vec{d} = 2\hat{i} + 5j + k$, verify that $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{d}] \vec{c} [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}] \vec{d}$.
- 21. If $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3j k$, $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} + 5j + 2k$, $\vec{c} = -\hat{i} 2j + 3k$ verify that $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{b} (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) \vec{c}$.