

Problems on Dot Product and Cross Product

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS CHAPTER NUMBER:10 CHAPTER NAME :VECTOR ALGEBRA

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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Lagrange's Identity

Prove that for any two vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} , $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 |\vec{b}|^2 - (\vec{a}.\vec{b})^2$



If $|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{26}$, $|\vec{b}| = 7$ and $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = 35$, then find the value of $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$.



If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are two unit vectors and θ is the angle between them then prove that

(i) $\sin\frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left| \vec{a} - \vec{b} \right|$ (ii) $\cos\frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left| \vec{a} + \vec{b} \right|$.



Given that $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$ and $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{0}$. What can you conclude about vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} .



Let $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$. Find a vector \vec{p} which is

perpendicular to both \vec{a} and \vec{b} and $\vec{p} \cdot \vec{c}$ = 18.



If $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c} \times \vec{d}$ and $\vec{a} \times \vec{c} = \vec{b} \times \vec{d}$

Prove that $\vec{a} - \vec{d}$ is parallel to $\vec{b} - \vec{c}$, where $\vec{a} \neq \vec{d}$ and $\vec{b} \neq \vec{c}$.



If \vec{a} , \vec{b} , \vec{c} are three mutually perpendicular vectors of equal magnitude, show that $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}$ is equally inclined to \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} . Also find the angle.





If the sum of two unit vector is a unit vector prove that magnitude of their difference is $\sqrt{3}$.



Assignments

1. Miscellaneous exercise chapter 10



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