

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN AHMEDABAD REGION
MATHS WORKSHEET I 2023-24
CLASS: XII
CHAPTER : VECTORS

MCQS	
Q1	<p>The area of a parallelogram whose adjacent sides represented by the vectors $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{k}$ and $4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$ is</p> <p>(a) 10 (b) 14 (c) $\sqrt{11}$ (d) $4\sqrt{14}$</p>
Q2	<p>For what value of 'a', the vectors $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ and $a\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$ are collinear</p> <p>(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) -4 (d) -3</p>
Q3	<p>If $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} ^2 = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2 = 400$ and $\vec{a} = 5$ then \vec{b} is</p> <p>(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 7 (d) 10</p>
Q4	<p>If $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = m\hat{i} + n\hat{j} + 12\hat{k}$ and $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = 0$ then (m,n) is</p> <p>(a) $\left(\frac{-24}{5}, \frac{-36}{5}\right)$ (b) $\left(\frac{24}{5}, \frac{36}{5}\right)$ (c) $\left(\frac{24}{5}, \frac{-36}{5}\right)$ (d) $\left(\frac{-24}{5}, \frac{36}{5}\right)$</p>
Q 5	<p>If θ is the angle between any two vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b}, then $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ when θ is equal to</p> <p>(a) 0 (b) $\frac{\pi}{4}$</p>

	(c) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (d) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
Note	For Q No 6 to 10 use separate sheet to solve and attach with worksheet.
Q 6	If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are perpendicular vectors such that $ \vec{a} + \vec{b} = 13$ and $ \vec{a} = 5$, Find $ \vec{b} $.
Q 7	If $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ are such that $\vec{a} + \lambda\vec{b}$ is perpendicular to \vec{c} , then find λ .
Q 8	The scalar product of vector $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ with the unit vector along the sum of vectors $2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ and $\lambda\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ is equal to one. find the value of λ .
Q 9	If \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} are three vectors such that $ \vec{a} = 3$, $ \vec{b} = 4$ and $ \vec{c} = 5$ and each one of these is perpendicular to the sum of other two, find $ \vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} $.
Q 10	Let $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - \hat{j}$, $\vec{b} = 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = 7\hat{i} - \hat{k}$. Find a vector \vec{d} which is perpendicular to both \vec{a} and \vec{b} and $\vec{c} \cdot \vec{d} = 1$.
Q11	If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = \hat{j} - \hat{k}$, then find a vector \vec{b} such that $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c}$ and $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3$.
SPACE For Rough Work :	

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN AHMEDABAD REGION
MATHS WORKSHEET II 2023-24
CLASS: XII
CHAPTER : VECTORS

MCQS	
Q1	<p>The area of the parallelogram whose diagonals are $\hat{k} + \hat{j}$ and $\hat{k} + \hat{i}$ is</p> <p>(a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{2}$ (c) 3 (d) $\sqrt{3}$</p>
Q2	<p>If $\vec{a} = 2$, $\vec{b} = 5$ and $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = 8$, then $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$</p> <p>(a) 3 (b) 12 (c) 17 (d) 14</p>
Q3	<p>If $\vec{a} = 7\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$, then the projection of \vec{a} on \vec{b} is</p> <p>(a) $\frac{1}{7}$ (b) $\frac{5}{7}$ (c) $\frac{8}{7}$ (d) $\frac{9}{7}$</p>
Q4	<p>If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are two vectors such that $\vec{a} = \frac{1}{2}$, $\vec{b} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ and $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ then find $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$.</p> <p>(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 5</p>
Q5	<p>A vector in the direction of $5\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ which has magnitude 8 units is</p> <p>(a) $40\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} + 16\hat{k}$ (b) $\frac{40\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} + 16\hat{k}}{\sqrt{30}}$</p>

	(c) $\frac{5\hat{i}-\hat{j}+2\hat{k}}{\sqrt{30}}$ (d) none of these
	If $ \vec{a} = 2$, $ \vec{b} = 5$ and $ \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = 8$, then $ \vec{a} - \vec{b} $ (a) 3 (b) 12 (c) 17 (d) 14
Note	For Q No 6 to 10 use separate sheet to solve and attach with worksheet.
Q 6	Find the area of triangle with vertices (1,1,1), (1,2,3) and (2,3,1)
Q 7	Find a unit vector perpendicular to each of the vectors $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ Where $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$
Q 8	If \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} be three vectors such that $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = 0$ and $ \vec{a} = 3$, $ \vec{b} = 5$ & $ \vec{c} = 7$ find the angle between \vec{a} , and \vec{b}
Q 9	If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are two vectors such that $ \vec{a} = \frac{1}{2}$, $ \vec{b} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ and $ \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ then $ \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} $ find.
Q 10	Three vectors \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} satisfy the condition $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = 0$. Evaluate the quantity. $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}$, if $ \vec{a} = 1$, $ \vec{b} = 4$, $ \vec{c} = 2$
Q11	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 $\vec{p} \cdot \vec{c} = 18$.
Q12	If $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j}$ and $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$, then express $\vec{b} = \vec{b}_1 + \vec{b}_2$ where \vec{b}_1 is parallel to \vec{a} and \vec{b}_2 is perpendicular to \vec{a}
SPACE For Rough Work :	