



12th Science- : Maths
Vectors

DATE:

TIME: 1 Hours

MARKS: 25

SEAT NO:

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Note:-

1. All Questions are compulsory.
2. Numbers on the right indicate full marks.

Section A

Q.1 Select and write the correct answer.

(4)

1. If $\cos \alpha, \cos \beta, \cos \gamma$ are the direction cosines of a line then the value of $\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \gamma$ is _____
A) 1 B) 2
C) 3 D) 4
2. If l, m, n are direction cosines of a line then $l\hat{i} + m\hat{j} + n\hat{k}$ is _____
A) null vector B) the unit vector along the line
C) any vector along the line D) a vector perpendicular to the line

Q.2 Answer the following.

(3)

1. If $\overline{OA} = \vec{a}$ and $\overline{OB} = \vec{b}$ then show that the vector along the angle bisector of angle AOB is given by $\vec{d} = \lambda \left(\frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} + \frac{\vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|} \right)$.
2. Prove that $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} & \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} \\ \vec{a} \cdot \vec{d} & \vec{b} \cdot \vec{d} \end{vmatrix}$
3. Determine whether $\vec{a} = -9\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 15\hat{k}, \vec{b} = 6\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 10\hat{k}$ are orthogonal, parallel or neither.

Section B

Attempt any Four

- Q.3 If \hat{p}, \hat{q} and \hat{r} are unit vectors, find i) $\hat{p} \cdot \hat{q}$ ii) $\hat{p} \cdot \hat{r}$ **(2)**
- Q.4 Using properties of scalar triple product, prove that $[\vec{a} + \vec{b} \ \vec{b} + \vec{c} \ \vec{c} + \vec{a}] = 2[\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}]$ **(2)**
- Q.5 The position vectors of three consecutive vertices of a parallelogram are $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}, \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and $7\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} + 11\hat{k}$. Find the position vector of the fourth vertex. **(2)**
- Q.6 Find $|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|$ if $|\vec{u}| = 10, |\vec{v}| = 2, \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 12$ **(2)**
- Q.7 Show that $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \vec{b} \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) + \vec{c} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = 0$ **(2)**
- Q.8 Prove that a quadrilateral is a parallelogram if and only if its diagonals bisect each other. **(2)**

Section C

Attempt any Two

- Q.9 Find the length of the side of the triangle and also determine the type of a triangle. L(3, -2, -3), M(7, 0,1), N (1, 2, 1) **(3)**
- Q.10 Find the angle P of the triangle whose vertices are P(0, -1, -2), Q(3, 1, 4) and R(5, 7, 1) **(3)**
- Q.11 Prove by vector method that the angle subtended on semicircle is a right angle. **(3)**

Section D
Attempt any One

- Q.12 Find the component form of if \vec{a} if **(4)**
(i) It lies in YZ plane and makes 60° with positive Y-axis and $|\vec{a}| = 4$
(ii) It lies in XZ plane and makes 45° with positive Z-axis and $|\vec{a}| = 10$
- Q.13 If A(1, 2, 3) and B(4, 5, 6) are two points, then find the foot of the perpendicular from the point B **(4)** to the line joining the origin and point A.