

## VECTORS

- a) \$\hildsymbol{i}\$ & \$\hildsymbol{j}\$ are unit vectors along x and y axis. Find the magnitude and direction of \$\hildsymbol{i} + \hildsymbol{j}\$ and \$\hildsymbol{i} \hildsymbol{j}\$
  b) Find the components of vector \$A = A = 2\hildsymbol{i} + 3\hildsymbol{j}\$ along the vector \$\hildsymbol{i} + \hildsymbol{j}\$ and \$\hildsymbol{i} \hildsymbol{j}\$.
- 2. At what angle the forces  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  and  $\vec{A} \vec{B}$  act so that their resultant is  $(3A^2 + B^2)^{1/2}$  assume that  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  are collinear vectors.
- 3. A vector  $\vec{X}$  when added to two vectors  $\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} 5\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{B} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} 3\hat{k}$  gives a unit vector along y axis as their resultant. Find the vector  $\vec{X}$
- 4. a) Can 2 vectors of different magnitude be combined to give zero resultant? Can 3 vectors do?b) Under what condition/s the magnitude of the sum of 2 vectors is equal to the magnitude of difference between them?
- 5. The vector sum of two vectors  $\vec{P}$  and  $\vec{Q}$  is  $\vec{R}$ . If vector  $\vec{Q}$  is reversed, the resultant becomes  $\vec{s}$ . Then prove that  $R^2 + S^2 = 2 (P^2 + Q^2)$ .
- 6. If unit vectors A and B are inclined at an angle  $\theta$ , then show that  $(A B) = 2 \sin(\theta/2)$ .
- 7. Find the unit vector perpendicular to each of these vectors  $2\hat{i}+4\hat{j}-n\hat{k}$  and  $3\hat{i}-4\hat{j}-2\hat{k}$  are orthogonal.
- 8. If  $\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$  &  $\vec{B} = 7\hat{i} + 24\hat{j}$ , find a vector having the same magnitude as  $\vec{B}$  and parallel to  $\vec{A}$ .
- 9. Find the unit vector perpendicular to each of these vectors  $\vec{P} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{Q} = 2\hat{i} 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$
- 10. A person moves 30 m north, then 20 m east and then  $30\sqrt{2}$  m south west. Find his displacement from the original positions.
- 11. Three vectors  $\vec{A}$ ,  $\vec{B}$  and  $\vec{C}$  are such that  $\vec{A} = \vec{B} + \vec{C}$  and their magnitudes are 5, 4 and 3 respectively. Find the angle between  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{C}$ .
- 12. A man can swim with a speed of 4 km/h in still water. How long does he takes to cross a river 1 km wide, if the river flow steadily at 3 km/h and he makes his strokes normal to the river current? How far down the river does he go, when he reaches the other bank?
- 13. A boatman can row with speed of 10 km/h in still water. If the river flows steadily 5 km/h, in which direction should the boatman row in order to reach a point on the other bank directly opposite to the point from where he started? The width of the river is 2 km.
- 14. On a certain day rain was falling vertically with a speed of 30 m/s. If wind starts blowing with a speed of 10 m/s in the direction from north to south, find the direction in which a boy should hold his umbrella in order to protect himself from the rain?