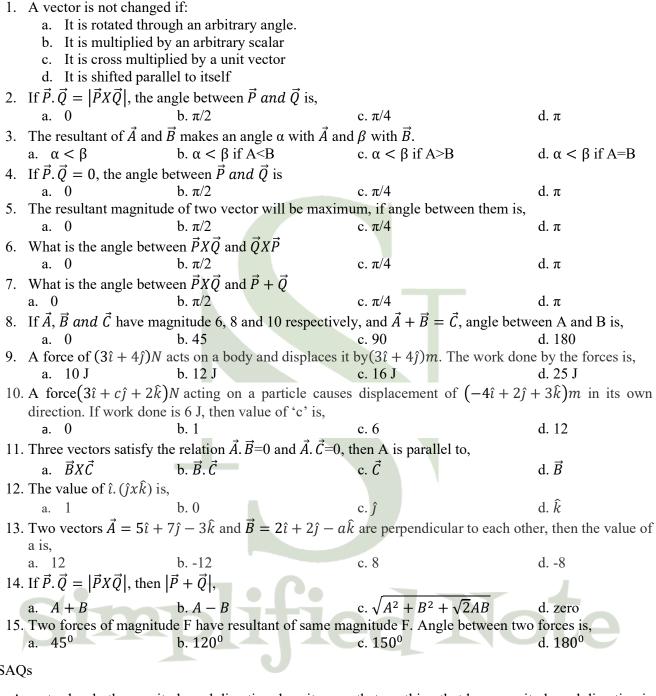
CHAPTER: 2 VECTORS: [EXAM MODEL QUESTIONS]

MCQs:



SAQs

a. A vector has both magnitude and direction does it mean that anything that has magnitude and direction is necessarily a vector? Explain with example.

b. If
$$\vec{A} = 4\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$
 and $\vec{B} = 7\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + \hat{k}$:

- i. Find the unit vector of vector A.
- ii. Find scalar product (Dot product) of \vec{A} and \vec{B}
- Find the angle between vector \vec{A} and \vec{B} . iii.
- Find vector product (Cross Product) of \vec{A} and \vec{B} iv.
- Find the magnitude of $2\vec{A} + 3\vec{B}$ v.