

**Past Year JEE Questions**

**Questions**

**Question: 01**

Let  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - \alpha\hat{j} + \beta\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} + \beta\hat{j} - \alpha\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = \alpha\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ , where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are integers. If  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -1$  and  $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 10$ , then  $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Solutions**

**Solution: 01**

**Answer**

Correct Answer is **9**

**Explanation**

$$\vec{a} = (1, -\alpha, \beta)$$

$$\vec{b} = (3, \beta, -\alpha)$$

$$\vec{c} = (-\alpha, -2, 1); \alpha, \beta \in I$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -1 \Rightarrow 3 - \alpha\beta - \alpha\beta = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha\beta = 2$$

Possible value of  
 $\alpha$  and  $\beta$

1	2
2	1
-1	-2
-2	-1

$$\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow -3\alpha - 2\beta - \alpha = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\alpha + \beta + 5 = 0$$

$$\therefore \alpha = -2; \beta = -1$$

$$[\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}] = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1(-1 + 4) - 2(3 - 4) - 1(-6 + 2)$$

$$= 3 + 2 + 4 = 9$$