

Vectors - Class XII

Past Year JEE Questions

Questions

Question: 01

Let \vec{a} , \vec{b} , \vec{c} three vectors mutually perpendicular to each other and have same magnitude. If a vector \vec{r} satisfies.

$\vec{a} \times \{(\vec{r} - \vec{b}) \times \vec{a}\} + \vec{b} \times \{(\vec{r} - \vec{c}) \times \vec{b}\} + \vec{c} \times \{(\vec{r} - \vec{a}) \times \vec{c}\} = \vec{0}$, then \vec{r} is equal to :

A. $\frac{1}{3}(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c})$

B. $\frac{1}{3}(2\vec{a} + \vec{b} - \vec{c})$

C. $\frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c})$

D. $\frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + 2\vec{c})$

Solutions

Solution: 01

Explanation

Suppose $\vec{r} = x\vec{a} + y\vec{b} + z\vec{c}$

and $|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| = |\vec{c}| = k$

$$\vec{a} \times \{(\vec{r} - \vec{b}) \times \vec{a}\} + \vec{b} \times \{(\vec{r} - \vec{c}) \times \vec{b}\} + \vec{c} \times \{(\vec{r} - \vec{a}) \times \vec{c}\} = \vec{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow k^2(\vec{r} - \vec{b}) - k^2x\vec{a} + k^2(\vec{r} - \vec{c}) - k^2y\vec{b} + k^2(\vec{r} - \vec{a}) - k^2z\vec{c} = \vec{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3\vec{r} - (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}) - \vec{r} = \vec{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r} = \frac{\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}}{2}$$