

## Vectors - Class XII

### Past Year JEE Questions

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#### Questions

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##### Question: 01

Let  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ . If  $\vec{c}$  is a vector such that  $\vec{a} \times \vec{c} = \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 3$ , then  $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$  is equal to :

- A. -2
- B. -6
- C. 6
- D. 2

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#### Solutions

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##### Solution: 01

##### Explanation

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{3}; \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 3; \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = -2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}, \vec{a} \times \vec{c} = \vec{b}$$

Cross with  $\vec{a}$ ,

$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{c}) = \vec{a} \times \vec{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{a} - a^2\vec{c} = \vec{a} \times \vec{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3\vec{a} - 3\vec{c} = -2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k} - 3\vec{c} = -2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{c} = \frac{5\hat{i}}{3} + \frac{2\hat{j}}{3} + \frac{2\hat{k}}{3}$$

$$\therefore \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c} = \frac{-10}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = -2$$