#### **Vectors - Class XII**

## **Related Questions with Solutions**

### **Questions**

## Quetion: 01

If  $\vec{a}=\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}, \vec{b}=4\hat{i}+3\hat{j}+4\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c}=\hat{i}+\alpha\hat{j}+\beta\hat{k}$  are linearly dependent vectors &  $|\overrightarrow{c}|=\sqrt{3}$ , then

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{A.}\,\alpha=1,\beta=-1\\ \text{B.}\,\alpha=1,\beta=\pm1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{C.}\,\alpha=-1,\beta=\pm1\\ \text{D.}\,\alpha=\pm1,\beta=1 \end{array}$$

## **Solutions**

# **Solution: 01**

$$\overrightarrow{c} = \hat{\imath} + \alpha \hat{\jmath} + \beta \hat{k}$$

$$|\overrightarrow{c}| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$1 + \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 3 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 2$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & \alpha & \beta \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \alpha & \beta \\ 1 & \alpha & \beta \end{vmatrix}$$

$$3\beta - 4\alpha - 4\beta + 4 + 4\alpha - 3 = 0$$

$$-\beta + 1 = 0$$

$$\beta = 1$$

$$\alpha^2 + 1 = 2$$

$$\alpha = \pm 1$$

### **Correct Options**

Answer:01

**Correct Options: D**