

Model Questions for Vector Analysis

1) Choose the correct answer if $[\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}] = 0$

then, (a) all vectors are equal

(b) all vectors are coplanar

(c) all vectors are mutually perpendicular

(d) the vectors are parallel to each other.

2) The value of $[\vec{i} \ \vec{j} \ \vec{k}]$ is

(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) none of these.

3) The value of $[\vec{a} \ \vec{a} \ \vec{b}]$ is:-

(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) none of these.

4) If $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are coplanar, the value of $[\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}]$ is

(a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 0 (iv) none of these.

5) Choose the correct answer if $|\vec{u}|$ is constant

then (a) $\frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} = 0$ (ii) $\frac{d\vec{u}}{dt}$ is perpendicular to \vec{u}

(c) $\frac{d\vec{u}}{dt}$ is parallel to \vec{u} (d) none of these.

6) If the vector function $\vec{u}(t)$ has constant direction
 $\vec{u} \times \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt}$ is equal to

(a) $\vec{0}$ (b) -1 (c) 1 (d) none of these.

7) If $\vec{u}(t)$ be a constant vector, then $\frac{d\vec{u}}{dt}$ is equal to

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (iv) $\vec{0}$

Short Answer type Questions.

- 1) Define the following
- Unit Vector
 - Null Vector
 - Negative of a vector
 - Collinear Vectors
 - Co-planar Vectors.
- 2) Define vector product and state any four properties of vector product
- 3) Define limit of vector function and state any four fundamental theorems on limits of vector function.
- 4) Prove that if a vector function is differentiable finitely at a point, then it must be continuous at that point.

Long Answer type Questions

1) If $\vec{u}(t)$ and $\vec{v}(t)$ be two differential function of the scalar t . Then prove that

$$1) \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}) = \vec{u} \cdot \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$2) \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = \vec{u} \times \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} \times \vec{v}$$

3) To prove that a necessary and sufficient condition for the vector function \vec{u} of a scalar variable 't' to have constant magnitude is

$$\vec{u} \cdot \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} = 0.$$