

1. If \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} are the position vectors of the points A(2,3,-4), B(3,-4,5) and C(3,2,-3) respectively, then $|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}|$ is equal to

- (A) $\sqrt{113}$
 (B) $\sqrt{185}$
 (C) $\sqrt{203}$
 (D) $\sqrt{209}$

2. Find the distance of the point (a, b, c) from the x-axis.

3. (a) If

$$\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k} \quad (1)$$

and

$$\vec{b} = 5\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}, \quad (2)$$

then find the ratio $\frac{\text{projection of vector } \vec{a} \text{ on vector } \vec{b}}{\text{projection of vector } \vec{b} \text{ on vector } \vec{a}}$

- (b) Let \hat{a} and \hat{b} be two unit vectors. If the vectors

$$\vec{c} = \hat{a} + 2\hat{b} \quad (3)$$

and

$$\vec{d} = 5\hat{a} - 4\hat{b} \quad (4)$$

are perpendicular to each other, then find the angle between the vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} .

4. Show that $|\vec{a}|\vec{b} + |\vec{b}|\vec{a}$ is perpendicular to $|\vec{a}|\vec{b} - |\vec{b}|\vec{a}$, for any two non-zero vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} .
5. Prove that three points A, B and C with position vectors \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} respectively are collinear if and only if

$$(\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) + (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = 0 \quad (5)$$