

PHYSICS · JEE MAIN

Vectors

Chapter-wise previous year questions, with answer key

31

PYQS

2019–2025

PAPERS

4

TOPICS

Vector Addition and Subtraction

Dot Product

Resolution of Vectors

Cross Product

- 1 Attempt each question on paper first. They're grouped by topic, newest papers first.
- 2 Check yourself against the answer key at the end.
- 3 Got one wrong? Tap “Step-by-step solution” under it for the full working.

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Answers follow NTA's final answer keys. Typing errors are possible, so check doubtful answers against the official key. Spotted a mistake? prepwisar.in/feedback · Terms: prepwisar.in/terms

Vector Addition and Subtraction · 12 PYQs

Q1 JEE Main 2024 · 5 Apr · Shift 1

The angle between vector $\vec{Q}$ and the resultant of $(2\vec{Q} + 2\vec{P})$ and $(2\vec{Q} - 2\vec{P})$ is :

- (A) $\tan^{-1}(P/Q)$
- (B) 0°
- (C) $\tan^{-1} \frac{(2\vec{Q} - 2\vec{P})}{2\vec{Q} + 2\vec{P}}$
- (D) $\tan^{-1}(2Q/P)$

[Step-by-step solution ► prepwiser.in/questions/BijcI1gtA3](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/BijcI1gtA3)

Q2 JEE Main 2024 · 4 Apr · Shift 1

Two forces $\vec{F}_1$ and $\vec{F}_2$ are acting on a body. One force has magnitude thrice that of the other force and the resultant of the two forces is equal to the force of larger magnitude. The angle between $\vec{F}_1$ and $\vec{F}_2$ is $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)$. The value of $|n|$ is _____.

Numerical answer: enter the value.

[Step-by-step solution ► prepwiser.in/questions/-9guevPQg0](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/-9guevPQg0)

Q3 JEE Main 2024 · 31 Jan · Shift 2

If two vectors $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$ having equal magnitude R are inclined at angle θ , then

- (A) $|\vec{A} + \vec{B}| = 2R \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right)$
- (B) $|\vec{A} - \vec{B}| = 2R \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right)$
- (C) $|\vec{A} - \vec{B}| = \sqrt{2}R \sin \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right)$
- (D) $|\vec{A} + \vec{B}| = 2R \sin \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right)$

[Step-by-step solution ► prepwiser.in/questions/1amf7Re25B](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/1amf7Re25B)

Q4 JEE Main 2024 · 30 Jan · Shift 2

A vector has magnitude same as that of $\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$ and is parallel to $\vec{B} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$. The x and y components of this vector in first quadrant are x and 3 respectively where $x =$ _____.

Numerical answer: enter the value.

[Step-by-step solution ► prepwiser.in/questions/yJezynBdev](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/yJezynBdev)

Q5 JEE Main 2023 · 11 Apr · Shift 2

When vector $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ is subtracted from vector $\vec{B}$, it gives a vector equal to $2\hat{j}$. Then the magnitude of vector $\vec{B}$ will be :

- (A) 3
- (B) $\sqrt{33}$
- (C) $\sqrt{6}$
- (D) $\sqrt{5}$

[Step-by-step solution ► prepwiser.in/questions/35RVx0DfxU](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/35RVx0DfxU)

Q6 JEE Main 2023 · 8 Apr · Shift 1

Two forces having magnitude A and $\frac{A}{2}$ are perpendicular to each other. The magnitude of their resultant is:

(A) $\frac{5A}{2}$

(B) $\frac{\sqrt{5}A}{4}$

(C) $\frac{\sqrt{5}A}{2}$

(D) $\frac{\sqrt{5}A^2}{2}$

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwisser.in/questions/rUNN9idtzw](https://www.prepwisser.in/questions/rUNN9idtzw)

Q7 JEE Main 2022 · 29 Jun · Shift 1

Two vectors $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$ have equal magnitudes. If magnitude of $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$ is equal to two times the magnitude of $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$, then the angle between $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$ will be :

(A) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

(B) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$

(C) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

(D) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwisser.in/questions/W4ajotZPv_](https://www.prepwisser.in/questions/W4ajotZPv_)

Q8 JEE Main 2022 · 25 Jun · Shift 1

Which of the following relations is true for two unit vector $\hat{A}$ and $\hat{B}$ making an angle θ to each other?

(A) $|\hat{A} + \hat{B}| = |\hat{A} - \hat{B}| \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$

(B) $|\hat{A} - \hat{B}| = |\hat{A} + \hat{B}| \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$

(C) $|\hat{A} + \hat{B}| = |\hat{A} - \hat{B}| \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$

(D) $|\hat{A} - \hat{B}| = |\hat{A} + \hat{B}| \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwisser.in/questions/Zr4-fUD3iY](https://www.prepwisser.in/questions/Zr4-fUD3iY)

Statement I :

Two forces $(\vec{P} + \vec{Q})$ and $(\vec{P} - \vec{Q})$ where $\vec{P} \perp \vec{Q}$, when act at an angle θ_1 to each other, the magnitude of their resultant is $\sqrt{3(P^2 + Q^2)}$, when they act at an angle θ_2 , the magnitude of their resultant becomes $\sqrt{2(P^2 + Q^2)}$. This is possible only when $\theta_1 < \theta_2$.

Statement II :

In the situation given above.

$$\theta_1 = 60^\circ \text{ and } \theta_2 = 90^\circ$$

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :-

- (A) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.

[Step-by-step solution ► prepwiser.in/questions/R6BuGcOa7E](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/R6BuGcOa7E)

Two vectors $\vec{X}$ and $\vec{Y}$ have equal magnitude. The magnitude of $(\vec{X} - \vec{Y})$ is n times the magnitude of $(\vec{X} + \vec{Y})$. The angle between $\vec{X}$ and $\vec{Y}$ is :

- (A) $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 1} \right)$
- (B) $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{n^2 - 1}{-n^2 - 1} \right)$
- (C) $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{n^2 + 1}{-n^2 - 1} \right)$
- (D) $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{n^2 + 1}{n^2 - 1} \right)$

[Step-by-step solution ► prepwiser.in/questions/0w6h8Ez_39](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/0w6h8Ez_39)

Two vectors $\vec{P}$ and $\vec{Q}$ have equal magnitudes. If the magnitude of $\vec{P} + \vec{Q}$ is n times the magnitude of $\vec{P} - \vec{Q}$, then angle between $\vec{P}$ and $\vec{Q}$ is :

- (A) $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1} \right)$
- (B) $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1} \right)$
- (C) $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{n^2-1}{n^2+1} \right)$
- (D) $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{n^2-1}{n^2+1} \right)$

[Step-by-step solution ► prepwiser.in/questions/qgPTuFhiHj](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/qgPTuFhiHj)

Q12 JEE Main 2019

A particle moves in the x-y plane with velocity $\vec{v} = (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j})$ m/s. What is the magnitude of its velocity?

- (A) 3 m/s (B) 4 m/s
(C) 5 m/s (D) 7 m/s

[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/QWZpB_jhDQ) ► [prepwiser.in/questions/QWZpB_jhDQ](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/QWZpB_jhDQ)

Dot Product · 1 PYQs

Q13 JEE Main 2025 · 22 Jan · Shift 2

A force $\vec{F} = 2\hat{i} + b\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ is applied on a particle and it undergoes a displacement $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$. What will be the value of b , if work done on the particle is zero.

- (A) $\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) 0 (D) 2

[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/FesJS0P9Sv) ► [prepwiser.in/questions/FesJS0P9Sv](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/FesJS0P9Sv)

Resolution of Vectors · 5 PYQs

Q14 JEE Main 2023 · 25 Jan · Shift 1

If $\vec{P} = 3\hat{i} + \sqrt{3}\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{Q} = 4\hat{i} + \sqrt{3}\hat{j} + 2.5\hat{k}$ then, the unit vector in the direction of $\vec{P} \times \vec{Q}$ is $\frac{1}{x}(\sqrt{3}\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\sqrt{3}\hat{k})$. The value of x is _____.

Numerical answer: enter the value.

[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/2NZdexBgHP) ► [prepwiser.in/questions/2NZdexBgHP](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/2NZdexBgHP)

Q15 JEE Main 2022 · 28 Jul · Shift 1

If the projection of $2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ on $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \alpha\hat{k}$ is zero. Then, the value of α will be _____.

Numerical answer: enter the value.

[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/TFpirkcLIC) ► [prepwiser.in/questions/TFpirkcLIC](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/TFpirkcLIC)

Q16 JEE Main 2022 · 26 Jul · Shift 2

If $\vec{A} = (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k})$ m and $\vec{B} = (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$ m. The magnitude of component of vector $\vec{A}$ along vector $\vec{B}$ will be _____ m.

Numerical answer: enter the value.

[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/nncVQ9oX40) ► [prepwiser.in/questions/nncVQ9oX40](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/nncVQ9oX40)

Q17 JEE Main 2021 · 22 Jul · Shift 2

What will be the projection of vector $\vec{A} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ on vector $\vec{B} = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$?

- (A) $\sqrt{2}(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$
(B) $(\hat{i} + \hat{j})$
(C) $\sqrt{2}(\hat{i} + \hat{j})$
(D) $2(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$

[Step-by-step solution](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/UtWgn7ht-r) ► [prepwiser.in/questions/UtWgn7ht-r](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/UtWgn7ht-r)

Q18 JEE Main 2021 · 16 Mar · Shift 2

A mosquito is moving with a velocity $\vec{v} = 0.5t^2\hat{i} + 3t\hat{j} + 9\hat{k}$ m/s and accelerating in uniform conditions. What will be the direction of mosquito after 2 s?

- (A) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{85}}{6}\right)$ from y-axis
- (B) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$ from y-axis
- (C) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ from x-axis
- (D) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$ from x-axis

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwiser.in/questions/KsFKZL7U4k](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/KsFKZL7U4k)

Cross Product · 13 PYQs

Q19 JEE Main 2025 · 23 Jan · Shift 1

Two particles are located at equal distance from origin. The position vectors of those are represented by $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} + 3n\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 4p\hat{k}$, respectively. If both the vectors are at right angle to each other, the value of n^{-1} is _____.

Numerical answer: enter the value.

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwiser.in/questions/9iyAChJYTN](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/9iyAChJYTN)

Q20 JEE Main 2025 · 22 Jan · Shift 2

The torque due to the force $(2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$ about the origin, acting on a particle whose position vector is $(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$, would be

- (A) $\hat{j} + \hat{k}$
- (B) $\hat{i} - \hat{k}$
- (C) $\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$
- (D) $\hat{i} + \hat{k}$

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwiser.in/questions/5yTz0moiVk](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/5yTz0moiVk)

Q21 JEE Main 2024 · 9 Apr · Shift 1

If $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ makes an angle $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{9}\right)$ with each other, then $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = \sqrt{2}|\vec{a} - \vec{b}|$ for $|\vec{a}| = n|\vec{b}|$. The integer value of n is _____.

Numerical answer: enter the value.

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwiser.in/questions/cKxWMmT4dG](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/cKxWMmT4dG)

Q22 JEE Main 2024 · 9 Apr · Shift 2

The resultant of two vectors $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$ is perpendicular to $\vec{A}$ and its magnitude is half that of $\vec{B}$. The angle between vectors $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$ is _____°.

Numerical answer: enter the value.

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwiser.in/questions/xINPCJFIXr](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/xINPCJFIXr)

Q23 JEE Main 2024 · 6 Apr · Shift 1

For three vectors $\vec{A} = (-x\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - 2\hat{k})$, $\vec{B} = (-\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$ and $\vec{C} = (-8\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$, if $\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = 0$, then value of x is _____.

Numerical answer: enter the value.

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwiser.in/questions/-5PVkLM5LU](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/-5PVkLM5LU)

Q24 JEE Main 2023 · 24 Jan · Shift 2

If two vectors $\vec{P} = \hat{i} + 2m\hat{j} + m\hat{k}$ and $\vec{Q} = 4\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + m\hat{k}$ are perpendicular to each other. Then, the value of m will be :

- (A) -1 (B) 3
(C) 1 (D) 2

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwiser.in/questions/qcJK5y0JKO](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/qcJK5y0JKO)

Q25 JEE Main 2023 · 24 Jan · Shift 1

Vectors $a\hat{i} + b\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ are perpendicular to each other when $3a + 2b = 7$, the ratio of a to b is $\frac{x}{2}$. The value of x is _____.

Numerical answer: enter the value.

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwiser.in/questions/WvXjN1KK15](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/WvXjN1KK15)

Q26 JEE Main 2022 · 29 Jul · Shift 2

The torque of a force $5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}$ about the origin is τ . If the force acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, then the value of τ will be

- (A) $11\hat{i} + 19\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ (B) $-11\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} - 16\hat{k}$
(C) $-17\hat{i} + 19\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ (D) $17\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} + 16\hat{k}$

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwiser.in/questions/TGeRAskBK6](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/TGeRAskBK6)

Q27 JEE Main 2022 · 25 Jun · Shift 1

If force $\vec{F} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ acts on a particle position vector $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ then, the torque about the origin will be :

- (A) $3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$
(B) $-10\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$
(C) $10\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - 10\hat{k}$
(D) $10\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwiser.in/questions/mh6AZYprFZ](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/mh6AZYprFZ)

Q28 JEE Main 2022 · 25 Jun · Shift 1

$\vec{A}$ is a vector quantity such that $|\vec{A}| = \text{non-zero constant}$. Which of the following expression is true for $\vec{A}$?

- (A) $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} = 0$ (B) $\vec{A} \times \vec{A} < 0$
(C) $\vec{A} \times \vec{A} = 0$ (D) $\vec{A} \times \vec{A} > 0$

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwiser.in/questions/hjk94h26JH](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/hjk94h26JH)

Q29 JEE Main 2021 · 22 Jul · Shift 2

Three particles P, Q and R are moving along the vectors $\vec{A} = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$, $\vec{B} = \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{C} = -\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ respectively. They strike on a point and start to move in different directions. Now particle P is moving normal to the plane which contains vector $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$. Similarly particle Q is moving normal to the plane which contains vector $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{C}$. The angle between the direction of motion of P and Q is $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$. Then the value of x is _____.

Numerical answer: enter the value.

Step-by-step solution ► [prepwiser.in/questions/TC--mcO9_Q](https://www.prepwiser.in/questions/TC--mcO9_Q)

Q30 JEE Main 2021 · 20 Jul · Shift 1

If $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$ are two vectors satisfying the relation $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A} \times \vec{B}|$. Then the value of $|\vec{A} - \vec{B}|$ will be :

(A) $\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + \sqrt{2}AB}$

(B) $\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$

(C) $\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 - \sqrt{2}AB}$

(D) $\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + 2AB}$

Step-by-step solution ► prepwiser.in/questions/Eiwy2W1iEW

Q31 JEE Main 2021 · 25 Feb · Shift 2

If $\vec{P} \times \vec{Q} = \vec{Q} \times \vec{P}$, the angle between $\vec{P}$ and $\vec{Q}$ is $\theta (0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ)$. The value of ' θ ' will be _____°.

Numerical answer: enter the value.

Step-by-step solution ► prepwiser.in/questions/QJcTgD_ZXW

Answer key: Vectors

Answers follow NTA's final answer keys. Typing errors are possible, so check doubtful answers against the official key. Spotted a mistake? prepwiser.in/feedback · Terms: prepwiser.in/terms

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1	B	2	6	3	A	4	4	5	B	6	C	7	C	8	B
9	B	10	B	11	D	12	C	13	B	14	4	15	5	16	2
17	B	18	A	19	3	20	B	21	3	22	150	23	4	24	D
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