

# NCERT/CBSE PHYSICS CLASS 11 textbook

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Answers to NCERT/CBSE PHYSICS Class 11(Class XI)textbook

CHAPTER FOUR

MOTION IN A PLANE

EXERCISES

(For simplicity in numerical calculations, take  $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ )

4.27 A vector has both magnitude and direction. Does it mean that anything that has magnitude and direction is necessarily a vector ? The rotation of a body can be specified by the direction of the axis of rotation, and the angle of rotation about the axis. Does that make any rotation a vector ?

**4.27**

**Solution:**

It is not necessary that a quantity having both magnitude and direction is necessarily a vector.

Consider finite rotations of a particle about an axis.

As two finite rotations do not add up as parallelogram law of addition suggests, it implies that they are not vectors.

Please do not copy the answer given here

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