- The ratio of maximum and minimum magnitudes of the resultant of two vectors $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ is $3: 1$. Now $|\vec{a}|$ is equal to

1. $|\vec{b}|$
2. $22|\overrightarrow{\mathrm{~b}}|$

$|\vec{a}|+|\vec{b}| \Rightarrow \max$
3. $3|\overrightarrow{\mathrm{~b}}|$
4. $4|\overrightarrow{\mathrm{~b}}|$

$$
|\vec{a}|=2|\vec{b}|
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \xrightarrow[\vec{a}]{\stackrel{a}{\longrightarrow}}|\vec{a}|-|\vec{b}| \Rightarrow \operatorname{Min} \\
& \frac{|\vec{a}|+|\vec{b}|}{|\vec{a}|}=3 \Rightarrow|\vec{a}|+|\vec{b}|=3|\vec{a}|-3|\vec{b}| \\
& 2 y|\vec{b}|=x|\vec{a}|
\end{aligned}
$$

