The equation for this reaction is next:
$4 \mathrm{NH}_{3}+5 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{NO}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

As you can see volume and mole ratio between $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ is 4:5.

For example 40 L of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ reacts with 50 L of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$. In your case, where volume of ammonia is 60 L and volume of oxygen is 50 L , the last one is definitely in shortage, so it is limiting reactant.

If you have 60 L of ammonia you need X L of oxygen for its complete reaction:
$60 \mathrm{~L} \quad \mathrm{x}$
$4 \mathrm{NH}_{3}+5 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{NO}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

4
5
$x=60 * 5 / 4=75 \mathrm{~L}$ but you have only 50 L , oxygen is limiting agent.

