

2.8.9

EE25btech11028 - J.Navya sri

Question:

Let $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$ be three vectors such that $|\mathbf{a}| = 3$, $|\mathbf{b}| = 4$, $|\mathbf{c}| = 5$, and each one of them is perpendicular to the sum of the other two. Find $|\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}|$.

Solution:

Let $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$ be three vectors with magnitudes given by

$$\|\mathbf{a}\| = 3, \quad \|\mathbf{b}\| = 4, \quad \|\mathbf{c}\| = 5 \quad (1)$$

Each vector is perpendicular to the sum of the other two, so

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) = 0, \quad \mathbf{b} \cdot (\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{a}) = 0, \quad \mathbf{c} \cdot (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) = 0 \quad (2)$$

Introduce notation:

$$s = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}, \quad t = \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c}, \quad u = \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{a} \quad (3)$$

From (2) the equations become

$$s + u = 0, \quad t + s = 0, \quad u + t = 0 \quad (4)$$

From the first equation,

$$u = -s \quad (5)$$

From the second equation,

$$t = -s \quad (6)$$

Substitute (5) and (6) into the third equation:

$$(-s) + (-s) = -2s = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad s = 0 \quad (7)$$

Hence,

$$s = t = u = 0 \quad (8)$$

Thus $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$ are mutually perpendicular. Now compute the square of the magnitude:

$$\|\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{a}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{b}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{c}\|^2 + 2(s + t + u) \quad (9)$$

Substitute values from (1) and (8):

$$= 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 2(0 + 0 + 0) \quad (10)$$

$$= 9 + 16 + 25 = 50 \quad (11)$$

Therefore,

$$\|\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}\| = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}. \quad (12)$$

Final Answer:

$$5\sqrt{2}$$

Graphical Representation:

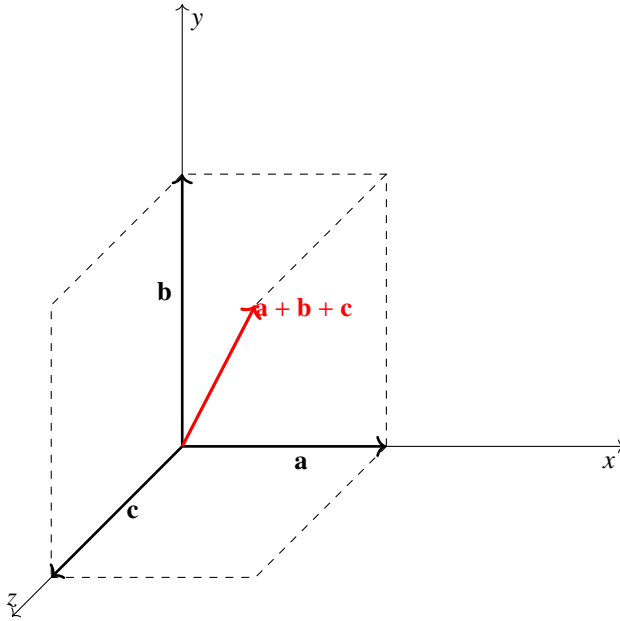


Fig. 4