EE25BTECH11043 - Nishid Khandagre

Question: If the vectors **b**, **c**, **d** are not coplanar, then prove that the vector $(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d}) + (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c}) \times (\mathbf{d} \times \mathbf{b}) + (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{d}) \times (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})$ is parallel to **a**.

Solution:

The vector triple product $\mathbf{A} \times (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C})$ can be written as:

$$\mathbf{A} \times (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}) = \mathbf{B} (\mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{C} (\mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{B})$$
(0.1)

Also, we know

$$(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) \times \mathbf{C} = -\mathbf{C} \times (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) \tag{0.2}$$

$$(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) \times (\mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{D}) = (\mathbf{A}^{\top} (\mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{D})) \mathbf{B} - (\mathbf{B}^{\top} (\mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{D})) \mathbf{A}$$
(0.3)

by using (0.3)

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d}) = (\mathbf{a}^{\top} (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d})) \mathbf{b} - (\mathbf{b}^{\top} (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d})) \mathbf{a}$$
(0.4)

$$= [\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d}] \mathbf{b} - [\mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d}] \mathbf{a} \tag{0.5}$$

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c}) \times (\mathbf{d} \times \mathbf{b}) = (\mathbf{a}^{\top} (\mathbf{d} \times \mathbf{b})) \mathbf{c} - (\mathbf{c}^{\top} (\mathbf{d} \times \mathbf{b})) \mathbf{a}$$
(0.6)

$$= [\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{d} \ \mathbf{b}] \mathbf{c} - [\mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d} \ \mathbf{b}] \mathbf{a} \tag{0.7}$$

$$= -[\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{d}] \mathbf{c} + [\mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d}] \mathbf{a} \tag{0.8}$$

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{d}) \times (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = (\mathbf{a}^{\top} (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})) \mathbf{d} - (\mathbf{d}^{\top} (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})) \mathbf{a}$$
(0.9)

$$= [\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c}] \mathbf{d} - [\mathbf{d} \ \mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c}] \mathbf{a} \tag{0.10}$$

$$= [\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c}] \mathbf{d} - [\mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d}] \mathbf{a} \tag{0.11}$$

Adding equations (1), (2), and (3):

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d}) + (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c}) \times (\mathbf{d} \times \mathbf{b}) + (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{d}) \times (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})$$
(0.12)

(0.13)

$$= [a c d] b - [b c d] a - [a b d] c + [b c d] a + [a b c] d - [b c d] a$$
 (0.14)

$$= [a c d] b - [a b d] c + [a b c] d - [b c d] a$$
 (0.15)

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Using the expansion of a vector **a** in terms of non-coplanar vectors **b**, **c**, **d**:

$$a[b c d] = [a c d]b + [a d b]c + [a b c]d$$
 (0.16)

Rearranging the scalar triple products on the right:

$$\mathbf{a} [\mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d}] = [\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d}] \mathbf{b} - [\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{d}] \mathbf{c} + [\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c}] \mathbf{d}$$
(0.17)

Substitute this into the sum:

$$= \mathbf{a} \left[\mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d} \right] - \left[\mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d} \right] \mathbf{a} \tag{0.18}$$

$$= [\mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d}] \mathbf{a} - [\mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d}] \mathbf{a} \tag{0.19}$$

$$= \mathbf{0} \tag{0.20}$$

The resultant vector is $\mathbf{0}$.

A zero vector is considered parallel to any vector. Thus, the given vector expression is parallel to \mathbf{a} .

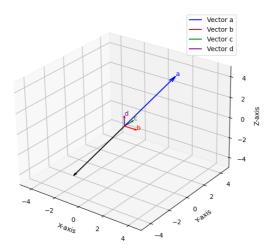


Fig. 0.1