

# 2.10.2

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## Question:

Let  $\mathbf{A}$ ,  $\mathbf{B}$ , and  $\mathbf{C}$  be vectors of lengths 3, 4, and 5 respectively such that  $\mathbf{A} \perp \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}$ ,  $\mathbf{B} \perp \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{A}$ , and  $\mathbf{C} \perp \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$ . Find the length of the vector  $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}$ .

## Solution:

Given the orthogonality conditions:

$$\mathbf{A} \perp \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C} \implies \mathbf{A}^T(\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) = 0 \quad (0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{B} \perp \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{A} \implies \mathbf{B}^T(\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{A}) = 0 \quad (0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{C} \perp \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} \implies \mathbf{C}^T(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}) = 0 \quad (0.3)$$

Expanding, we get:

$$\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{C} = 0 \quad (0.4)$$

$$\mathbf{B}^T\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{B}^T\mathbf{A} = 0 \quad (0.5)$$

$$\mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{B} = 0 \quad (0.6)$$

Adding :

$$(\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{C}) + (\mathbf{B}^T\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{B}^T\mathbf{A}) + (\mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{B}) = 0 \quad (0.7)$$

Grouping like terms and noting dot products are symmetric:

$$2(\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B}^T\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{A}) = 0 \implies \mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B}^T\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{A} = 0 \quad (0.8)$$

Now compute the squared length of  $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}$ :

$$\|\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}\|^2 = (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C})^T(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) \quad (0.9)$$

$$= \mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}^T\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{C} + 2(\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B}^T\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{A}) \quad (0.10)$$

$$= \|\mathbf{A}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{B}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{C}\|^2 + 2(\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B}^T\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{A}) \quad (0.11)$$

$$= 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 2 \times 0 \quad (0.12)$$

$$= 9 + 16 + 25 \quad (0.13)$$

$$= 50 \quad (0.14)$$

Therefore,

$$\|\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}\| = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2} \quad (0.15)$$