

2.9.7

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Question :

$$\mathbf{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}, \mathbf{b} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}, \mathbf{c} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

then find $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})$

Symbol	Value	Description
a	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	vector
b	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	vector
c	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	vector

Table : vectors

Solution :

$$\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} |\mathbf{B}_{23} & \mathbf{C}_{23}| \\ |\mathbf{B}_{31} & \mathbf{C}_{31}| \\ |\mathbf{B}_{12} & \mathbf{C}_{12}| \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\mathbf{B}_{23} \quad \mathbf{C}_{23}| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 3$$

$$|\mathbf{B}_{31} \quad \mathbf{C}_{31}| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 5$$

$$|\mathbf{B}_{12} \quad \mathbf{C}_{12}| = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -7$$

$$\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{the value of } \mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) &= \mathbf{a}^\top (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= (2)(3) + (1)(5) + (3)(-7) = 6 + 5 - 21 \\ &= -10 \end{aligned}$$

Final Answer : $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = -10$

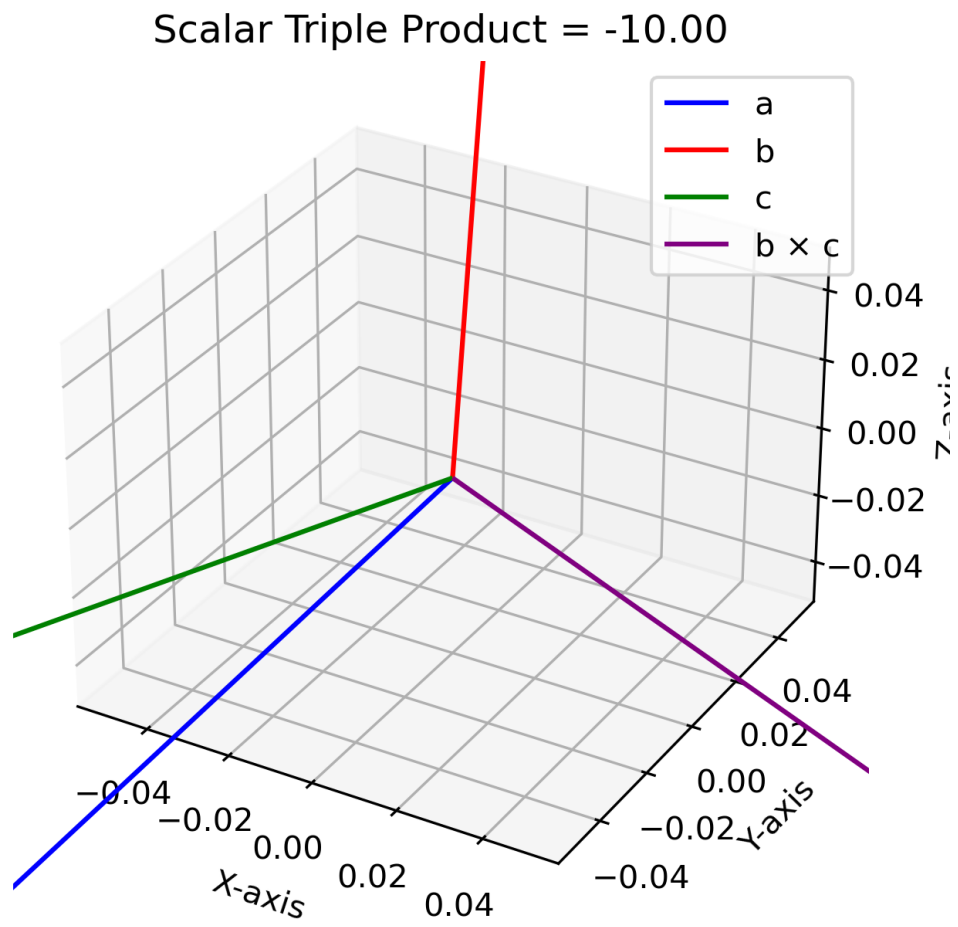


Fig : Vectors