## **OUESTION**

**Q.** Find the angle between unit vectors **a** and **b** such that  $\sqrt{3}$  **a** - **b** is also a unit vector.

SOLUTION

Let

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \mathbf{a}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{b} = 1.$$

If  $\sqrt{3} \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$  is a unit vector, then

$$1 = \|\sqrt{3}\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}\|^2 = (\sqrt{3}\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})^{\mathsf{T}}(\sqrt{3}\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}) = 3\mathbf{a}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{b} - 2\sqrt{3}\mathbf{a}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{b}.$$

Hence

$$4 - 2\sqrt{3} (\mathbf{a}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{b}) = 1 \implies \mathbf{a}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{b} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

Let  $\theta$  be the angle between **a** and **b**;  $\cos \theta = \mathbf{a}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{b}$ , so

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \implies \theta = 30^{\circ}$$
.

2D Illustration (xy-projection): Parallelogram spanned by  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ 



Fig. 0.1: xy-projection of **a** and **b**;  $|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}| = 13 \sqrt{3}$ .