

2.8.14

EE25BTECH11031 - Sai Sreevallabh

Question:

Three vectors \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} satisfy the condition $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} = 0$. Evaluate the quantity $\mu = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{a}$. If $|\mathbf{a}| = 3$, $|\mathbf{b}| = 4$ and $|\mathbf{c}| = 2$.

Solution:

Given:

$$\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} = 0 \text{ and } \|\mathbf{a}\| = 3, \|\mathbf{b}\| = 4, \|\mathbf{c}\| = 2 \quad (0.1)$$

To find

$$\mu = \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{a} \quad (0.2)$$

Multiplying $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} = 0$ with \mathbf{a}^T on both sides

$$\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{c} = 0 \quad (0.3)$$

Similarly, upon multiplying with \mathbf{b}^T and \mathbf{c}^T , we get

$$\mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{c} = 0 \quad (0.4)$$

$$\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{c} = 0 \quad (0.5)$$

Adding the above three equations,

$$2(\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{c} = 0 \quad (0.6)$$

$$\implies 2\mu + \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{c} = 0 \quad (0.7)$$

By using $\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} = \|\mathbf{x}\|^2$ we get

$$2\mu + (\|\mathbf{a}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{b}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{c}\|^2) = 0 \quad (0.8)$$

Substituting the values of $\|\mathbf{a}\|$, $\|\mathbf{b}\|$, $\|\mathbf{c}\|$ we get

$$\mu = \frac{-29}{2} \quad (0.9)$$

\therefore The value of μ is $\frac{-29}{2}$.