

AI25BTECH11034 - SUJAL CHAUHAN

2.10.23

question

The vector(s) which is/are coplanar with the vectors $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, and perpendicular to vector $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ is/are.

- a) $\hat{j} - \hat{k}$
- b) $\hat{i} + \hat{j}$
- c) $\hat{i} - \hat{j}$
- d) $\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

Variable	Vector
A	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
B	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
C	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Listing Options as vectors D_i

Input	Vector
D_1	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$
D_2	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
D_3	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
D_4	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Checking coplanarity

Let's first check conditions for coplanarity of each vectors

If the given vector \mathbf{D}_i is coplanar with \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B}

$$[\mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{B} \ \mathbf{D}_i] = 0 = (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B})^T \mathbf{D}_i \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B})^T = (-3 \ 1 \ 1) \quad (3)$$

Now for checking coplanarity for all four points:

Vector	$(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B})^T \mathbf{D}_i$	Is coplanar
\mathbf{D}_1	$(-3 \ 1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$	Yes
\mathbf{D}_2	$(-3 \ 1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = -1$	No
\mathbf{D}_3	$(-3 \ 1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = -4$	No
\mathbf{D}_4	$(-3 \ 1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2$	No

Checking perpendicular to C

If given vector is perpendicular to C then :

$$\mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{D}_i = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{C}^T = (1 \ 1 \ 1) \quad (5)$$

Vector	$\mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{D}_i$	Is perpendicular
\mathbf{D}_1	$(1 \ 1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$	Yes
\mathbf{D}_2	$(1 \ 1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 3$	No
\mathbf{D}_3	$(1 \ 1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$	Yes
\mathbf{D}_4	$(1 \ 1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2$	No

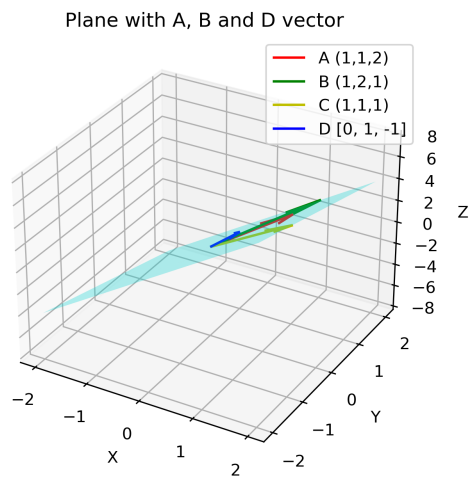


Figure 1: 1

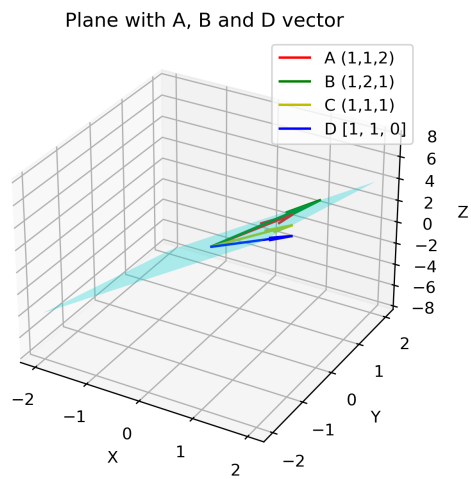


Figure 2: 2

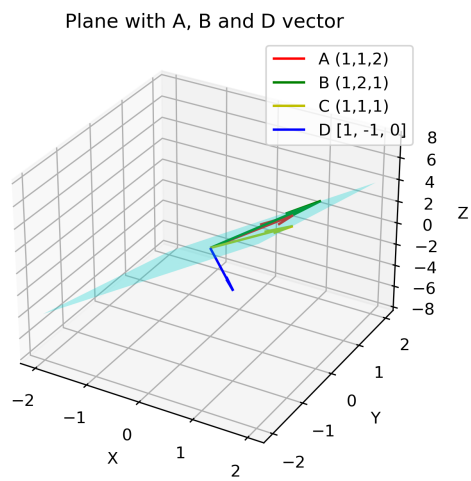


Figure 3: 3

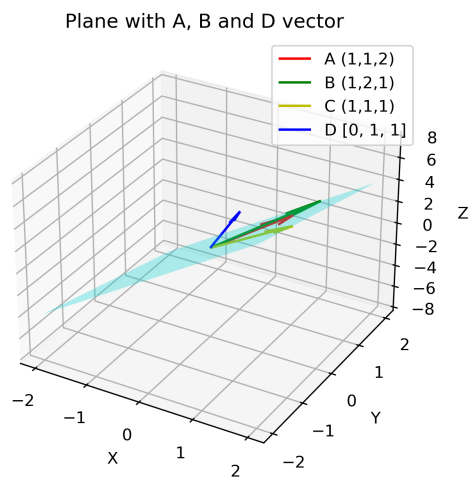


Figure 4: 4