#### 2.10.61

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#### Question

If  ${f a}$  and  ${f b}$  are vectors such that  $\left|{f a}+{f b}\right|=\sqrt{29}$  and

$$\mathbf{a} \times \left(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}\right) = \left(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}\right) \times \mathbf{b}$$

then a possible value of 
$$(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) \cdot (-7\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$$
 is (1) 0 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 8

#### Given:

Symbol	Value	Description
С	$\begin{pmatrix} 2\\3\\4 \end{pmatrix}$	Given Point
d	$\begin{pmatrix} -7\\2\\3 \end{pmatrix}$	Given Point
a+b	?	Desired Point

Table: 2.10.61

#### Theory

$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{b} \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c} = -\left(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}\right) \tag{2}$$

$$(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{0} \tag{3}$$

If cross product of 2 vectors is zero , this implies both the vectors are parallel. Thus ,

$$(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) \parallel \mathbf{c} \tag{4}$$

$$\therefore (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) = \lambda \mathbf{c}, \text{ where } \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$
 (5)

Equating the magnitudes, we get

$$\|(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})\|^2 = \lambda^2 \|\mathbf{c}\|^2 \tag{6}$$

$$29 = \lambda^2 29 \tag{7}$$

$$\lambda = \pm 1 \tag{8}$$

Thus,

$$(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (9)

Hence.

$$(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})^{\top} \mathbf{d} = 4 \text{ or } -4 \tag{10}$$

Answer: Option (3)



# C Code (1)

```
#include <math.h>
double norm_vec_sq(double *A , int m )
{
    double sum = 0.0;
    for ( int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++ )
    {
        sum += pow(A[i] , 2 );
    }
    return sum;
}</pre>
```

## C Code (2) - Function to Generate Points on Line

```
void linegen(double *X, double *Y , double *Z , double *A ,
    double *B , int n , int m )
{
   double temp[m] ;
   for (int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++)</pre>
    {
       temp [ i ] = (B[i] - A[i]) / (double) n;
    for (int i = 0 ; i <= n ; i++ )</pre>
       X[i] = A[0] + temp[0] * i ;
       Y[i] = A[1] + temp[1] * i ;
       Z[i] = A[2] + temp[2] * i ;
```

```
import ctypes
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
handc1 = ctypes.CDLL("./func.so")
handc1.norm vec sq.argtypes = [
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c double),
   ctypes.c int]
handc1.norm vec sq.restype = ctypes.c double
C = np.array([[2],[3],[4]], dtype= np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
ab sq = 29
m = 3
c sq = handc1.norm vec sq(
   C.ctypes.data_as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double)),m)
```

```
l = ab_sq / c_sq
ab1 = np.sqrt(1) * C
ab2 = -np.sqrt(1) * C
def line_cre(P: np.ndarray , Q: np.ndarray, str):
   handc2 = ctypes.CDLL("./line gen.so")
   handc2.linegen.argtypes = [
       ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c double),
       ctvpes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double),
       ctvpes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double),
       ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double),
       ctvpes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double),
       ctypes.c int , ctypes.c int
```

```
handc2.linegen.restype = None
  n = 200
  X_l = np.zeros(n,dtype=np.float64)
  Y 1 = np.zeros(n,dtype=np.float64)
  Z_1 = np.zeros(n,dtype=np.float64)
  handc2.linegen (
      X_l.ctypes.data_as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double)),
      Y 1.ctypes.data as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c double)),
      Z l.ctypes.data as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c double)),
      P.ctypes.data as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c double)),
      Q.ctypes.data as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c double)),
      n,3
  ax.plot([X_1[0],X_1[-1]],[Y_1[0],Y_1[-1]],[Z_1[0],Z_1[-1]],
      str)
```

```
0 = np.array([[0],[0],[0]]).reshape(-1,1)
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111,projection="3d")
line_cre(ab1,0,"g-")
line_cre(ab2,0,"r-")

coords = np.block([[ab1,ab2,0]])
ax.scatter(coords[0,:],coords[1,:],coords[2,:])
vert_labels = [r'$(a+b)_1$',r'$(a+b)_2$','0']
```

```
ax.legend(loc = "best")
ax.set xlabel('$x$')
ax.set_ylabel('$y$')
ax.set_zlabel('$z$')
ax.grid()
plt.title("Fig:2.10.61")
ax.set_box_aspect([1,1,1])
fig.savefig("../figs/vector1.png")
fig.show()
#plt.savefig('figs/triangle/ang-bisect.pdf')
#subprocess.run(shlex.split("termux-open figs/triangle/ang-bisect
    .pdf"))
```

```
import math
import sys
sys.path.insert(0, '/home/kartik-lahoti/matgeo/codes/CoordGeo')
import numpy as np
import numpy.linalg as LA
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
from line.funcs import *
#from triangle.funcs import *
#from conics.funcs import circ_gen
#if using termux
#import subprocess
#import shlex
```

```
C = np.array([[2],[3],[4]], dtype = np.float64 ).reshape(-1,1)
ab sq= 29
c sq = LA.norm(C)**2
l = ab_sq / c_sq
ab1 = np.sqrt(1) * C
ab2 = - np.sqrt(1) * C
0 = \text{np.array}([0,0,0]).\text{reshape}(-1,1)
```

```
def plot it(P,Q,str):
    x l = line gen num(P,Q,20)
    ax.plot(x 1[0,:],x 1[1,:],x 1[2,:], str)
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add subplot(111,projection = "3d")
plot it(ab1,0,"g-")
plot it(ab2,0,"r-")
coords = np.block([[ab1,ab2,0]])
plt.scatter(coords[0,:],coords[1,:],coords[2,:])
vert_labels = [r'$(a+b)_1$',r'$(a+b)_2$','0']
```

```
for i, txt in enumerate(vert labels):
    if (coords[0,i] == 0 ) :
       ax.text(coords[0,i], coords[1,i], coords[2,i],txt, ha='
           center', va = 'bottom')
   else:
       ax.text(coords[0,i], coords[1,i], coords[2,i],f'{txt}\n
           ({coords[0,i]:.1f}, {coords[1,i]:.1f}, {coords[2,i]:.1
           f})',ha='center', va = 'bottom')
ax.scatter(coords[0,2], coords[1,2], coords[2,2], color="b",
    label="0 : ORIGIN")
ax.legend(loc = "best")
```

```
ax.set_xlabel('$x$')
ax.set_ylabel('$y$')
ax.set_zlabel('$z$')
ax.grid()
plt.title("Fig:2.8.15")
ax.set box aspect([1,1,1])
fig.savefig("../figs/vector2.png")
fig.show()
#plt.savefig('figs/triangle/ang-bisect.pdf')
#subprocess.run(shlex.split("termux-open figs/triangle/ang-bisect
    .pdf"))
```

