

2.10.23

AI25BTECH11034 - Sujal Chauhan

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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.

① $\hat{j} - \hat{k}$

② $\hat{i} + \hat{j}$

③ $\hat{i} - \hat{j}$

④ $\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

Solution

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

Solution

Listing options as vectors \mathbf{D}_i :

| Input | Vector |
|----------------|--|
| \mathbf{D}_1 | $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| \mathbf{D}_2 | $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| \mathbf{D}_3 | $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| \mathbf{D}_4 | $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ |

Checking coplanarity

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

$$[\mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{B} \ \mathbf{D}_i] = 0 \iff [\mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{B} \ \mathbf{D}_i]^2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

The determinant test via Gram matrix:

$$\mathbf{G}_i = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{D}_i \\ \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{D}_i \\ \mathbf{D}_i^T \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{D}_i^T \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{D}_i^T \mathbf{D}_i \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$[\mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{B} \ \mathbf{D}_i]^2 = \det(\mathbf{G}_i) \quad (3)$$

Checking coplanarity for all four vectors:

| Vector | $\det(G)$ | Coplanar? |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| D₁ | 0 | Yes |
| D₂ | 4 | No |
| D₃ | 16 | No |
| D₄ | 4 | No |

Checking perpendicular to \mathbf{C}

If a given vector is perpendicular to \mathbf{C} :

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

$$\mathbf{C}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

| Vector | $\mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{D}_i$ | 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 |

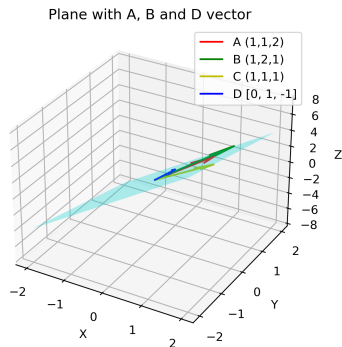


Figure: Vector \mathbf{D}_1 in plane

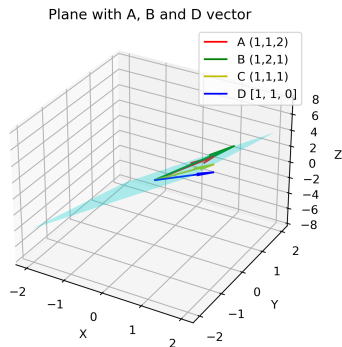


Figure: Vector \mathbf{D}_2 not coplanar

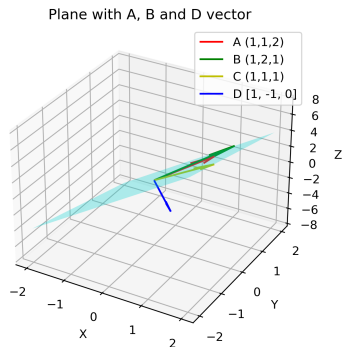


Figure: Vector \mathbf{D}_3 not coplanar

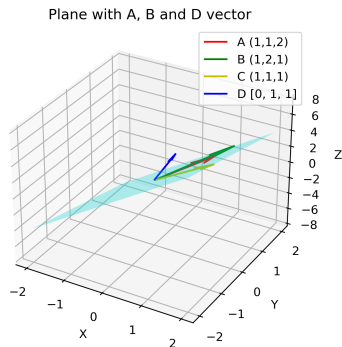


Figure: Vector \mathbf{D}_4 not coplanar

Only 1 satisfies both conditions