Question:

If

$$\mathbf{a} = \hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$,

find a unit vector perpendicular to both the vectors **a** and **b**.

Solution:

We have

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}.$$

We require

$$\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{n} = 0, \tag{0.1}$$

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$$\mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{n} = 0. \tag{0.2}$$

This leads to the system

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7 & 7 \\ 3 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Step 1: Augmented matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -7 & 7 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 2 & 0 \end{array}\right].$$

Step 2: Row operations

$$R_2 \to R_2 - 3R_1 : \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 19 & -19 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$
 (0.3)

$$R_2 \to \frac{1}{19} R_2 : \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$
 (0.4)

$$R_1 \to R_1 + 7R_2 : \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$
 (0.5)

Step 3: Solution

From the reduced system,

$$x = 0, (0.6)$$

$$y - z = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad y = z. \tag{0.7}$$

Hence the general solution is

$$\mathbf{n} = t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Step 4: Unit vector

The norm is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{0^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}.$$

Thus the unit vectors are

$$\hat{n} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Vectors a (red), b (blue), and unit normal n (green)

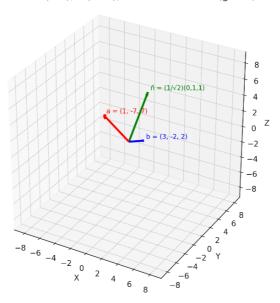


Fig. 0.1: Image Visual