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Ouestion:-

If a, b, c are unit vectors, then

$$\|\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}\|^2$$

does not exceed

- a) 4
- b) 9
- c) 8
- d) 6

Solution:

Let

$$x = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}, \quad y = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c}, \quad z = \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c}.$$

Since a, b, c are unit vectors, their Gram matrix is

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a \cdot a & a \cdot b & a \cdot c \\ a \cdot b & b \cdot b & b \cdot c \\ a \cdot c & b \cdot c & c \cdot c \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x & y \\ x & 1 & z \\ y & z & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Now consider

$$(1, 1, 1) G (1, 1, 1)^T = (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) \ge 0.$$

Expanding,

$$|\mathbf{a}|^2 + |\mathbf{b}|^2 + |\mathbf{c}|^2 + 2(x+y+z) = 3 + 2(x+y+z) \ge 0,$$

 $\implies x+y+z \ge -\frac{3}{2}.$ (4.1)

Now,

$$|\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}|^2 + |\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c}|^2 + |\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a}|^2 = (2 - 2x) + (2 - 2z) + (2 - 2y).$$

So,

$$=6-2(x+y+z).$$

From Equation (4.1)

$$6 - 2(x + y + z) \le 6 - 2\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) = 9.$$

Thus,
$$\|\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}\|^2$$
 does not exceed 9.