## 1.11.5

## AI25BTECH11003 - Bhavesh Gaikwad

**Question**: The scalar product of vector  $\overrightarrow{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  with a unit vector along the sum of the vectors  $\overrightarrow{b} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$  and  $\overrightarrow{c} = \lambda\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  is equal to 1. Find the value of  $\lambda$  and hence find the unit vector along  $\overrightarrow{b} + \overrightarrow{c}$ .

## **Solution:**

Given: 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Let **u** be the unit vector along  $\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$ .

$$\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + \lambda \\ 4 + 2 \\ -5 + 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + \lambda \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$
  
$$\|\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}\| = \sqrt{(2 + \lambda)^2 + 6^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44}.$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \frac{\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}}{\|\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 + \lambda \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Given condition:  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u} = 1$ .

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{u} = \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})}{\|\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}\|} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 + \lambda \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44}} = \frac{\lambda + 6}{\sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44}} = 1.$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda + 6)^2 = \lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44 \implies \lambda^2 + 12\lambda + 36 = \lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44 \implies 8\lambda = 8$$
$$\implies \boxed{\lambda = 1}$$

Now, with 
$$\lambda = 1$$
:  $\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\|\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}\| = \sqrt{3^2 + 6^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{49} = 7$ .

Unit vector along, 
$$\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$$
 is:  $\frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ .

 $\lambda = 1$  and

Unit vector along 
$$\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$
. (0.1)

Vectors a, b, c and unit vector along b+c

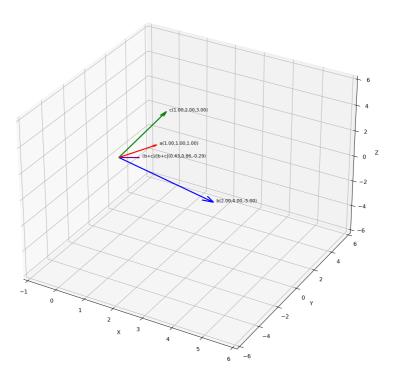


Fig. 0.1: Vector Representation