2.10.28

AI25BTECH11039-Harichandana Varanasi

Question

Q 2.10.28. For non-zero vectors $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$, the relation

$$\left|(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \cdot \mathbf{c}\right| = \|\mathbf{a}\|\,\|\mathbf{b}\|\,\|\mathbf{c}\|$$

holds if and only if

1) $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 0,\ \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c} = 0$
2) $\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c} = 0,\ \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{a} = 0$
3) $\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{a} = 0,\ \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 0$
4) $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{a} = 0$

Solution: Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{c} \end{pmatrix}, \qquad G = A^\top A = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}^\top\mathbf{a} & \mathbf{a}^\top\mathbf{b} & \mathbf{a}^\top\mathbf{c} \\ \mathbf{b}^\top\mathbf{a} & \mathbf{b}^\top\mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b}^\top\mathbf{c} \\ \mathbf{c}^\top\mathbf{a} & \mathbf{c}^\top\mathbf{b} & \mathbf{c}^\top\mathbf{c} \end{pmatrix} \tag{4.1}$$

be the column and Gram matrices of $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$. The given magnitude equals $|\det A|$, so

$$|\det A|^2 = (\det A)^2 = \det A^\top A = \det G. \tag{4.2}$$

By Hadamardâs inequality for the positive semidefinite matrix G,

$$\det G \le (\mathbf{a}^\top\mathbf{a})\,(\mathbf{b}^\top\mathbf{b})\,(\mathbf{c}^\top\mathbf{c}) = \|\mathbf{a}\|^2\,\|\mathbf{b}\|^2\,\|\mathbf{c}\|^2, \tag{4.3}$$

with equality *iff* G is diagonal, i.e., the columns of A are pairwise orthogonal:

$$\mathbf{a}^\top\mathbf{b} = 0, \qquad \mathbf{b}^\top\mathbf{c} = 0, \qquad \mathbf{c}^\top\mathbf{a} = 0. \tag{4.4}$$

Taking square roots in 4.2 and 4.3 yields

$$|\det A| = \|\mathbf{a}\|\,\|\mathbf{b}\|\,\|\mathbf{c}\| \iff 4.4 holds. \tag{4.5}$$

Hence, the correct option is $\boxed{\text{(d)}}$.

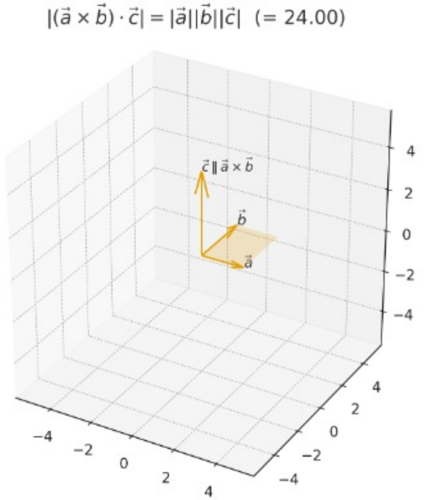

Fig. 4.1: Illustration of $|(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \cdot \mathbf{c}| = |\mathbf{a}|\,|\mathbf{b}|\,|\mathbf{c}|$ with $\mathbf{a} \perp \mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{c} \parallel (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b})$.