

2.10.34

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Question

Let

$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}, \quad \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{k} - \mathbf{i} \quad (1)$$

Find the unit vector \mathbf{d} such that

$$\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{d} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad [\mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d}] = 0. \quad (2)$$

Solution

Calculate $\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}$:

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

Form matrix

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{where} \quad \mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{a} \ \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})^T. \quad (4)$$

Solution

Solving $\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{d} = 0$

Form augmented matrix:

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_2 - R_1} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad (5)$$

Back-substitution gives:

$$\mathbf{d} = k \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

where k is a scalar.

Solution

Since \mathbf{d} is a unit vector:

$$\|\mathbf{d}\| = 1 \implies k = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \quad (7)$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{d} = \pm \frac{\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{6}}} \quad (8)$$

For Codes, refer to the URL below:

<https://github.com/Aditya-Mishra11005/ee1030-2025/tree/main/ee25btech11005/matgeo/2.10.34/Codes>