2.10.34

Aditya Mishra — EE25BTECH11005

October 11, 2025

Question

Let $\mathbf{a}=\mathbf{i}-\mathbf{j},\,\mathbf{b}=\mathbf{j}-\mathbf{k},$ and $\mathbf{c}=\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{i}.$ If \mathbf{d} is a unit vector such that

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{d} = 0 = [\mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d}],$$

then **d** equals:

Given Condition

We have:

$$[b \ c \ d] = 0$$

This implies that \mathbf{d} is linearly dependent on \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} :

$$\mathbf{d} = k \left(\mathbf{b} \ \mathbf{c} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Using $\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{d} = 0$

Since $\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{d} = 0$:

$$k\mathbf{a}^{T}(\mathbf{c} + \lambda \mathbf{b}) = 0$$

 $\implies \mathbf{a}^{T}\mathbf{c} + \lambda \mathbf{a}^{T}\mathbf{b} = 0$

Thus,

$$\lambda = -\frac{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{b}}$$

Substitute λ back

Substituting for λ :

$$\mathbf{d} = k \left(\mathbf{c} - \frac{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{b}} \mathbf{b} \right)$$

For a unit vector **d**:

$$\|\mathbf{d}\| = 1 \implies k = \pm \frac{1}{\left\|\mathbf{c} - \frac{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{b}} \mathbf{b}\right\|}$$

Final Vector Form

Therefore,

$$\mathbf{d} = \pm rac{\left(\mathbf{c} - rac{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{b}} \mathbf{b}
ight)}{\left\|\mathbf{c} - rac{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{b}} \mathbf{b}
ight\|}$$

Substituting Values

Given:

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

Hence,

$$\mathbf{d} = \pm \frac{\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

Codes

For Codes, refer to the URL below:

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