

## NCERT CLASS 12

### CHAPTER 10 : EXERCISE 5.13

1. The Scalar product of the Vector  $(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$  with a Unit Vector along the Sum of Vector  $(2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k})$  and  $(\lambda\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$  is Equal to One. Find the Value of " $\lambda$ ".

#### CONSTRUCTION STEPS :

- (a) Let us consider the three Different Vectors,

$$a_1\hat{i} + b_1\hat{j} + c_1\hat{k} \quad (1)$$

$$a_2\hat{i} + b_2\hat{j} + c_2\hat{k} \quad (2)$$

$$a_3\hat{i} + b_3\hat{j} + c_3\hat{k} \quad (3)$$

- (b) Let us assume, The Sum of the two Vectors, Equation(2) and Equation(3), we get

$$(a_2 + a_3)\hat{i} + (b_2 + b_3)\hat{j} + (c_2 + c_3)\hat{k} \quad (4)$$

- (c) Unit Vector of Equation(4), we get

$$\frac{(a_2 + a_3)\hat{i} + (b_2 + b_3)\hat{j} + (c_2 + c_3)\hat{k}}{\sqrt{(a_2 + a_3)^2 + (b_2 + b_3)^2 + (c_2 + c_3)^2}} \quad (5)$$

- (d) As we know that, Scalar Product of Equation(1) and Equation(5) is Equals to 1, we get

$$(a_1\hat{i} + b_1\hat{j} + c_1\hat{k}) \times \frac{(a_2 + a_3)\hat{i} + (b_2 + b_3)\hat{j} + (c_2 + c_3)\hat{k}}{\sqrt{(a_2 + a_3)^2 + (b_2 + b_3)^2 + (c_2 + c_3)^2}} = 1 \quad (6)$$

- (e) The final Equation is

$$\frac{a_1(a_2 + a_3) + b_1(b_2 + b_3) + c_1(c_2 + c_3)}{\sqrt{(a_2 + a_3)^2 + (b_2 + b_3)^2 + (c_2 + c_3)^2}} \quad (7)$$

#### INPUT MATRIX :

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & -5 \\ \lambda & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

**OUTPUT :** when the Input Matrix is substituted in Equation(7), then we get

$$\frac{1(2 + \lambda) + 1(4 + 2) + 1(-5 + 3)}{\sqrt{(2 + \lambda)^2 + (4 + 2)^2 + (-5 + 3)^2}} = 1 \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{(2 + \lambda) + 6 - 2}{\sqrt{(2 + \lambda)^2 + 36 + 4}} = 1 \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{(2 + \lambda) + 4}{\sqrt{(2 + \lambda)^2 + 40}} = 1 \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{6 + \lambda}{\sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44}} = 1 \quad (12)$$

$$\sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44} = 6 + \lambda \quad (13)$$

$$(6 + \lambda)^2 = \lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44 \quad (14)$$

$$\lambda^2 + 36 + 12\lambda = \lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44 \quad (15)$$

$$12\lambda - 4\lambda = 44 - 36 \quad (16)$$

$$8\lambda = 8 \quad (17)$$

$$\lambda = 1 \quad (18)$$