

CHAPTER-10
VECTOR ALGEBRA

Exercise 10.3

Q10.If $\mathbf{a} = 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\mathbf{c} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ are such that $\mathbf{a} + \lambda\mathbf{b}$ is perpendicular to \mathbf{c} , then find the value of λ .

Solution:

$$\mathbf{a} + \lambda\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 - \lambda \\ 2 + 2\lambda \\ 3 + \lambda \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Now we know,

$$(\mathbf{a} + \lambda\mathbf{b})^\top \mathbf{c} = 0 \quad (2)$$

Hence,

$$(2 - \lambda \quad 2 + 2\lambda \quad 3 + \lambda) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$(2 - \lambda)3 + 2 + 2\lambda = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$6 - 3\lambda + 2 + 2\lambda = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\lambda = 8 \quad (6)$$