CHAPTER-10 VECTOR ALGEBRA

Excercise 10.4

Q5. Find λ and μ if $(2\hat{i}+6\hat{j}+27\hat{k})\times(\hat{i}+\lambda\hat{j}+\mu\hat{k})=\mathbf{0}$ Solution:

Let
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 27 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \lambda \\ \mu \end{pmatrix}$ (1)

(2)

The cross product or vector product of A, B is defined as

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{23} & \mathbf{B}_{23} \\ \mathbf{A}_{31} & \mathbf{B}_{31} \\ \mathbf{A}_{12} & \mathbf{B}_{12} \end{vmatrix}$$
 (3)

Now we know

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{0} \tag{4}$$

Hence

$$|\mathbf{A}_{23} \ \mathbf{B}_{23}| = 0, |\mathbf{A}_{31} \ \mathbf{B}_{31}| = 0 \text{ and } |\mathbf{A}_{12} \ \mathbf{B}_{12}| = 0$$
 (5)

Substituting the values

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{23} & \mathbf{B}_{23} \end{vmatrix} = 0 \tag{6}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 6 & \lambda \\ 27 & \mu \end{vmatrix} = 0 \tag{7}$$

$$6\mu - 27\lambda = 0\tag{8}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{31} & \mathbf{B}_{31} \end{vmatrix} = 0 \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 27 & \mu \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \tag{10}$$

$$27 - 2\mu = 0 \tag{11}$$

$$\mu = 13.5 \tag{12}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{12} & \mathbf{B}_{12} \end{vmatrix} = 0 \tag{13}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{12} & \mathbf{B}_{12} | = 0 \\ \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 6 & \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \\ 2\lambda - 6 = 0 \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

$$2\lambda - 6 = 0 \tag{15}$$

$$\lambda = 3 \tag{16}$$

Hence, the values are $\lambda=3$ and $\mu=13.5$