

CHAPTER-10
VECTOR ALGEBRA

Exercise 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:

$$\text{Let } \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \lambda \\ \mu \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$(2)$$

The cross product or vector product of \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} is defined as

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

Now we know

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{0} \quad (4)$$

Hence

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

Substituting the values

$$|\mathbf{A}_{23} \quad \mathbf{B}_{23}| = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 6 & \lambda \\ 27 & \mu \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$6\mu - 27\lambda = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$|\mathbf{A}_{31} \quad \mathbf{B}_{31}| = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 27 & \mu \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$27 - 2\mu = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\mu = 13.5 \quad (12)$$

$$|\mathbf{A}_{12} \quad \mathbf{B}_{12}| = 0 \tag{13}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 6 & \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \tag{14}$$

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

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

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