## CHAPTER-10 VECTOR ALGEBRA

## Excercise 10.4

Q5. Find  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  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  $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$  is defined as

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

Hence

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{23} & \mathbf{B}_{23} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & \lambda \\ 27 & \mu \end{vmatrix} = 6\mu - 27\lambda \tag{4}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{31} & \mathbf{B}_{31} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 27 & \mu \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 27 - 2\mu \tag{5}$$

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

Substituting the values

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 6\mu - 27\lambda \\ 27 - 2\mu \\ 2\lambda - 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

Now we know

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{0} \tag{8}$$

So,

$$\begin{pmatrix}
6\mu - 27\lambda \\
27 - 2\mu \\
2\lambda - 6
\end{pmatrix} = 0$$
(9)

Hence,

$$27 - 2\mu = 0 \tag{10}$$

$$\mu = 13.5 \tag{11}$$

$$2\lambda - 6 = 0 \tag{12}$$

$$\lambda = 3 \tag{13}$$

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