

# 1.10.10

EE25BTECH11051 - Shreyas Goud Burra

**Question** The vector in the direction of the vector  $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  that has magnitude 9 is

- (a)  $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$
- (b)  $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}$
- (c)  $3(\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$
- (d)  $9(\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$

**Solution:**

Let us solve the given equation theoretically and then verify the solution computationally.

Let us assume the given vector to be vector **A**

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4.1)$$

To check whether the given vector is parallel with the vectors given in the options. Let the vectors in the options be **B1**, **B2**, **B3**, **B4**. For parallel nature, the rank of  $(\mathbf{0} \ \mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{B1})$  must be 1.

$$(\mathbf{0} \ \mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{B1}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4.2)$$

$$(\mathbf{0} \ \mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{B2}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4.3)$$

$$(\mathbf{0} \ \mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{B3}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -6 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4.4)$$

$$(\mathbf{0} \ \mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{B4}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & -2 & -18 \\ 0 & 2 & 18 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4.5)$$

Through rank manipulation we get the matrices **B1**, **B3** and **B4** to have a rank of 1. They are parallel to **A** Here the magnitude(norm) of the vector **A** is given by

$$\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} = \|\mathbf{A}\|^2 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 9 \quad (4.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{A}\| = 3 \quad (4.7)$$

From 4.7, this gives us

$$\hat{\mathbf{A}} = \frac{\mathbf{A}}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4.8)$$

From 4.8, the vector of magnitude 9 along this direction is given by

$$9\hat{\mathbf{A}} = 9 \times \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{B3} \quad (4.10)$$

Therefore the required vector is **B3**. This is option (b).

We get the same result by plotting a graph for the following.

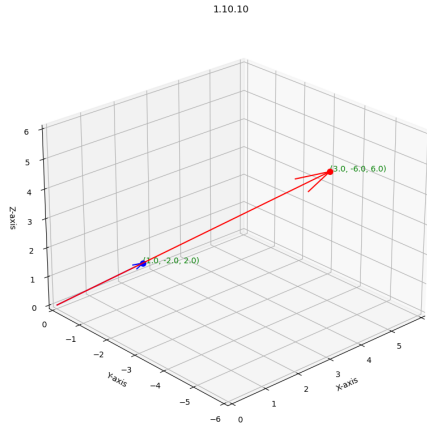


Fig. 4.1: 3D Plot