

ASSIGNMENT 12.10.5.13

Shristy Sharma (EE22BNITS11001)

1 PROBLEM 1

squaring both sides, we get,

1. The scalar product of the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ with a unit vector along the sum of vectors $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ is equal to one. Find the value of λ .

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (\lambda + 6)^2 &= \lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44 & (2.0.13) \\ \Rightarrow \lambda^2 + 12\lambda + 36 &= \lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44 & (2.0.14) \\ \Rightarrow 8\lambda &= 8 & (2.0.15) \\ \Rightarrow \lambda &= 1 & (2.0.16) \end{aligned}$$

2 SOLUTION:

Let,

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}; \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}; \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$(2.0.2)$$

According to the question,

$$\frac{\mathbf{a}^T (\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} + \lambda \mathbf{d})}{\|\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} + \lambda \mathbf{d}\|} = 1 \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\|\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} + \lambda \mathbf{d}\| = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2 + \lambda \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$= \sqrt{(2 + \lambda)^2 + 6^2 + 2^2} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= \sqrt{(2^2 + 2 \times 2 \times \lambda + \lambda^2) + 36 + 4} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= \sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\text{and, } \mathbf{a}^T (\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} + \lambda \mathbf{d}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 + \lambda \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$= 2 + \lambda + 6 - 2 \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= 6 + \lambda \quad (2.0.10)$$

Substituting 2.0.7 and 2.0.10 in 2.0.3, we get

$$\frac{\lambda + 6}{\sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44}} = 1 \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda + 6 = \sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44} \quad (2.0.12)$$