

$\frac{1}{ \beta  = (\alpha_2, 2\alpha_1 - \alpha_3, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2) + (2\alpha_3, 2\alpha_1 - \alpha_3, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2)}$
$= (\chi_2, -\chi_3, \chi_1) + (2\chi_3, 2\chi_1, \chi_2)$
$= -(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) + (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3)$
= 3 (4)
$=3\times3=9$
2
$(\alpha_1,\alpha_2,\beta_1)+2(\alpha_1,\alpha_2,\beta_2)$
$= \left( \left( \frac{3}{3} \alpha_{1}, \frac{3}{3} \alpha_{2}, \beta_{1} + 2 \beta_{2} \right) \right)$
$=$ 9 $  \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta, +2\beta_2  $
$= 9( X_1,\alpha_2,\beta_1 + \alpha_1,\alpha_2,2\beta_2 )$
= 9( A +2 B ) $= 9(2+6)$
= 72

3. 
$$|3A - B| = |(3\alpha, 3\alpha_1, \beta_1) - (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_2)|$$
  
=  $|2\alpha_1, 2\alpha_2, \beta_1| - |2\alpha_1, 2\alpha_2, \beta_2|$   
=  $|2(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1)| - |4(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1)|$   
=  $|2(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1)| - |4(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1)|$