

NCERT 12.10.5.14

1. If $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are mutually perpendicular vectors of equal magnitudes, show that the vector $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}$ is equally inclined to \vec{a}, \vec{b} and \vec{c} .

Construction Steps

Since \vec{a}, \vec{b} and \vec{c} are mutually Perpendicular vectors, we have $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a} = 0$. It is given that : $|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| = |\vec{c}|$ let vector $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}$ be inclined to \vec{a}, \vec{b} and \vec{c} at angles θ_1, θ_2 and θ_3 respectively.

Then, we have:

$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}) \cdot \vec{a}}{|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}| |\vec{a}|} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}}{|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}| |\vec{a}|} \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{|\vec{a}|^2}{|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}| |\vec{a}|} \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{|\vec{a}|}{|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}|} \quad (4)$$

$$\cos \theta_2 = \frac{(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}) \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}| |\vec{b}|} \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}| |\vec{b}|} \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{|\vec{b}|^2}{|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}| |\vec{b}|} \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{|\vec{b}|}{|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}|} \quad (8)$$

$$\cos \theta_3 = \frac{(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}) \cdot \vec{c}}{|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}| |\vec{c}|} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c}}{|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}| |\vec{c}|} \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{|\vec{c}|^2}{|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}| |\vec{c}|} \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{|\vec{c}|}{|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}|} \quad (12)$$

$$(13)$$

now , as

$$|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| = |\vec{c}|, \quad (14)$$

$$\cos \theta_1 = \cos \theta_2 = \cos \theta_3 \quad (15)$$

$$\therefore \theta_1 = \theta_2 = \theta_3 \quad (16)$$

Hence, the vector $(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c})$ is equally inclined to \vec{a}, \vec{b} and \vec{c}