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# Question

If  $\mathbf{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  and  $\mathbf{c} = \hat{i} + \alpha\hat{j} + \beta\hat{k}$  are linearly dependant vectors and  $|\mathbf{c}| = \sqrt{3}$ , then

①  $\alpha = 1, \beta = -1$

②  $\alpha = 1, \beta = \pm 1$

③  $\alpha = -1, \beta = -1$

④  $\alpha = \pm 1, \beta = 1$

# Solution

Given three vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ :

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

We are told:

- The vectors are linearly dependent.
- The magnitude of  $\mathbf{c}$  is  $\sqrt{3}$ .

$$\|\mathbf{c}\|^2 = 1^2 + \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 2 \quad (1)$$

# Solution

Place the vectors as rows of a matrix:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & \alpha & \beta \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Apply row operations:

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 4R_1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & \alpha & \beta \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha - 1 & \beta - 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

# Solution

Normalize second row:

$$R_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-2} R_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha - 1 & \beta - 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

Eliminate second column:

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - R_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha - 1 & \beta - 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - (\alpha - 1)R_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \beta - 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

# Solution

Final RREF matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \beta - 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

# Solution

For the rows to be linearly dependent, the third row must be zero:

$$\beta - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = 1 \quad (2)$$

Substitute Equation (2) into Equation (1):

$$\alpha^2 + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm 1 \quad (9)$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = \pm 1, \quad \beta = 1} \quad (10)$$