

2.10.41

EE25BTECH11012-BEERAM MADHURI

Question:

Let the vectors $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$ and \mathbf{d} be such that $(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d}) = \mathbf{0}$. Let A and B be planes determined by the pairs of vectors \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{d} respectively. Then the angle between A and B is

a) 0

b) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

c) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Solution:

given,

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d}) = \mathbf{0} \quad (0.1)$$

A : span of \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}

B : span of \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{d}

Cross product of 2 vectors can be written using a skew-symmetric matrix:

$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = [\mathbf{a}]_{\times} \mathbf{b} \quad \text{where} \quad [\mathbf{a}]_{\times} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -a_3 & a_2 \\ a_3 & 0 & -a_1 \\ -a_2 & a_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

Thus,

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d}) = [\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}]_{\times} (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d}) = \mathbf{0} \quad (0.3)$$

$$[\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}]_{\times} (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d}) = \mathbf{0} \iff (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d}) \parallel (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \quad (0.4)$$

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) = \lambda (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d}) \quad (0.5)$$

normals to planes A and B :

$$n_A = \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} \quad (0.6)$$

$$n_B = \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{d} \quad (0.7)$$

$$n_A = \lambda n_B \quad (0.8)$$

Angle between Planes A and B = Angle between Normals n_A and n_B

Angle between planes A and B:

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\mathbf{n}_A^\top \mathbf{n}_B}{\|\mathbf{n}_A\| \|\mathbf{n}_B\|} \right) \quad (0.9)$$

$$= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\lambda \|\mathbf{n}_B\|^2}{|\lambda| \|\mathbf{n}_B\|^2} \right) \quad (0.10)$$

$$= \cos^{-1}(\pm 1) \quad (0.11)$$

$$(0.12)$$

Considering acute angle,

$$\theta = 0 \quad (0.13)$$

$$\therefore n_A \parallel n_B \quad (0.14)$$

$$\therefore \text{plane A} \parallel \text{plane B} \quad (0.15)$$

Hence, Angle between the planes is 0.

option (a).

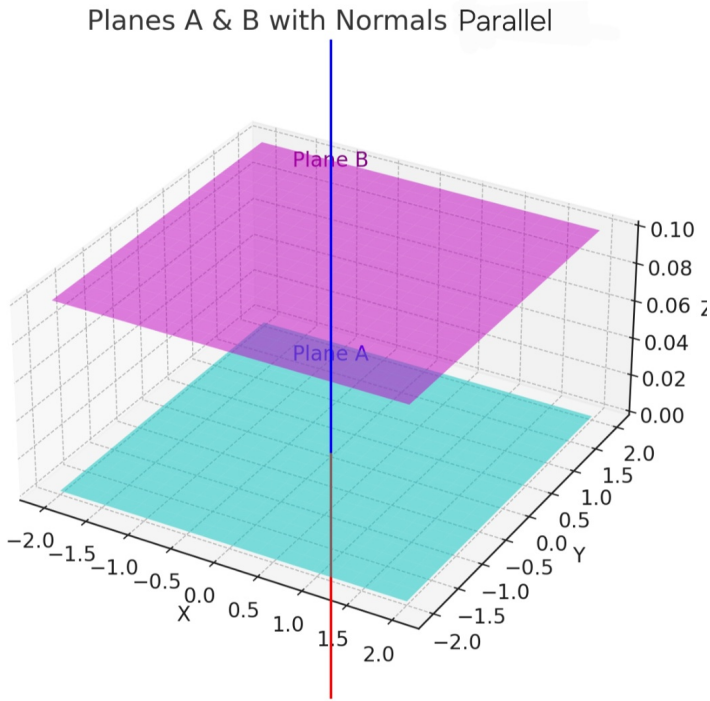


Fig. 0.1: Planes A and B