## Vector Algebra

1. **Problem statement :** The scalar product of the vector  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  with a unit vector along the sum of vectors  $2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$  and  $\lambda\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  is equal to one, Find the value of  $\lambda$ .

Solution: Let

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\4\\-5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \lambda\\2\\3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2+\lambda\\6\\-2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2)

$$\|\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}\| = \sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44} \tag{3}$$

(4)

Let  ${\bf r}$  be the unit vector along with  $({\bf b}+{\bf c})$ 

$$\hat{\mathbf{r}} = \frac{(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})}{\|\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}\|} \tag{5}$$

Given  $\mathbf{a}^{\top}(\mathbf{\hat{r}}) = 1$ 

$$\mathbf{a}^{\top} \frac{(\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})}{\|\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}\|} = 1 \tag{6}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{a}^{\top} (\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}) = \|\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}\|$$
 (7)

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2+\lambda \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44} \tag{8}$$

$$\implies \lambda + 6 = \sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44} \tag{9}$$

(10)

Squaring on both sides

$$\left(\lambda + 6\right)^2 = \left(\sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44}\right)^2 \tag{11}$$

$$\lambda^2 + 12(\lambda) + 36 = \lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 44 \tag{12}$$

$$8(\lambda) = 8 \tag{13}$$

$$\lambda = 1 \tag{14}$$