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PH 1201 TUTORIAL - 1.

$$\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - 3\hat{k} ; \vec{B} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

Vector perpendicular to the plane formed by \vec{A} and \vec{B} :

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & -6 & -3 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \hat{i}(6+9) - \hat{j}(-2+12) + \hat{k}(6+24)$$

$$= 15\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} + 30\hat{k}$$

Now, unit vector of $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\vec{A} \times \vec{B}}{|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}|} = \frac{15\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} + 30\hat{k}}{\sqrt{15^2 + 10^2 + 30^2}} = \frac{1}{35} (15\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} + 30\hat{k})$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} (3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) \quad \underline{\text{ans.}}$$

Q2. $\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$; $\vec{B} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$; $\vec{C} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$

(a) $\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = (3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \cdot \{ (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}) \cdot (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \}$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

2 6 1 -8

6 -4

$$= (6 + 1 - 8) - (2 + 6 - 4)$$

$$= (7 - 8) - (8 - 4)$$

$$= -1 - 4 = \underline{\underline{-5}} \text{ ans.}$$

$$(b) (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{C}$$

This is the same as STP (Scalar Triple Product) which was asked in the previous part of the question. So, the answer remains same.

$$(\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{C} = \underline{\underline{-5}}.$$

$$(c) \vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \vec{B} (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C}) - \vec{C} (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})$$

$$= (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}) \{ (3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \cdot (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \} \\ - (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \{ (3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \cdot (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}) \}$$

$$= (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k})(3 + 2 + 4) - (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})(6 - 1 - 2)$$

$$= (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k})(9) - (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})(3)$$

$$= (18\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} - 9\hat{k}) - (3\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$$

$$= \underline{\underline{15\hat{i} + 15\hat{j} - 15\hat{k}}} \quad \underline{\underline{ans.}}$$

$$(d) (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{C}$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3 & -4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \hat{i}(1-2) - \hat{j}(-3-4) + \hat{k}(3+2)$$

$$= -\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$$

$$(-\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) \times \vec{C} = (-\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) \times (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -1 & 7 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \hat{i}(14+10) - \hat{j}(-2-5) + \hat{k}(2-7)$$

$$= \underline{24\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}} \quad \text{ans}$$

Q3. $\vec{d}_1 = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$; $\vec{d}_2 = \hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$

$$\text{Area of } 11^{\text{gm}} = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{d}_1 \times \vec{d}_2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \{ (3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) \times (\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}) \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \{ \hat{i}(4-6) - \hat{j}(12+2) + \hat{k}(-9-1) \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \{ -2\hat{i} - 14\hat{j} - 10\hat{k} \}$$

$$= -\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$$

Q4. Projection vector of \vec{A} on $\vec{B} = \frac{(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})}{|\vec{B}|^2} \vec{B}$

$$= \frac{(8+9+6)}{\sqrt{26}^2} (4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k})$$

$$= \frac{23}{\sqrt{26}^2} (4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}) = \frac{23}{26} (4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k})$$

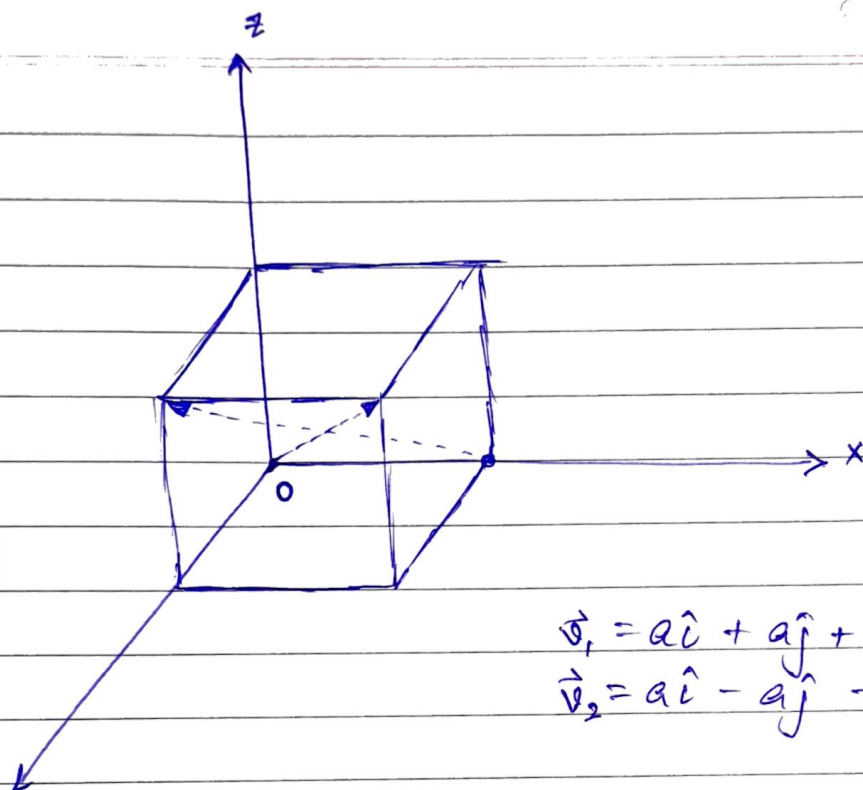
Projection vector of $\vec{A} \perp^r$ to $\vec{B} = \frac{|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}|}{|\vec{B}|^2} \vec{B}$

$$= \frac{|(2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) \times (4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k})|}{(\sqrt{26})^2} (4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k})$$

$$= \frac{|15^2 + 22^2 + 6^2|}{26} (4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k})$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{745}}{26} (4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k})$$

Q5.



$$\vec{r}_1 = a\hat{i} + a\hat{j} + a\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = a\hat{i} - a\hat{j} - a\hat{k}$$

Angle b/w body diagonal = $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_2}{|\vec{r}_1| |\vec{r}_2|} \right)$

$$= \cos^{-1} \left| \left(\frac{a^2 - a^2 - a^2}{\sqrt{3}a \sqrt{3}a} \right) \right|$$

$$= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$