Question 1. *Show that the unit direction vector inclined equally to the coordinate axes is* $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$.

Solution: Let $\mathbf{m}$ be the given unit vector such that $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} m_x \\ m_y \\ m_z \end{pmatrix}$.Let $\mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{e}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ be the direction vectors of the coordinate axes. As $\mathbf{m}$ is a unit vector, so $\|\mathbf{m}\| = 1$ and also we are given is that $\mathbf{m}$ is inclined equally to the coordinate axis,

$$\mathbf{e}_1^T\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{e}_2^T\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{e}_3^T\mathbf{m} \tag{1}$$

Now, (1) implies

$$(\mathbf{e}_1 - \mathbf{e}_2)^T\mathbf{m} = 0$$
$$(\mathbf{e}_2 - \mathbf{e}_3)^T\mathbf{m} = 0$$
$$(\mathbf{e}_3 - \mathbf{e}_1)^T\mathbf{m} = 0$$

Thus, converting above system of equations into matrix form, we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} +1 & -1 & +0 \\ +0 & +1 & -1 \\ -1 & +0 & +1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_x \\ m_y \\ m_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_1+R_3]{R_3} \tag{2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} +1 & -1 & +0 \\ +0 & +1 & -1 \\ +0 & -1 & +1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_x \\ m_y \\ m_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_2+R_3]{R_3} \tag{3}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} +1 & -1 & +0 \\ +0 & +1 & -1 \\ +0 & +0 & +0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_x \\ m_y \\ m_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_1+R_2]{R_2} \tag{4}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} +1 & -1 & +0 \\ +1 & +0 & -1 \\ +0 & +0 & +0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_x \\ m_y \\ m_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_1-R_2]{R_1} \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} +0 & -1 & +1 \\ +1 & +0 & -1 \\ +0 & +0 & +0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_x \\ m_y \\ m_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

From(6) we find out that

$$m_x = m_y = m_z$$

Taking, $m_x = m_y = m_z = 1$, we get

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Also, we know that $\|\mathbf{m}\| = 1$ as $\mathbf{m}$ is a unit vector, thus

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Thus, we see that $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$ is the unit direction vector inclined equally to the coordinate axes.

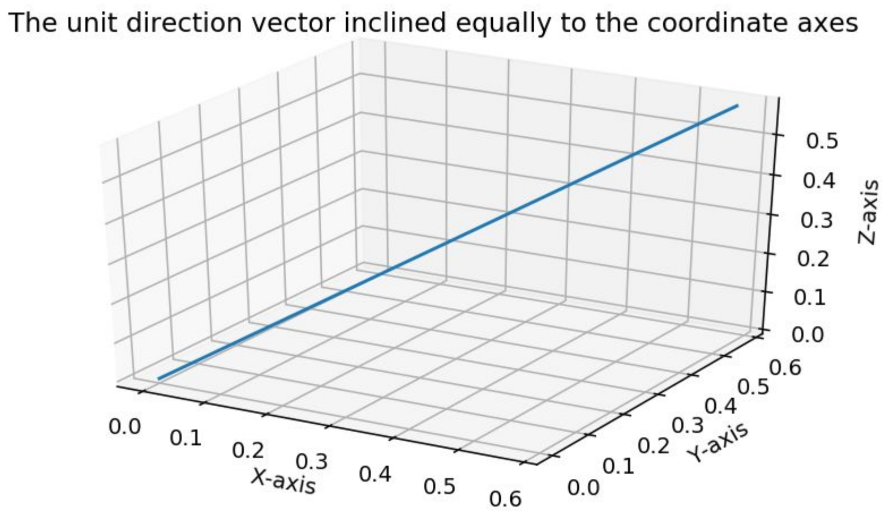

Figure 1