

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,

$$\mathbf{e}_1^T \mathbf{m} = \mathbf{e}_2^T \mathbf{m} = \mathbf{e}_3^T \mathbf{m} \quad (1)$$

Now, (1) implies

$$m_x = m_y = m_z$$

Thus,

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} m_x \\ m_x \\ m_x \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Also, we know that $||\mathbf{m}|| = 1$ and by (2), we have

$$\sqrt{m_x^2 + m_x^2 + m_x^2} = 1 \implies m_x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Taking, the positive sign, 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.

The unit direction vector inclined equally to the coordinate axes

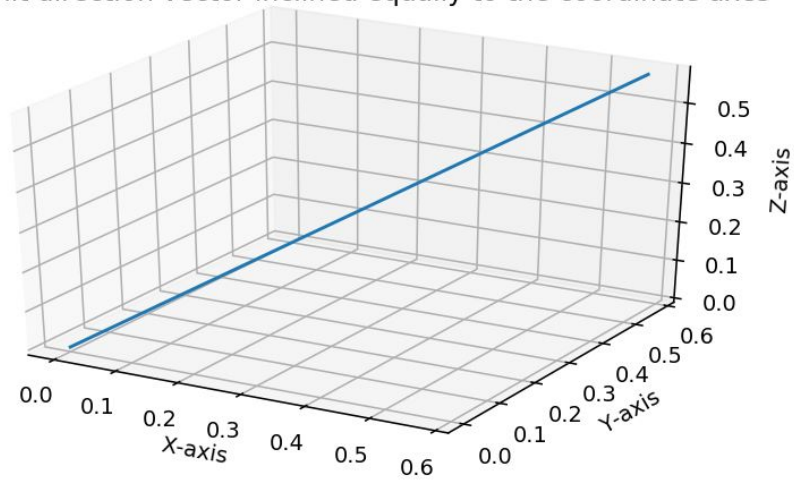


Figure 1