

$$z^2 - z + 8 + 2i(z+1) = 0$$

$$z^2 - z + 8 + 2iz + 2i = 0$$

$$z^2 - z(1-2i) + 8+2i = 0$$

$$a=1, \quad b = -(1-2i) \quad c = 8+2i$$

$$z = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{(1-2i) \pm \sqrt{(-3-4i)^2 - 32 - 8i}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(1-2i) \pm \sqrt{-35 - 12i}}{2}$$

$$(1-2i)^2$$

$$= 1^2 + 4i^2 - 4i$$

$$\sqrt{-35 - 12i} = a + ib$$

$$-35 - 12i = a^2 - b^2 + 2abi$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = -35$$

$$2ab = -12$$

$$ab = -6$$

$$a = -1$$

$$b = 6$$

$$\sqrt{-35 - 12i} = -1 + 6i$$

$$z = \frac{(1-2i) \pm (-1+6i)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1-2i + (-1+6i)}{2}$$

$$= \underline{2i}$$

$$\text{OR} \quad \frac{(1-2i) - (-1+6i)}{2}$$

$$= \underline{1-4i}$$

$$P(4, 3, 6) \quad Q(-2, 0, 8) \quad R(1, 5, 0)$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \langle -6, -3, 2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{PR} = \langle -3, 2, -6 \rangle$$

$$\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -6 & -3 & 2 \\ -3 & 2 & -6 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 14, -42, -21 \rangle$$

$$\|\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}\| = \sqrt{196 + 1764 + 441}$$

$$= \sqrt{2401} = 49$$

$$\text{Area of } \triangle PQR = \frac{49}{2} = 24.5 \text{ sq units}$$

Eq of plane

$$14(x-4) - 42(y-3) - 21(z-6) = 0$$

$$14x - 56 - 42y + 126 - 21z + 126 = 0$$

$$14x - 42y - 21z = -196$$

$$2x - 6y - 3z = -28$$

$$\vec{w} = \text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u}$$

$$2\vec{u} \times \vec{v} \perp \vec{u} \text{ and } \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{w} \parallel \vec{v}$$

$$\therefore 2\vec{u} \times \vec{v} \perp \vec{w}$$

$$\underbrace{\vec{w} \cdot (2\vec{u} \times \vec{v})}_0 = 3\vec{w} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$-3\vec{w} \cdot \vec{v} = -3 \left(\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|^2} \right) \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$= -3 \left(\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\cancel{\|\vec{v}\|}} \right) \cancel{\|\vec{v}\|}$$

$$= -3 (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v})$$

$$= -3 \times 17$$

$$= -51$$

$$\|\vec{u}\| = \|\vec{v}\| = 1$$

$$\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}\|^2 &= (\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}) \cdot (\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}) \\ &= \vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} + 2\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + 2\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + 4\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} \\ &= \|\vec{u}\|^2 + 4\|\vec{u}\|\|\vec{v}\|\cos\frac{2\pi}{3} + 4\|\vec{v}\|^2 \\ &= 1 + 4\cos\frac{2\pi}{3} + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 5 + 4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= 3$$

$$\|\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$6 - 8 + 5c = 0$$

$$5c = 2$$

$$c = \frac{2}{5}$$

