

VECTOR CALCULUS

B.Sc. Part II

(contd)

4th Paper

Ques

1. Find the volume of the parallelepiped whose edges are represented

$$\text{by } \vec{a} = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}, \vec{b} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{k}, \\ \vec{c} = 3\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$$

Solution

Volume of a parallelepiped

$$= \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} & \vec{b} & \vec{c} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = (\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{k}) \times (3\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k})$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \vec{i} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} - \vec{j} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + \vec{k} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{b} \times \vec{c} = 3\vec{i} - 5\vec{j} - 7\vec{k}$$

$$\therefore \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}) \cdot (3\vec{i} - 5\vec{j} - 7\vec{k})$$

$$= (2 \times 3 + 3 \times 5 - 4 \times 7)$$

$$= -7 \text{ cubic units}$$

\therefore Volume of the parallelepiped = 7 cubic unit.

Q. Find the constant k such that

$$\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + k\vec{k}, \quad \vec{b} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k},$$
$$\vec{c} = 3\vec{i} + a\vec{j} + 5\vec{k} \text{ are coplanar.}$$

Soln $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are coplanar

\Rightarrow scalar triple product $= 0$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{Now, } \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = (2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + k\vec{k}) \times (\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k})$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & -1 & k \\ 1 & 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \vec{i} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} - \vec{j} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} + \vec{k} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{i} + 7\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$$

$$\text{Now } (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c} = (\vec{i} + 7\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}) \cdot (3\vec{i} + a\vec{j} + 5\vec{k})$$

$$= 3 + 7a + 5 \times 5 = 28 + 7a$$

$$\text{From (1), } 28 + 7a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{a = -4}$$

Q If $\vec{a}' = \frac{\vec{b} \times \vec{c}}{[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]}$, $\vec{b}' = \frac{\vec{c} \times \vec{a}}{[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]}$

$\vec{c}' = \frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{b}}{[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]}$ then prove that

(i) $\vec{a}' \times \vec{a}' + \vec{b}' \times \vec{b}' + \vec{c}' \times \vec{c}' = \vec{0}$

(ii) $\vec{a}' \times \vec{b}' + \vec{b}' \times \vec{c}' + \vec{c}' \times \vec{a}' = \frac{\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}}{[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]}$

Soln
 (i) LHS = $\vec{a}' \times \frac{\vec{b} \times \vec{c}}{[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]} + \vec{b}' \times \frac{\vec{c} \times \vec{a}}{[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]}$

+ $\vec{c}' \times \frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{b}}{[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]}$

= $\frac{\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \vec{b} \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) + \vec{c} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})}{[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]}$

~~$(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{b} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})\vec{c} + (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{a})\vec{c}$~~
 ~~$- (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{a} + (\vec{c} \cdot \vec{b})\vec{a} - (\vec{c} \cdot \vec{a})\vec{b}$~~

= $\frac{\vec{0}}{[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]}$

= $\vec{0} = \underline{\text{RHS}}$

$$(ii) \vec{b}' \times \vec{c}'$$

$$= \frac{(\vec{c}' \times \vec{a}') \times (\vec{a}' \times \vec{b}')}{[\vec{a}' \vec{b}' \vec{c}']^2}$$

$$= \frac{[\vec{c}' \vec{a}' \vec{b}'] \vec{a}' - [\vec{a}' \vec{a}' \vec{b}'] \vec{c}'}{[\vec{a}' \vec{b}' \vec{c}']^2}$$

$$= \frac{[\vec{a}' \vec{b}' \vec{c}'] \vec{a}' - 0}{[\vec{a}' \vec{b}' \vec{c}']^2} = \frac{\vec{a}'}{[\vec{a}' \vec{b}' \vec{c}']}$$

$$\therefore \vec{b}' \times \vec{c}' = \frac{\vec{a}'}{[\vec{a}' \vec{b}' \vec{c}']} \quad \text{Similarly, we have}$$

$$\vec{c}' \times \vec{a}' = \frac{\vec{b}'}{[\vec{a}' \vec{b}' \vec{c}']}$$

$$\vec{a}' \times \vec{b}' = \frac{\vec{c}'}{[\vec{a}' \vec{b}' \vec{c}']}$$

Adding we have

$$\vec{b}' \times \vec{c}' + \vec{c}' \times \vec{a}' + \vec{a}' \times \vec{b}' = \frac{\vec{a}' + \vec{b}' + \vec{c}'}{[\vec{a}' \vec{b}' \vec{c}]}$$

Proved