

Mathematics Hons.

B. Sc. Part-II

Paper-IVth

Topic: Product of three vectors

(Example)

① Show that $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \vec{b} \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) + \vec{c} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = 0$.

and show that the vectors

$\vec{a}(\vec{b} \times \vec{c}), \vec{b} \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}), \vec{c} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$

are coplanar.

Sol: [L.H.S. + R.H.S.]

$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \vec{b} \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) + \vec{c} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$$

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

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

$$[\because \vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{b} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})\vec{c} \text{ etc.}]$$

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

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

Thus we have from relation (1)

$$(\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}), \vec{b} \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}),$$

$$+ \vec{c} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})) \text{ are}$$

Coplanar.

2) Prove that
(i) $[\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}] = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]$

(ii) if $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are coplanar, then show that
 $[\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}] = 0$.

~~(iii) if $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are coplanar, then show that
 $[\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}] = 0$.~~

(iii) if $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are linearly independent then show that

$[\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}]$ are also linearly independent.

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

$$\text{Sol: (i) } [\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= [\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}] + [\vec{b} \vec{c} \vec{a}] \quad \because \text{Scalar}$$

triple product of three vectors is zero if two of them are equal

$$[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}] + [\vec{b} \vec{c} \vec{a}] = 2 [\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]$$

(ii) $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are coplanar then

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

$$5(5 \cdot 5) - 5(5 \cdot 5) = 0$$

$$\therefore [\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}] = 2 [\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]$$

$$5(5 \cdot 5) - 5(5 \cdot 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}] = 0$$

$$0 = 2 [\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}] \quad \therefore [\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}] = 0$$

(iii) if $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are linearly independent then $[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}] \neq 0$.

$$\text{Then } [\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}]$$

$$= 2 [\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}] \neq 0.$$

$$\therefore [\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}] \neq 0.$$

Thus $\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}$

are linearly independent

③ Prove that

$$[\vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}] = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^2$$

also put the result in determinant form.

Sol:-

$$\text{L.H.S.} = [\vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}]$$

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

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

where $\vec{m} = \vec{b} \times \vec{c}$

$$= (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot [(\vec{m} \cdot \vec{a})\vec{c} - (\vec{m} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{a}]$$

$$= (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot [(\vec{b} \times \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a})\vec{c} - (\vec{b} \times \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{a}]$$

$$= (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot [\vec{b} \vec{c} \vec{a}] \quad \because \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$$

$$[\vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}] = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^2$$

$$[\vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}] = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^2$$

$$[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^2 = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^2$$

$$[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^2 = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^2$$

Express the result in determinant form

$$\text{Let } \vec{a} = a_1\vec{i} + a_2\vec{j} + a_3\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{b} = b_1\vec{i} + b_2\vec{j} + b_3\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{c} = c_1\vec{i} + c_2\vec{j} + c_3\vec{k}$$

