

$$A \times (B \times C) = \begin{vmatrix} + & - & + \\ i & j & k \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 39 & -29 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & -j & 2 & 0 & k & 2 & -1 \\ -29 & 8 & 39 & 8 & 39 & -29 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i(-8) - j(16 - 0) + k(-58 - -39)$$

$$-8i - 16j - 39k$$

$$4. (3A \times B) \cdot (A \times 2B)$$

SOLUTION

$$3(2i - j) = 6i - 3j$$

$$B = 3i + j - 11k$$

$$(3A \times B) = \begin{vmatrix} + & - & + \\ i & j & k \\ 6 & -3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -11 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 0 & -j & 6 & 0 & k & 6 & -3 \\ -11 & 3 & -11 & 3 & -11 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i(33) - j(-66) + k(6 - 9)$$

$$33i + 66j - 3k$$

$$2(3i + j - 11k) = 6i + 2j - 22k$$

$$A = 2i - j$$

$$A \times 2B = \begin{vmatrix} + & - & + \\ i & j & k \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 2 & -22 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -j & 2 & 0 & k & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -22 & 6 & -22 & 6 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i(-22) - j(-44) + k(4 - 6)$$

$$-22i + 44j - 2k$$

$$(3A \times B) \cdot (A \times 2B) = (33i + 66j - 3k) \cdot (-22i + 44j - 2k)$$

$$= -726i + 2904j - 5k$$

$$5. A - 2B - C$$

Solution

$$2i - j - 2(3i + j - 11k) - (4i + 4j - 5k)$$

$$(2i - j) - (6i - 2j + 22k) - (4i + 4j - 5k)$$

$$-8i - 3j - 17k$$

2. What is a co-planar and perpendicular vector

Solution

A perpendicular vector is a vector that forms a right angle

A co-planar vector is a vector which is parallel to the same plane.