

1. If  $A = 3r + 4j - 6k$

$B = 5r - 11j + 2k$

$C = 7r - 7j + k$

Find.

(1)  $A \cdot C + B \cdot C$

$A \cdot C = (3r + 4j - 6k) \cdot (7r - 7j + k)$   
 $= 21r^2 - 21rj + 6rk$

$B \cdot C = (5r - 11j + 2k) \cdot (7r - 7j + k)$   
 $= 35r^2 - 77rj + 2rk$

$\therefore A \cdot C + B \cdot C$

$\Rightarrow (21r^2 - 21rj - 6rk) + (35r^2 - 77rj + 2rk)$   
 $= 56r^2 - 98rj - 4rk$

(2)  $(A - B) \cdot C$

$A - B = (3r + 4j - 6k) - (5r - 11j + 2k)$   
 $= -2r + 15j - 8k$

$\therefore (A - B) \cdot C$

$= (-2r + 15j - 8k) \cdot (7r - 7j + k)$   
 $= -14r^2 + 105rj - 8rk$

(3)  $A \cdot (B \times C)$

$3r + 4j - 6k \cdot \begin{vmatrix} r & j & k \\ 5 & -11 & 2 \\ 7 & -7 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

$= (11k^2) - (17k^2) - j(5-19) + k(-35 - (-17))$   
 $3r^2 + 9j + 4k$

$\therefore (3r + 4j - 6k) \cdot (3r + 9j + 4k)$   
 $= 9r^2 + 56j - 25k$