

HARUNA ODUNATO JOSHA (19/11/2021) Elect/Elect 24

1) If $A = 4i + j - 2k$, $B = 3i - 2j + k$ and $C = i - 2k$ find

a) $(A - 2B) \times C$

$$2B = 2(3i - 2j + k) = 6i - 4j + 2k$$

$$(A - 2B) = (4i + j - 2k) - (6i - 4j + 2k)$$

$$(A - 2B) = -2i + 5j - 4k$$

$$(A - 2B) \times C = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ -2 & 5 & -4 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i(-10 + 8) - j(4 - 2) + k(0 - 5)$$

$$= (A - 2B) \times C = -2i - 2j - 5k$$

b) $A \times (2C \times 3B)$

$$2C = 2(i - 2k) = 2i - 4k$$

$$3B = 3(3i - 2j + k) = 9i - 6j + 3k$$

$$(2C \times 3B) = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & 0 & -4 \\ 9 & -6 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -4 \\ -6 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 9 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 9 & -6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i(0 + 24) - j(6 - 36) + k(-12 - 0)$$

$$2C \times 3B = 24i + 30j - 12k$$

$$A \times (2C \times 3B) = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 24 & 30 & -12 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 30 & -12 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 24 & -12 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 24 & 30 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i(12 + 60) - j(-48 + 48) + k(120 - 24)$$

$$= 48i + 96k$$

2) $A = pi - 6j - 3k$, $B = 4i + 2j - k$ and $C = i - 3j + 2k$.

Find the value of p for which A, B and C are coplanar

$$A \cdot (B \times C) = \begin{vmatrix} p & -6 & -3 \\ 4 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$p \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} - 6 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} - 3 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$p(4 - 3) + 6(8 + 1) - 3(-12 - 3) = 0$$

$$p + 54 + 45 = 0$$

$$p = -99$$

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