

## Exercise 23.6

### 1. Solution:

We know that,

Magnitude of a vector  $x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$  is given by  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ .

So,

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{a}| &= \sqrt{(2)^2 + (3)^2 + (-6)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4 + 9 + 36} \\ &= \sqrt{49} \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore |\vec{a}| = 7$$

### 2. Solution:

We know that,

$$\text{Unit vector of } \vec{a} = \frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Unit vector of } 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 12\hat{k} &= \frac{3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}}{\sqrt{(3)^2 + (4)^2 + (-12)^2}} \\ &= \frac{3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}}{\sqrt{9 + 16 + 144}} \\ &= \frac{3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}}{\sqrt{169}} \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$\text{Unit vector of } (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}) = \frac{1}{13}(3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 12\hat{k})$$

### 3. Solution:

Let

$$\vec{a} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{c} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

Let  $d$  be the resultant vector of  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}$ , and  $\vec{c}$ ,

$$\vec{d} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}$$

$$= (\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) + (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) + (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k})$$

$$\vec{d} = 4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

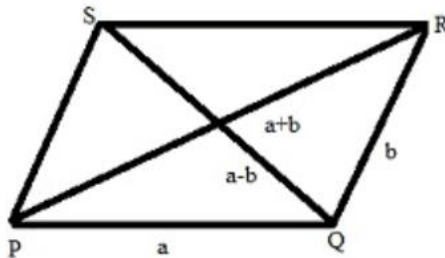
Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Unit vector } \vec{d} &= \frac{\vec{d}}{|\vec{d}|} \\ &= \frac{4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}}{\sqrt{(4)^2 + (2)^2 + (-1)^2}} \\ \vec{d} &= \frac{4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}}{\sqrt{16 + 4 + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

**4. Solution:**

Let PQRS be a parallelogram such that

$$\vec{PQ} = \vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k} \text{ and } \vec{QR} = \vec{b} = -2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$



In  $\triangle PQR$

$$\vec{PQ} + \vec{QR} = \vec{PR}$$

$$\vec{PR} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k} + (-2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$$

$$\vec{PR} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

In  $\triangle PSQ$

$$\vec{PS} + \vec{SQ} = \vec{PQ}$$

$$\vec{SQ} = \vec{a} - \vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k} - (-2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$$

$$\vec{SQ} = 3\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$$

Hence,

$$\text{The unit vector along } \vec{PR} = \frac{\vec{PR}}{|\vec{PR}|} = \frac{-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}}{\sqrt{1+4+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$$

$$\text{The unit vector along } \vec{SQ} = \frac{\vec{SQ}}{|\vec{SQ}|} = \frac{3\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}}{\sqrt{9+0+9}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{i} - \hat{k})$$

**5. Solution:**

We have,

$$\begin{aligned}3\vec{a} - 2\vec{b} + 4\vec{c} &= 3(3\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 4\hat{k}) - 2(-2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}) + 4(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}) \\ &= 9\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 12\hat{k} + 4\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} + 6\hat{k} + 4\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} - 4\hat{k} \\ &= 17\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 10\hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} |3\vec{a} - 2\vec{b} + 4\vec{c}| &= \sqrt{(17)^2 + (-3)^2 + (10)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{289 + 9 + 100} \\ &= \sqrt{398}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore |3\vec{a} - 2\vec{b} + 4\vec{c}| = \sqrt{398}$$

