

Question 8: Let $a = 2i + j - 2k$ and $b = i + j$. If c is a vector such that $a \cdot c = |c|$, $|c - a| = 2\sqrt{2}$ and the angle between $(a \times b)$ and c is 30° , then $|(a \times b) \times c| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

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

$$a \cdot c = |c|$$

$$|c - a| = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$|c - a|^2 = 8$$

$$c^2 + a^2 - 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 8$$

$$c^2 + 9 - 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 8$$

$$10^2 - 2|c| + 1 = 0$$

$$(|c| - 1)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow |c| = 1$$

$$|(a \times b) \times c| = |a \times b| |c| \sin \theta$$

$$= |a \times b| (1) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= |a \times b|$$

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(2) - \hat{j}(2) + \hat{k}(1)$$

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

$$|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = 3$$

$$\therefore |(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c}| = \frac{3}{2}$$