FP4 - Vector Product Challenge

Challenge 1

The position vectors of three points A, B and C relative to an origin O are given by

$$\mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k},$$

$$b = 2i + 3j$$
,

and

$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$$

respectively.

(a) Find:

(i)
$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$$
; (2 marks)

(ii)
$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \cdot \mathbf{c}$$
. (2 marks)

(b) State a geometrical relationship between the points O, A, B and C. (1 mark)

Given that

$$\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{i}$$
 and $\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{j}$,

express

$$(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) \times (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + 5\mathbf{c})$$

in terms of **i** and **j**. (6 marks)



Challenge 2

The position vectors \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} of three points A, B and C are

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix},$$

respectively.

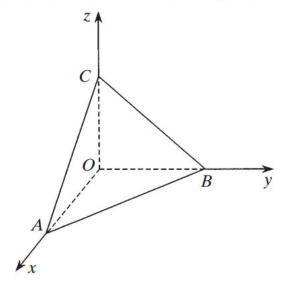
(a) Calculate $(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}) \times (\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a})$. (4 marks)

(b) Hence find the exact value of the area of the triangle ABC. (3 marks)



Challenge 3

The four vertices of a tetrahedron OABC are at the points with position vectors $\mathbf{0}$, $a\mathbf{i}$, $b\mathbf{j}$ and $c\mathbf{k}$.



- (a) Express $(b\mathbf{j} a\mathbf{i}) \times (c\mathbf{k} a\mathbf{i})$ in the form $p\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j} + r\mathbf{k}$. (3 marks)
- (b) Hence show that the area of the triangular face ABC is

$$\left[\left(\frac{ab}{2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{bc}{2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{ac}{2} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

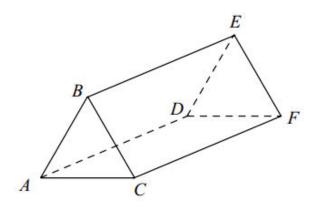
(4 marks)



Final Challenge

The triangular prism ABCDEF has parallel triangular ends ABC and DEF, and the edges AD, BE and CF are parallel.

The coordinates of A, B, C and D are (1, 2, 0), (-1, 2, p), (3, 0, 2) and (4, 1, 5) respectively.



- (a) Find the coordinates of the point E in terms of p. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Find $\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC}$. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Hence find $\overrightarrow{AD} \cdot (\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC})$, giving your answer in terms of p. (2 marks)
- (c) (i) Determine the volume of the prism ABCDEF when p = 1. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Describe the configuration of *ABCDEF* when p = -4. (2 marks)

