

Q.2) Show that a necessary and sufficient condition for the coplanarity of three non-zero vectors is that their scalar triple product is zero.

Let $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ be three non-zero vectors. Then we know that the scalar triple product $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \times \vec{c}$ = volume of the parallelepiped formed with $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ as coterminous edges. Q.1

Necessity :- Let $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ be coplanar. Then the height of the parallelepiped ODB is zero and hence the volume of the parallelepiped is zero. \therefore From (1), the scalar triple product of $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ is zero.

Sufficiency :- Let the scalar triple product of $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ be zero. Then the volume of the parallelepiped is zero. \therefore From (1) the scalar triple product of $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ is zero.

Sufficiency :- Let the scalar triple product of $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ be zero. Then the volume of the parallelepiped is zero. Hence $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are coplanar.

Another (Independent) Proof :-

non-zero vectors. Let $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ be

Necessity :- Suppose $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are coplanar. Let their plane be π . Now $\vec{b} \times \vec{c}$ is perpendicular to π . Since \vec{a} lies in π . This means that $\vec{b} \times \vec{c}$ is perpendicular to \vec{a} .

$$\therefore \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = 0$$

i.e. the scalar triple product of $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ is zero.

sufficiency :-

Let $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \times \vec{c} = 0$. Then \vec{a} is perpendicular to the plane of \vec{b} and \vec{c} . Hence \vec{a} lies in the plane of \vec{b} and \vec{c} .

$\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are Coplanar.