

Question

Given three vectors $a = -i - 4j + 2k$, $b = 3i + 2j - 2k$, $c = 2i - 3j + k$, calculate $a \cdot (b \times c)$

a. -6

b. 6

c. 9

d. -9

Solution

$a = (-1; -4; 2)$; $b = (3; 2; -2)$; $c = (2; -3; 1)$; $(a \cdot [b \times c]) = ?$

Firstly we find $[b \times c]$

$$\begin{aligned} [b \times c] &= \begin{pmatrix} i & j & k \\ 3 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= i(2 * 1 - (-3) * (-2)) + j(2 * (-2) - 3 * 1) + k(3 * (-3) - 2 * 2) \end{aligned}$$

$[b \times c] = -4i - 5j - 5k$;

$(a \cdot [b \times c]) = -1 * (-4) + (-4) * (-5) + 2 * (-5) = \mathbf{14}$

Answer: $(a \cdot [b \times c]) = \mathbf{14}$. We don't have correct answer in given multiple choice answers.