

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 :-

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

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