



In fig,
 \vec{r} & \vec{F} are in xy plane
 moment of \vec{F} about o is in zy plane \perp xy

let, $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$
 $\vec{F} = F_x\vec{i} + F_y\vec{j} + F_z\vec{k}$
 $\vec{M} = M_x\vec{i} + M_y\vec{j} + M_z\vec{k}$

$$\vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ x & y & z \\ F_x & F_y & F_z \end{vmatrix}$$

The Scalar Quantity of \vec{M} along the reference axes are obtained by dot product of \vec{M} & unit vector along the respective axes.

$$\text{Scalar of } \vec{M} \text{ along } x \text{ axis} = \vec{M} \cdot \hat{i}$$

$$= (M_x \hat{i} + M_y \hat{j} + M_z \hat{k}) \cdot \hat{i}$$

$$= M_x(1) + 0 + 0$$

$$= M_x$$

Similarly M_y & M_z for y & z axes.

PROBLEMS

1. If $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}$

$$\vec{B} = 3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$$

Find (i) $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$

(ii) $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$

(iii) $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$

(iv) $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$

(i) $\vec{A} + \vec{B} = (2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}) + (3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$

$$= 5\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

(ii) $\vec{A} - \vec{B} = (2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}) - (3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$

$$= 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 7\hat{k} - 3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$$

$$= -\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} - 13\hat{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} &= (2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}) \cdot (3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) \\
 &= (2 \times 3) + (4 \times -5) + (-7 \times 6) \\
 &= 6 - 20 - 42 \\
 &= -56
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad \vec{A} \times \vec{B} &= (2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}) \times (3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 4 & -7 \\ 3 & -5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \hat{i}(24 - 35) - \hat{j}(12 + 21) + \hat{k}(-10 - 12) \\
 &= \hat{i}(-11) - \hat{j}(33) + \hat{k}(-22) \\
 &= -11\hat{i} - 33\hat{j} - 22\hat{k}
 \end{aligned}$$

2) If $\vec{P} = 6\hat{i} + 12\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ or $\vec{Q} = -3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$

Find (i) $\frac{3}{4}\vec{P} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{Q}$

(ii) $\vec{P} \cdot 5\vec{Q}$

(iii) $\frac{3}{2}\vec{P} \times \frac{4}{3}\vec{Q}$

(iv) $(\frac{2}{3}\vec{P} \times \vec{Q}) \cdot (\frac{1}{2}\vec{P} \times \frac{2}{4}\vec{Q})$

$$(i) 4\vec{P} + 3\vec{A}$$

$$4\vec{P} = 4(6i + 12j - 5k)$$

$$= 24i + 48j - 20k$$

$$3\vec{A} = 3(-3i + 4j - 2k)$$

$$= -9i + 12j - 6k$$

$$4\vec{P} + 3\vec{A} = (24i + 48j - 20k) + (-9i + 12j - 6k)$$

$$= 15i + 60j - 26k$$

$$(ii) \vec{P} \cdot 5\vec{A}$$

$$5\vec{A} = 5(-3i + 4j - 2k)$$

$$= -15i + 20j - 10k$$

$$\vec{P} \cdot 5\vec{A} = (6i + 12j - 5k) \cdot (-15i + 20j - 10k)$$

$$= [6 \times (-15)] + [12 \times 20] + [(-5) \times (-10)]$$

$$= -90 + 240 + 50$$

$$= 200$$

$$(iii) 2\vec{P} \times 3\vec{A}$$

$$2\vec{P} = 2(6i + 12j - 5k)$$

$$= 12i + 24j - 10k$$

$$3\vec{A} = 3(-3i + 4j - 2k)$$

$$= -9i + 12j - 6k$$

$$\vec{2P} \times \vec{3a} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 12 & 24 & -10 \\ -9 & 12 & -6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= i[24 \times (-6)] - j[(12) \times (-6)]$$

$$+ i[24 \times (-6) - (12 \times -10)] - j[(12 \times -6) - (-9 \times -10)] + k[(12 \times 12) - (-9 \times 24)]$$

$$= i[-144 + 120] - j[-70 - 90] + k[144 + 216]$$

$$= -24i + 162j + 360k.$$

$$(iv) (\vec{3P} \times \vec{a}) \cdot (\vec{2P} \times \vec{4a})$$

$$(a) \vec{3P} \times \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{3P} = 3(6i + 12j - 5k)$$

$$= 18i + 36j - 15k$$

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

$$\therefore \vec{3P} \times \vec{a} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 18 & 36 & -15 \\ -3 & 4 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= i[(36 \times -2) - (4 \times -15)] - j[(18 \times -2) - (-3 \times -15)]$$

$$+ k[(18 \times 4) - (3 \times 36)]$$

$$= i[-72+60] - j[-36-45] + k[72+108]$$

$$= -12i + 81j + 180k$$

$$(b) \vec{2P} \times \vec{4Q}$$

$$\vec{2P} = 2(6i + 12j - 5k)$$

$$= 12i + 24j - 10k$$

$$\vec{4Q} = 4(-3i + 4j - 2k)$$

$$= -12i + 16j - 8k$$

$$\therefore \vec{2P} \times \vec{4Q} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 12 & 24 & -10 \\ -12 & 16 & -8 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= i[(24 \times -8) - (16 \times -10)] - j[(12 \times -8) - (-12 \times -10)] \\ + k[(16 \times 12) - (-12 \times 24)]$$

$$= i[-192 + 160] - j[-96 - 120] + k[192 + 288]$$

$$= -32i + 216j + 480k$$

$$(c) (\vec{2P} \times \vec{Q}) \cdot (\vec{2P} \times \vec{4Q})$$

$$= (-12i + 81j + 180k) \cdot (-32i + 216j + 480k)$$

$$= (-12 \times -32) + (81 \times 216) + (180 \times 480)$$

$$= 104280$$

3. A force $\vec{F} = 6i - 3j - 2k$ acts at a point $P(1, 3, 4)$. Determine the moment of this force about the point of origin.

Coordinates of $P(1, 3, 4)$

\therefore Position Vector,

$$\vec{r} = 1i + 3j + 4k$$

\therefore Moment of the force \vec{F}

about O , $\vec{M}_O = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 6 & -3 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= i(-6+12) - j(-2-24) + k(-3-18)$$

$$= 6i + 26j - 21k$$

