## Further Maths Core Pure 1 Vectors

Find a vector perpendicular to both $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 3 \\ 7\end{array}\right)$ and $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 1 \\ 5\end{array}\right)$ without using the vector product.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Let the vector be }\left(\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
a \\
b
\end{array}\right) \\
\left(\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
3 \\
7
\end{array}\right) \cdot\left(\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
a \\
b
\end{array}\right)=1+3 a+7 b=0 \\
\left(\begin{array}{l}
2 \\
1 \\
5
\end{array}\right) \cdot\left(\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
a \\
b
\end{array}\right)=2+a+5 b=0 \\
3 a+7 b=-1 \\
a+5 b=-2 \\
a=\frac{9}{8} \quad b=-\frac{5}{8}
\end{gathered}
$$

A vector perpendicular to both given vectors is $\left(\begin{array}{c}1 \\ 9 \\ 8 \\ -\frac{5}{8}\end{array}\right)$ or $\left(\begin{array}{c}8 \\ 9 \\ -5\end{array}\right)$

