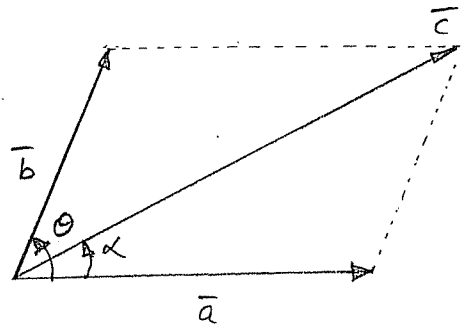


Ex.: scalar multiplication is Distributive w.r.t the sum



P2] Prove:  $k(\bar{a} + \bar{b}) = k \cdot \bar{a} + k \cdot \bar{b}$

Let  $\bar{c} = \bar{a} + \bar{b}$  as shown in Fig.

$$\|\bar{c}\| = \sqrt{(a + b \cos \theta)^2 + b^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{b \sin \theta}{a + b \cos \theta}$$

$$\|k \cdot (\bar{a} + \bar{b})\| = |k| \cdot \sqrt{(a + b \cos \theta)^2 + b^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$\alpha$  remains same. ( $\because$   $k$  is scalar)

Let  $\bar{d} = k \cdot \bar{a} + k \cdot \bar{b}$

$$\|\bar{d}\| = \sqrt{(ka + kb \cos \theta)^2 + k^2 b^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$= |k| \sqrt{(a + b \cos \theta)^2 + b^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\alpha_d = \tan^{-1} \frac{k b \sin \theta}{ka + kb \cos \theta} = \tan^{-1} \frac{b \sin \theta}{a + b \cos \theta}$$

$\therefore$  We have

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \|\bar{c}\| &= \|\bar{d}\| \\ \alpha &= \alpha_d \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Both vectors have same magnitude & direction

$\therefore k(\bar{a} + \bar{b}) = k \cdot \bar{a} + k \cdot \bar{b}$  proved.