

- A vector perpendicular to  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  is

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \Rightarrow A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z = 0$$

1.  $\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$

2.  $\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$

3.  $-\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$

4.  $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$

$$A_x = 1, A_y = 1, A_z = 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \cancel{1 \times 1} + \cancel{1 \times 1} + 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 3 \times 1 + 2 \times 1 - 5 \times 1 = 0$$

