



## 9.7 mini lecture

cross product

$$v = a_1 i + b_1 j + c_1 k$$

$$w = a_2 i + b_2 j + c_2 k$$

$$v \times w = (b_1 c_2 - b_2 c_1) i - (a_1 c_2 - a_2 c_1) j + (a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1) k$$

$$u \times u = 0$$

$$u \times v = -(v \times u)$$

$u \times v$  is orthogonal to both  $u$  and  $v$

$$\|u \times v\| = \|u\| \|v\| \sin \theta$$

$\|u \times v\|$  is area of parallelogram  
with  $u$  and  $v$  as adjacent sides

## 9.7 mini lecture continued

$$\textcircled{1} v = 2i + 3j + 5k$$

$$w = i + 2j + 3k$$

$$v \times w = [(3)(3) - (2)(5)]i - [(2)(3) - (1)(5)]j + [(2)(2) - (1)(3)]k$$

$$= \boxed{-i - j + k}$$

$$\textcircled{2} v = 2i + 3j + 5k$$

$$w = i + 2j + 3k$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} i - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} j + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} k$$

$$(9-10)i - (6-5)j + (4-3)k$$

$$\boxed{-i - j + k}$$

## 9.7 mini lecture continued

③ Find vector orthogonal to

$$u = 3i - 2j + k$$

$$\text{and } v = -i + 3j - k$$

\*  $u \times v$  is orthogonal to  $u$  and  $v$

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

$$(2-3)i - (-3+1)j + (9-2)k$$

$$\boxed{-i + 2j + 7k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} P_1 & (0, 0, 0) \\ P_2 & (3, -2, 1) \\ P_3 & (-1, 3, -1) \\ P_4 & (2, 1, 0) \end{aligned}$$

Area of parallelogram

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$\|U \times V\|$  adjacent  
sides

$$U = \overrightarrow{P_1 P_2} = (3-0)i + (-2-0)j + (1-0)k$$

$$U = 3i - 2j + k$$

$$V = \overrightarrow{P_1 P_3} = (-1-0)i + (3-0)j + (-1-0)k$$

$$V = -i + 3j - k$$

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$$U \times V = -i + 2j + 7k$$

$$\text{Area} = \|U \times V\| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (2)^2 + (7)^2} = \sqrt{54} = \boxed{3\sqrt{6}}$$