# Precalculus

## 11-03 Cross Products

#### **Cross Product**

- $\hat{\iota}$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_vector in x,  $\hat{j}$  is unit vector in y, and  $\hat{k}$  is unit vector in z
- $\vec{u} = u_1 \hat{\iota} + u_2 \hat{j} + u_3 \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{v} = v_1 \hat{\iota} + v_2 \hat{j} + v_3 \hat{k}$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\iota} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

If  $\vec{u} = \langle -2, 3, -3 \rangle$  and  $\vec{v} = \langle 1, -2, 1 \rangle$ , find  $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$ 

#### **Properties of Cross Products**

- $\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = -(\vec{v} \times \vec{u})$
- $\vec{u} \times (\vec{v} + \vec{w}) = (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) + (\vec{u} \times \vec{w})$
- $c(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = c\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \vec{u} \times c\vec{v}$
- $\vec{u} \times \vec{u} = 0$
- If  $\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = 0$ , then  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  are parallel
- $\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) = (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{w}$
- $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$  is orthogonal to  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$
- $\|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}\| = \|\vec{u}\| \|\vec{v}\| \sin \theta$

#### Area of a Parallelogram

 $\|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}\|$  where  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  represent adjacent sides



$$\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) = \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \\ w_1 & w_2 & w_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

### Volume of Parallelepiped

 $V = |\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w})|$  where  $\vec{u}$ ,  $\vec{v}$ , and  $\vec{w}$  represent adjacent edges

