

The Cross Product of Two Vectors in Space

Definition

The **cross product** $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = \bar{\mathbf{u}} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}}$ (“ $\mathbf{u} = \bar{\mathbf{u}}$ cross $\mathbf{v} = \bar{\mathbf{v}}$ ”) is the vector

$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = (|\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}|\sin \theta)\mathbf{n} \quad \text{or} \quad \bar{\mathbf{u}} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}} = (|\bar{\mathbf{u}}||\bar{\mathbf{v}}|\sin \theta)\bar{\mathbf{n}}$$

where $\mathbf{u} = \bar{\mathbf{u}}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \bar{\mathbf{v}}$ are not parallel vectors and $\mathbf{n} = \bar{\mathbf{n}}$ is the unit vector perpendicular to the plane (generated by $\mathbf{u} = \bar{\mathbf{u}}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \bar{\mathbf{v}}$) by the **right-hand rule**.

Parallel Vectors

Nonzero vectors $\mathbf{u} = \bar{\mathbf{u}}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \bar{\mathbf{v}}$ are parallel if and only if $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$ or $\bar{\mathbf{u}} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}} = \mathbf{0}$

Properties of the Cross Product

If $\mathbf{u} = \bar{\mathbf{u}}$, $\mathbf{v} = \bar{\mathbf{v}}$, $\mathbf{w} = \bar{\mathbf{w}}$ are any vectors and r, s are scalars, then

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | $(r\mathbf{u}) \times (s\mathbf{v}) = (rs)(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})$ | $(r\bar{\mathbf{u}}) \times (s\bar{\mathbf{v}}) = (rs)(\bar{\mathbf{u}} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}})$ |
| 2. | $\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{w}$ | $\bar{\mathbf{u}} \times (\bar{\mathbf{v}} + \bar{\mathbf{w}}) = \bar{\mathbf{u}} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}} + \bar{\mathbf{u}} \times \bar{\mathbf{w}}$ |
| 3. | $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{u} = -(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})$ | $\bar{\mathbf{v}} \times \bar{\mathbf{u}} = -(\bar{\mathbf{u}} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}})$ |
| 4. | $(\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) \times \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{w} \times \mathbf{u}$ | $(\bar{\mathbf{v}} + \bar{\mathbf{w}}) \times \bar{\mathbf{u}} = \bar{\mathbf{v}} \times \bar{\mathbf{u}} + \bar{\mathbf{w}} \times \bar{\mathbf{u}}$ |
| 5. | $\mathbf{0} \times \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$ | $\bar{\mathbf{0}} \times \bar{\mathbf{u}} = \bar{\mathbf{0}}$ |
| 6. | $\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}) = (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w})\mathbf{v} - (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})\mathbf{w}$ | $\bar{\mathbf{u}} \times (\bar{\mathbf{v}} \times \bar{\mathbf{w}}) = (\bar{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \bar{\mathbf{w}})\bar{\mathbf{v}} - (\bar{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \bar{\mathbf{v}})\bar{\mathbf{w}}$ |

$|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| = |\bar{\mathbf{u}} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}}|$ **Is the Area of a Parallelogram**

Because $\mathbf{n} = \bar{\mathbf{n}}$ is a unit vector, the magnitude of $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = \bar{\mathbf{u}} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}}$ is

$$|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| = |\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}|\sin \theta|\mathbf{n}| = |\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}|\sin \theta \quad \text{or} \quad |\bar{\mathbf{u}} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}}| = |\bar{\mathbf{u}}||\bar{\mathbf{v}}|\sin \theta|\bar{\mathbf{n}}| = |\bar{\mathbf{u}}||\bar{\mathbf{v}}|\sin \theta$$

Determinant Formula for $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = \bar{\mathbf{u}} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}}$

Calculating the Cross Product as a Determinant

If $\mathbf{u} = u_1\mathbf{i} + u_2\mathbf{j} + u_3\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{v} = v_1\mathbf{i} + v_2\mathbf{j} + v_3\mathbf{k}$, then

$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} u_2 & u_3 \\ v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} - \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{j} + \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_2 \\ v_1 & v_2 \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{k}$$

If $\bar{\mathbf{u}} = u_1\bar{\mathbf{i}} + u_2\bar{\mathbf{j}} + u_3\bar{\mathbf{k}}$ and $\bar{\mathbf{v}} = v_1\bar{\mathbf{i}} + v_2\bar{\mathbf{j}} + v_3\bar{\mathbf{k}}$, then

$$\bar{\mathbf{u}} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}} = \begin{vmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{i}} & \bar{\mathbf{j}} & \bar{\mathbf{k}} \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} u_2 & u_3 \\ v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{i}} - \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{j}} + \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_2 \\ v_1 & v_2 \end{vmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{k}}$$

Triple Scalar or Box Product

The product $(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \cdot \mathbf{w} = (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{w}$ is called **triple scalar product (box product)** of $\mathbf{u} = \vec{u}$, $\mathbf{v} = \vec{v}$, and $\mathbf{w} = \vec{w}$ (in that order).

$$|(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \cdot \mathbf{w}| = |\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| |\mathbf{w}| |\cos \theta| \quad \text{or} \quad |(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{w}| = |\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| |\vec{w}| |\cos \theta|$$

Calculating the Triple Scalar Product as a Determinant

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

$$2) \vec{u} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} \quad \vec{v} = -\vec{i} + \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{(3)(0) - (0)(1)\}\vec{i} - \{(2)(0) - (0)(-1)\}\vec{j} + \{(2)(1) - (3)(-1)\}\vec{k}$$

$$= \{0\}\vec{i} - \{0\}\vec{j} + \{2+3\}\vec{k} = 0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j} + 5\vec{k} = 5\vec{k}$$

$$\text{length: } |\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (0)^2 + (5)^2} = \sqrt{(5)^2} = 5$$

$$\text{direction: } \frac{\vec{u} \times \vec{v}}{|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|} = \frac{5\vec{k}}{5} = \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{u} = -(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = -(5\vec{k}) = -5\vec{k}$$

$$\text{length: } |\vec{v} \times \vec{u}| = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (0)^2 + (-5)^2} = \sqrt{(-5)^2} = 5$$

$$\text{direction: } \frac{\vec{v} \times \vec{u}}{|\vec{v} \times \vec{u}|} = \frac{-5\vec{k}}{5} = -\vec{k}$$

$$4) \vec{u} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k} \quad \vec{v} = \vec{0} = 0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j} + 0\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{(1)(0) - (-1)(0)\}\vec{i} - \{(1)(0) - (-1)(0)\}\vec{j} + \{(1)(0) - (1)(0)\}\vec{k}$$

$$= \{0\}\vec{i} - \{0\}\vec{j} + \{0\}\vec{k} = \vec{0}$$

$$\text{length: } |\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (0)^2 + (0)^2} = 0 \quad \text{direction: } \frac{\vec{u} \times \vec{v}}{|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|} = \frac{\vec{0}}{0} \text{ none}$$

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{u} = -(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = -(\vec{0}) = \vec{0}$$

$$\text{length: } |\vec{v} \times \vec{u}| = 0 \quad \text{direction: none}$$

$$6) \vec{u} = \vec{i} \times \vec{j}, \quad \vec{v} = \vec{j} \times \vec{k} \quad \begin{matrix} \curvearrowright \vec{i} \curvearrowright \\ \vec{j} \curvearrowright \vec{k} \end{matrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \vec{k}, \quad \vec{v} = \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{(0)(0) - (1)(0)\} \vec{i} - \{(0)(0) - (1)(1)\} \vec{j} + \{(0)(0) - (0)(1)\} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{0\} \vec{i} - \{-1\} \vec{j} + \{0\} \vec{k} = 1 \vec{j} = \vec{j}$$

length: $|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| = 1$ direction: $\frac{\vec{u} \times \vec{v}}{|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|} = \frac{1 \vec{j}}{1} = \vec{j}$

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{u} = -(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = -(1 \vec{j}) = -\vec{j}$$

length: $|\vec{v} \times \vec{u}| = 1$ direction: $\frac{\vec{v} \times \vec{u}}{|\vec{v} \times \vec{u}|} = \frac{-\vec{j}}{1} = -\vec{j}$

$$8) \vec{u} = \frac{3}{2} \vec{i} - \frac{1}{2} \vec{j} + \vec{k}, \quad \vec{v} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + 2 \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(2) - (1)(1) \right\} \vec{i} - \left\{ \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)(2) - (1)(1) \right\} \vec{j} + \left\{ \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)(1) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(1) \right\} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{-1 - 1\} \vec{i} - \{3 - 1\} \vec{j} + \left\{ \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right\} \vec{k} = -2 \vec{i} - 2 \vec{j} + 2 \vec{k}$$

length: $|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-2)^2 + (2)^2} = \sqrt{4+4+4} = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$

direction: $\frac{\vec{u} \times \vec{v}}{|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|} = \frac{-2 \vec{i} - 2 \vec{j} + 2 \vec{k}}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{i} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{k}$

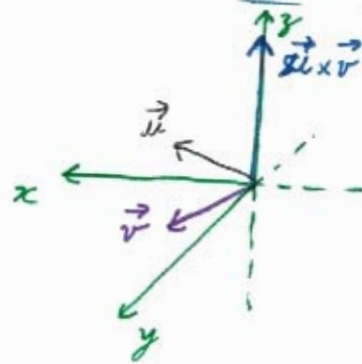
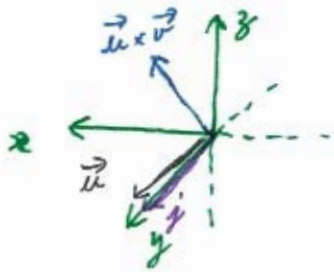
$$\vec{v} \times \vec{u} = -(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = -(-2 \vec{i} - 2 \vec{j} + 2 \vec{k}) = 2 \vec{i} + 2 \vec{j} - 2 \vec{k}$$

length: $|\vec{v} \times \vec{u}| = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (2)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{4+4+4} = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$

direction: $\frac{\vec{v} \times \vec{u}}{|\vec{v} \times \vec{u}|} = \frac{2 \vec{i} + 2 \vec{j} - 2 \vec{k}}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{j} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{k}$

$$10) \vec{u} = \vec{i} - \vec{k} \quad \vec{v} = \vec{j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u} \times \vec{v} &= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k} \\ &= \{(0)(0) - (-1)(1)\} \vec{i} - \{(1)(0) - (-1)(0)\} \vec{j} + \{(1)(1) - (0)(0)\} \vec{k} = \vec{i} + \vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

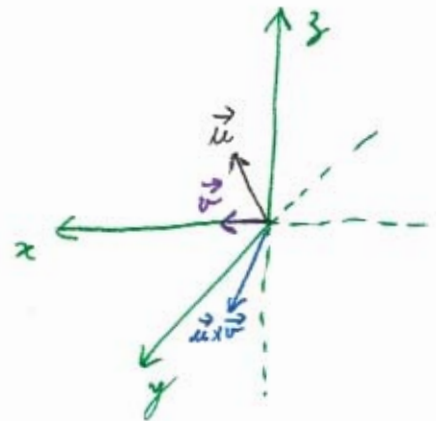


$$12) \vec{u} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} \quad \vec{v} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u} \times \vec{v} &= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k} \\ &= \{(-1)(0) - (0)(2)\} \vec{i} - \{(2)(0) - (0)(1)\} \vec{j} + \{(2)(2) - (-1)(1)\} \vec{k} \\ &= \{0\} \vec{i} - \{0\} \vec{j} + \{5\} \vec{k} = 5\vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$14) \vec{u} = \vec{j} + 2\vec{k} \quad \vec{v} = \vec{i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u} \times \vec{v} &= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k} \\ &= \{(1)(0) - (2)(0)\} \vec{i} - \{(0)(0) - (2)(1)\} \vec{j} + \{(0)(0) - (1)(1)\} \vec{k} \\ &= \{0\} \vec{i} - \{-2\} \vec{j} + \{-1\} \vec{k} = 2\vec{j} - \vec{k} \end{aligned}$$



16) P(1, 1, 1), Q(2, 1, 3), R(3, -1, 1)

$$\vec{PQ} = \{(2)-(1)\}\vec{i} + \{(1)-(1)\}\vec{j} + \{(3)-(1)\}\vec{k} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{PR} = \{(3)-(1)\}\vec{i} + \{(-1)-(1)\}\vec{j} + \{(1)-(1)\}\vec{k} = 2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{(0)(0) - (2)(-2)\}\vec{i} - \{(1)(0) - (2)(2)\}\vec{j} + \{(1)(-2) - (0)(2)\}\vec{k}$$

$$= \{+4\}\vec{i} - \{-4\}\vec{j} + \{-2\}\vec{k} = 4\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}| = \sqrt{(4)^2 + (4)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{(2)^2 \{2^2 + 2^2 + 1^2\}} = \sqrt{(2)^2 \{9\}} = (2)(3) = 6$$

a) Area = $\frac{1}{2} |\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}| = \frac{1}{2} (6) = 3$ b) $\frac{\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}}{|\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}|} = \frac{4\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}}{6} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{i} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{j} - \frac{1}{3}\vec{k}$

18) P(-2, 2, 0), Q(0, 1, -1), R(-1, 2, -2)

$$\vec{PQ} = \{(0)-(-2)\}\vec{i} + \{(1)-(2)\}\vec{j} + \{(-1)-(0)\}\vec{k} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} - \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{PR} = \{(-1)-(-2)\}\vec{i} + \{(2)-(2)\}\vec{j} + \{(-2)-(0)\}\vec{k} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{(-1)(-2) - (-1)(0)\}\vec{i} - \{(2)(-2) - (-1)(1)\}\vec{j} + \{(2)(0) - (-1)(0)\}\vec{k}$$

$$= \{2\}\vec{i} - \{-3\}\vec{j} + \{+1\}\vec{k} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}| = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (3)^2 + (1)^2} = \sqrt{4+9+1} = \sqrt{14}$$

a) Area = $\frac{1}{2} |\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}| = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{14}) = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$ b) $\frac{\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}}{|\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}|} = \frac{2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + \vec{k}}{\sqrt{14}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}\vec{i} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}\vec{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}\vec{k}$

$$20) \vec{u} = \vec{i} - \vec{j} + \vec{k}, \quad \vec{v} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 2\vec{k}, \quad \vec{w} = -\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{w} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} (1) - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} (-1) + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} (1) \\ &= \{ (1)(-1) - (-2)(2) \} (1) - \{ (2)(-1) - (-2)(-1) \} (-1) + \{ (2)(2) - (1)(-1) \} (1) \\ &= \{ 3 \} (1) - \{ -4 \} (-1) + \{ 5 \} (1) = 3 - 4 + 5 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) \cdot \vec{u} &= \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} (2) - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} (1) + \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} (-2) \\ &= \{ (2)(1) - (-1)(-1) \} (2) - \{ (-1)(1) - (-1)(1) \} (1) + \{ (-1)(-1) - (2)(1) \} (-2) \\ &= \{ 1 \} (2) - \{ 0 \} (1) + \{ -1 \} (-2) = 2 - 0 + 2 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{w} \times \vec{u}) \cdot \vec{v} &= \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} (-1) - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} (2) + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} (-1) \\ &= \{ (-1)(-2) - (1)(1) \} (-1) - \{ (1)(-2) - (1)(2) \} (2) + \{ (1)(1) - (-1)(2) \} (-1) \\ &= \{ 1 \} (-1) - \{ -4 \} (2) + \{ 3 \} (-1) = -1 + 8 - 3 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

volume: $|(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{w}| = |4| = 4 \text{ units}^3$

$|(\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) \cdot \vec{u}| = |4| = 4 \text{ units}^3$

$|(\vec{w} \times \vec{u}) \cdot \vec{v}| = |4| = 4 \text{ units}^3$

$$22) \vec{u} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} - 2\vec{k} \quad \vec{v} = -\vec{i} - \vec{k} \quad \vec{w} = 2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{w} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{vmatrix} (1) - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} (1) + \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} (-2) \\ &= \{(0)(-2) - (-1)(4)\} (1) - \{(-1)(-2) - (-1)(2)\} (1) + \{(-1)(4) - (0)(2)\} (-2) \\ &= \{4\} (1) - \{4\} (1) + \{-4\} (-2) = 4 - 4 + 8 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) \cdot \vec{u} &= \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} (-1) - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} (0) + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} (-1) \\ &= \{(4)(-2) - (-2)(1)\} (-1) - \{(2)(-2) - (-2)(1)\} (0) + \{(2)(1) - (4)(1)\} (-1) \\ &= \{-6\} (-1) - \{-4\} (0) + \{-2\} (-1) = 6 - 0 + 2 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{w} \times \vec{u}) \cdot \vec{v} &= \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} (2) - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} (4) + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} (-2) \\ &= \{(1)(-1) - (-2)(0)\} (2) - \{(1)(-1) - (-2)(-1)\} (4) + \{(1)(0) - (1)(-1)\} (-2) \\ &= \{-1\} (2) - \{-3\} (4) + \{1\} (-2) = -2 + 12 - 2 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

volume: $|(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{w}| = |8| = 8 \text{ units}^3$

$$|(\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) \cdot \vec{u}| = |8| = 8 \text{ units}^3$$

$$|(\vec{w} \times \vec{u}) \cdot \vec{v}| = |8| = 8 \text{ units}^3$$

28) let $\vec{u} = u_1 \vec{i} + u_2 \vec{j} + u_3 \vec{k}$ $\vec{v} = v_1 \vec{i} + v_2 \vec{j} + v_3 \vec{k}$

a) $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = u_1 v_1 + u_2 v_2 + u_3 v_3 = v_1 u_1 + v_2 u_2 + v_3 u_3 = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u}$ true

b) $\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} u_2 & u_3 \\ v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_2 \\ v_1 & v_2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$

$= \{u_2 v_3 - u_3 v_2\} \vec{i} - \{u_1 v_3 - u_3 v_1\} \vec{j} + \{u_1 v_2 - u_2 v_1\} \vec{k}$

$= \{u_2 v_3 - u_3 v_2\} \vec{i} + \{u_3 v_1 - u_1 v_3\} \vec{j} + \{u_1 v_2 - u_2 v_1\} \vec{k}$

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

$= \{v_2 u_3 - v_3 u_2\} \vec{i} - \{v_1 u_3 - v_3 u_1\} \vec{j} + \{v_1 u_2 - v_2 u_1\} \vec{k}$

$= \{v_2 u_3 - v_3 u_2\} \vec{i} + \{v_3 u_1 - v_1 u_3\} \vec{j} + \{v_1 u_2 - v_2 u_1\} \vec{k}$

$-(\vec{v} \times \vec{u}) = -(\{v_2 u_3 - v_3 u_2\} \vec{i} + \{v_3 u_1 - v_1 u_3\} \vec{j} + \{v_1 u_2 - v_2 u_1\} \vec{k})$

$= \{v_3 u_2 - v_2 u_3\} \vec{i} + \{v_1 u_3 - v_3 u_1\} \vec{j} + \{v_2 u_1 - v_1 u_2\} \vec{k}$

$= \{u_2 v_3 - u_3 v_2\} \vec{i} + \{u_3 v_1 - u_1 v_3\} \vec{j} + \{u_1 v_2 - u_2 v_1\} \vec{k}$

$= \vec{u} \times \vec{v}$

true

28) continued

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$$c) \vec{\mu} = -\mu_1 \vec{i} - \mu_2 \vec{j} - \mu_3 \vec{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-\vec{\mu}) \times \vec{v} &= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -\mu_1 & -\mu_2 & -\mu_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -\mu_2 & -\mu_3 \\ v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} -\mu_1 & -\mu_3 \\ v_1 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} -\mu_1 & -\mu_2 \\ v_1 & v_2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k} \\ &= \{(-\mu_2)v_3 - (-\mu_3)v_2\} \vec{i} - \{(-\mu_1)v_3 - (-\mu_3)v_1\} \vec{j} + \{(-\mu_1)v_2 - (-\mu_2)v_1\} \vec{k} \\ &= \{-\mu_2 v_3 + \mu_3 v_2\} \vec{i} - \{-\mu_1 v_3 + \mu_3 v_1\} \vec{j} + \{-\mu_1 v_2 + \mu_2 v_1\} \vec{k} \\ &= \{\mu_3 v_2 - \mu_2 v_3\} \vec{i} + \{\mu_1 v_3 - \mu_3 v_1\} \vec{j} + \{\mu_2 v_1 - \mu_1 v_2\} \vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

using result of part b,

$$\begin{aligned} -(\vec{\mu} \times \vec{v}) &= -(\{\mu_2 v_3 - \mu_3 v_2\} \vec{i} + \{\mu_3 v_1 - \mu_1 v_3\} \vec{j} + \{\mu_1 v_2 - \mu_2 v_1\} \vec{k}) \\ &= \{\mu_3 v_2 - \mu_2 v_3\} \vec{i} + \{\mu_1 v_3 - \mu_3 v_1\} \vec{j} + \{\mu_2 v_1 - \mu_1 v_2\} \vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

true

$$d) c\vec{\mu} = c\mu_1 \vec{i} + c\mu_2 \vec{j} + c\mu_3 \vec{k} \quad c\vec{v} = cv_1 \vec{i} + cv_2 \vec{j} + cv_3 \vec{k}$$

$$(c\vec{\mu}) \cdot \vec{v} = (c\mu_1)v_1 + (c\mu_2)v_2 + (c\mu_3)v_3 = c\mu_1 v_1 + c\mu_2 v_2 + c\mu_3 v_3$$

$$\vec{\mu} \cdot (c\vec{v}) = \mu_1(cv_1) + \mu_2(cv_2) + \mu_3(cv_3) = c\mu_1 v_1 + c\mu_2 v_2 + c\mu_3 v_3$$

using result of part a,

$$c(\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{v}) = c(\mu_1 v_1 + \mu_2 v_2 + \mu_3 v_3) = c\mu_1 v_1 + c\mu_2 v_2 + c\mu_3 v_3$$

true

28) continued

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e) using result of part b,

$$c(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = c \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \mu_1 & \mu_2 & \mu_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} = c \left(\{\mu_2 v_3 - \mu_3 v_2\} \vec{i} + \{\mu_3 v_1 - \mu_1 v_3\} \vec{j} + \{\mu_1 v_2 - \mu_2 v_1\} \vec{k} \right)$$

$$= \{c\mu_2 v_3 - c\mu_3 v_2\} \vec{i} + \{c\mu_3 v_1 - c\mu_1 v_3\} \vec{j} + \{c\mu_1 v_2 - c\mu_2 v_1\} \vec{k}$$

using vectors defined in part d,

$$(c\vec{u}) \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ c\mu_1 & c\mu_2 & c\mu_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} c\mu_2 & c\mu_3 \\ v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} c\mu_1 & c\mu_3 \\ v_1 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} c\mu_1 & c\mu_2 \\ v_1 & v_2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{c\mu_2 v_3 - c\mu_3 v_2\} \vec{i} - \{c\mu_1 v_3 - c\mu_3 v_1\} \vec{j} + \{c\mu_1 v_2 - c\mu_2 v_1\} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{c\mu_2 v_3 - c\mu_3 v_2\} \vec{i} + \{c\mu_3 v_1 - c\mu_1 v_3\} \vec{j} + \{c\mu_1 v_2 - c\mu_2 v_1\} \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{u} \times (c\vec{v}) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \mu_1 & \mu_2 & \mu_3 \\ cv_1 & cv_2 & cv_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \mu_2 & \mu_3 \\ cv_2 & cv_3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} \mu_1 & \mu_3 \\ cv_1 & cv_3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} \mu_1 & \mu_2 \\ cv_1 & cv_2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{\mu_2 cv_3 - \mu_3 cv_2\} \vec{i} - \{\mu_1 cv_3 - \mu_3 cv_1\} \vec{j} + \{\mu_1 cv_2 - \mu_2 cv_1\} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{c\mu_2 v_3 - c\mu_3 v_2\} \vec{i} + \{c\mu_3 v_1 - c\mu_1 v_3\} \vec{j} + \{c\mu_1 v_2 - c\mu_2 v_1\} \vec{k}$$

true

f) $|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{\mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2 + \mu_3^2}$

$$|\vec{u}|^2 = (\sqrt{\mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2 + \mu_3^2})^2 = \mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2 + \mu_3^2 = \mu_1 \mu_1 + \mu_2 \mu_2 + \mu_3 \mu_3 = \vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{true}}}$$

28) continued

$$\begin{aligned} g) \vec{u} \times \vec{u} &= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} u_2 & u_3 \\ u_2 & u_3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_3 \\ u_1 & u_3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_2 \\ u_1 & u_2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k} \\ &= \{u_2 u_3 - u_3 u_2\} \vec{i} - \{u_1 u_3 - u_3 u_1\} \vec{j} + \{u_1 u_2 - u_2 u_1\} \vec{k} \\ &= 0 \vec{i} + 0 \vec{j} + 0 \vec{k} = \vec{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$(\vec{u} \times \vec{u}) \cdot \vec{u} = \vec{0} \cdot \vec{u} = (0)u_1 + (0)u_2 + (0)u_3 = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{true}}}$$

h) using result of part b

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \{u_2 v_3 - u_3 v_2\} \vec{i} + \{u_3 v_1 - u_1 v_3\} \vec{j} + \{u_1 v_2 - u_2 v_1\} \vec{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{u} &= \{u_2 v_3 - u_3 v_2\} u_1 + \{u_3 v_1 - u_1 v_3\} u_2 + \{u_1 v_2 - u_2 v_1\} u_3 \\ &= u_1 u_2 v_3 - u_1 u_3 v_2 + u_2 u_3 v_1 - u_1 u_2 v_3 + u_1 u_3 v_2 - u_2 u_3 v_1 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v} \cdot (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) &= v_1 \{u_2 v_3 - u_3 v_2\} + v_2 \{u_3 v_1 - u_1 v_3\} + v_3 \{u_1 v_2 - u_2 v_1\} \\ &= u_2 v_1 v_3 - u_3 v_1 v_2 + u_3 v_1 v_2 - u_1 v_2 v_3 + u_1 v_2 v_3 - u_2 v_1 v_3 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

true

$$30) \quad \begin{array}{l} \vec{i} \curvearrowright \\ \vec{j} \curvearrowright \vec{k} \end{array} \quad (\vec{i} \times \vec{j}) \times \vec{j} = (\vec{k}) \times \vec{j} = -\vec{i}$$

$$\vec{i} \times (\vec{j} \times \vec{j}) = \vec{i} \times (\vec{0}) = \vec{0}$$

The cross product of vectors is not associative.

$$36) \quad A(0,0) \quad B(7,3) \quad C(9,8) \quad D(2,5) \quad \begin{array}{c} B \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ A \quad \quad \quad D \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ C \end{array}$$

$$\vec{AB} = \{(7)-(0)\}\vec{i} + \{(3)-(0)\}\vec{j} = 7\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}, \quad \vec{DC} = \{(9)-(2)\}\vec{i} + \{(8)-(5)\}\vec{j} = 7\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$$

\vec{AB} and \vec{DC} are parallel

$$\vec{BC} = \{(9)-(7)\}\vec{i} + \{(8)-(3)\}\vec{j} = 2\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}, \quad \vec{AD} = \{(2)-(0)\}\vec{i} + \{(5)-(0)\}\vec{j} = 2\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$$

\vec{BC} and \vec{AD} are parallel

$$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AD} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 7 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{(3)(0) - (0)(5)\}\vec{i} - \{(7)(0) - (0)(2)\}\vec{j} + \{(7)(5) - (3)(2)\}\vec{k}$$

$$= \{0\}\vec{i} - \{0\}\vec{j} + \{35 - 6\}\vec{k} = 29\vec{k}$$

$$\text{Area} = |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AD}| = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (0)^2 + (29)^2} = \sqrt{(29)^2} = 29 \text{ unit}^2$$

$$38) \quad A(-6,0) \quad B(1,-4) \quad C(3,1) \quad D(-4,5) \quad \begin{array}{c} B \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ A \quad \quad \quad D \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ C \end{array}$$

$$\vec{AB} = \{(1)-(-6)\}\vec{i} + \{(-4)-(0)\}\vec{j} = 7\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} \quad \vec{AB} \text{ and } \vec{DC} \text{ are}$$

$$\vec{DC} = \{(-4)-(3)\}\vec{i} + \{(5)-(1)\}\vec{j} = -7\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} \quad \text{parallel}$$

38) continued

$$\vec{BC} = \{(3) - (1)\} \vec{i} + \{(1) - (-4)\} \vec{j} = 2\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{AD} = \{(4) - (-6)\} \vec{i} + \{(5) - (0)\} \vec{j} = 10\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$$

\vec{BC} and \vec{AD} are parallel

$$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AD} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 7 & -4 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 7 & -4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{(-4)(0) - (0)(5)\} \vec{i} - \{(7)(0) - (0)(2)\} \vec{j} + \{(7)(5) - (-4)(2)\} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{0\} \vec{i} - \{0\} \vec{j} + \{35 + 8\} \vec{k} = 43\vec{k}$$

$$\text{Area} = |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AD}| = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (0)^2 + (43)^2} = \sqrt{(43)^2} = 43 \text{ units}^2$$

40) A(1, 0, -1) B(1, 7, 2) C(2, 4, -1) D(0, 3, 2)

$$\vec{AB} = \{(1) - (1)\} \vec{i} + \{(7) - (0)\} \vec{j} + \{(2) - (-1)\} \vec{k} = 7\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{DC} = \{(2) - (0)\} \vec{i} + \{(4) - (3)\} \vec{j} + \{(-1) - (2)\} \vec{k} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$$

\vec{AB} and \vec{DC} are not parallel

$$\vec{AC} = \{(2) - (1)\} \vec{i} + \{(4) - (0)\} \vec{j} + \{(-1) - (-1)\} \vec{k} = \vec{i} + 4\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{DB} = \{(1) - (0)\} \vec{i} + \{(7) - (3)\} \vec{j} + \{(2) - (2)\} \vec{k} = \vec{i} + 4\vec{j}$$

\vec{AC} and \vec{DB} are parallel

$$\vec{AD} = \{(0) - (1)\} \vec{i} + \{(3) - (0)\} \vec{j} + \{(2) - (-1)\} \vec{k} = -\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{CB} = \{(1) - (2)\} \vec{i} + \{(7) - (4)\} \vec{j} + \{(2) - (-1)\} \vec{k} = -\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$

\vec{AD} and \vec{CB} are parallel



$$\vec{AC} \times \vec{AD} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{(4)(3) - (0)(3)\} \vec{i} - \{(1)(3) - (0)(-1)\} \vec{j} + \{(1)(3) - (4)(-1)\} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{12\} \vec{i} - \{3\} \vec{j} + \{7\} \vec{k} = 12\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 7\vec{k}$$

$$\text{Area} = |\vec{AC} \times \vec{AD}| = \sqrt{(12)^2 + (-3)^2 + (7)^2} = \sqrt{144 + 9 + 49} = \sqrt{202} \text{ units}^2$$

42) $A(-1, -1)$ $B(3, 3)$ $C(2, 1)$

$$\vec{AB} = \{(3) - (-1)\} \vec{i} + \{(3) - (-1)\} \vec{j} = 4\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} \quad \vec{AC} = \{(2) - (-1)\} \vec{i} + \{(1) - (-1)\} \vec{j} = 3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{(4)(0) - (0)(2)\} \vec{i} - \{(4)(0) - (0)(3)\} \vec{j} + \{(4)(2) - (4)(3)\} \vec{k} = \{0\} \vec{i} - \{0\} \vec{j} + \{8 - 12\} \vec{k} = -4\vec{k}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(0)^2 + (0)^2 + (-4)^2} = \frac{1}{2} (4) = 2 \text{ units}^2$$

44) $A(-6, 0)$ $B(10, -5)$ $C(-2, 4)$

$$\vec{AB} = \{(10) - (-6)\} \vec{i} + \{(-5) - (0)\} \vec{j} = 16\vec{i} - 5\vec{j} \quad \vec{AC} = \{(-2) - (-6)\} \vec{i} + \{(4) - (0)\} \vec{j} = 4\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 16 & -5 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -5 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} - \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} 16 & -5 \\ 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{(-5)(0) - (0)(4)\} \vec{i} - \{(16)(0) - (0)(4)\} \vec{j} + \{(16)(4) - (-5)(4)\} \vec{k} = \{0\} \vec{i} - \{0\} \vec{j} + \{64 + 20\} \vec{k}$$

$$= 84\vec{k} \quad \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(0)^2 + (0)^2 + (84)^2} = \frac{1}{2} (84) = 42 \text{ units}^2$$

46) $A(0, 0, 0)$ $B(-1, 1, -1)$ $C(3, 0, 3)$

$$\vec{AB} = \{(-1) - (0)\} \vec{i} + \{(1) - (0)\} \vec{j} + \{(-1) - (0)\} \vec{k} = -\vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k} \quad \vec{AC} = \{(3) - (0)\} \vec{i} + \{(0) - (0)\} \vec{j} + \{(3) - (0)\} \vec{k} = 3\vec{i} + 3\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{i} + \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \vec{j} + \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \vec{k}$$

$$= \{(1)(3) - (-1)(0)\} \vec{i} - \{(-1)(3) - (-1)(3)\} \vec{j} + \{(-1)(0) - (1)(3)\} \vec{k} = \{3\} \vec{i} - \{0\} \vec{j} + \{-3\} \vec{k} = 3\vec{i} - 3\vec{k}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(3)^2 + (0)^2 + (-3)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{9+9} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{9(1+1)} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ units}^2$$