## 13.4: Cross Products

## Calculus III

College of the Atlantic

Consider the following vectors:

- $\bullet \ \vec{a} = 3\vec{i} 2\vec{j}$
- $\bullet \ \vec{b} = -2\vec{i} 2\vec{j}$
- $\vec{c} = \vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$
- $\bullet \ \vec{v} = 3\vec{i} 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$
- $\bullet \ \vec{u} = 1\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$
- $\bullet \ \vec{w} = 6\vec{i} 4\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$
- 1. Calculate  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$  using the geometric definition of the cross product.
- 2. Calculate  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$  using the algebraic definition of the cross product.
- 3. Evaluate the following cross products:
  - (a)  $\vec{v} \times \vec{u}$
  - (b)  $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$
  - (c)  $\vec{v} \times \vec{w}$
  - (d)  $\vec{u} \times \vec{w}$