13.4: Cross Products

Calculus III

College of the Atlantic. Winter 2016

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) $\vec{u} \times \vec{w}$