

## Math 20C. Lecture Examples.

### Section 12.4. The cross product<sup>†</sup>

**Example 1** Evaluate the determinant,  $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 & 6 \\ 5 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$ .

**Answer:** The given determinant equals 34.

**Example 2** Find the cross product of  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 3, 1, -2 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{w} = \langle 0, 4, 2 \rangle$ .

**Answer:**  $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w} = \langle 10, -6, 12 \rangle$

**Example 3** As a partial check of the result of Example 2, show that each the given vectors is perpendicular to the calculated cross product.

**Answer:** Let  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 10, -6, 12 \rangle$  be the calculated cross product.  $\bullet \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$   $\bullet \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$

**Example 4** Find a nonzero vector perpendicular to  $\mathbf{v} = 4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{w} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{k}$ .

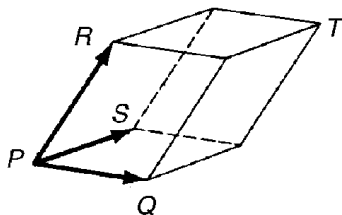
**Answer:** One answer: The cross product  $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$  is perpendicular to  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$ .

**Example 5** Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $\mathbf{P} = (1, 2, 3)$ ,  $\mathbf{Q} = (4, 2, 6)$  and  $\mathbf{R} = (5, 3, 7)$ .

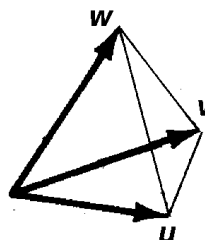
**Answer:** [Area of the triangle] =  $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$

**Example 6** Calculate the scalar triple product,  $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w})$  for  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 3, 3, -1 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 4, 6, 5 \rangle$ , and  $\mathbf{w} = \langle 2, 2, -1 \rangle$ .

**Answer:**  $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}) = -2$



Parallelepiped  
FIGURE 1



Tetrahedron  
FIGURE 2

**Example 7** What is the volume of the parallelepiped with vertex  $\mathbf{P} = (1, 1, 1)$  and adjacent vertices  $\mathbf{Q} = (4, 4, 0)$ ,  $\mathbf{R} = (5, 7, 6)$ , and  $\mathbf{S} = (3, 3, 0)$ ?

**Answer:** [Volume of the parallelepiped] = 2

**Example 8** The vectors  $\mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{j}$ , and  $\mathbf{k}$  with their bases at the origin form three edges of a tetrahedron. What is its volume?

**Answer:** [Volume] =  $\frac{1}{6}$

### Interactive Examples

Work the following Interactive Examples on Shenk's web page, <http://www.math.ucsd.edu/~ashenk/><sup>‡</sup>

Section 12.4: Examples 1–7

<sup>†</sup>Lecture notes to accompany Section 12.4 of *Calculus, Early Transcendentals* by Rogawski.

<sup>‡</sup>The chapter and section numbers on Shenk's web site refer to his calculus manuscript and not to the chapters and sections of the textbook for the course.