# MATH 106 MODULE 1 LECTURE q COURSE SLIDES

(Last Updated: April 16, 2013)

## The Length of the Cross Product

#### Theorem 1.5.2

Let  $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\theta$  be the angle between  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$ . Then  $||\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|| = ||\vec{u}|| \, ||\vec{v}|| \, \sin \theta$ .

#### Consequence of Theorem 1.5.2

Let  $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ . Then the area of the parallelogram with base  $\vec{u}$  and side  $\vec{v}$  is  $||\vec{u} \times \vec{v}||$ .

### Example

Find the area of the parallelogram determined by  $\vec{u}=\begin{bmatrix}2\\1\\2\end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{v}=\begin{bmatrix}-1\\4\\3\end{bmatrix}$ .

#### Solution

First, we calculate that 
$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} (1)(3) - (2)(4) \\ (2)(-1) - (2)(3) \\ (2)(4) - (1)(-1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

Then the area of the parallelogram is  $||\vec{u}\times\vec{v}||=\sqrt{\left(-5\right)^2+\left(-8\right)^2+9^2}=\sqrt{170}$ .