The vector from origin to the points A and B are

$$\mathbf{a} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, (1)

respectively, then the area of $\triangle OAB$ is ______.

Solution: Given

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{2}$$

Using the triangle-area formula,

$$\operatorname{ar}(\triangle OAB) = \frac{1}{2} \|(A - O) \times (B - O)\| = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}\|.$$
 (3)

$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\imath} & \hat{\jmath} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & -3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = -9\,\hat{\imath} + 2\,\hat{\jmath} + 12\,\hat{k},\tag{4}$$

hence

$$\|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}\| = \sqrt{(-9)^2 + 2^2 + 12^2} = \sqrt{229}.$$
 (5)

Therefore,

$$area(\triangle OAB) = \frac{\sqrt{229}}{2}.$$
 (6)

1

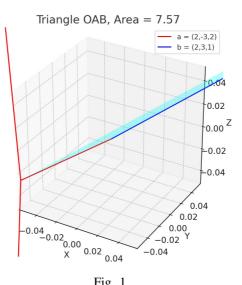


Fig. 1