

Matgeo-q.2.7.8

AI25BTECH11036-SNEHAMRUDULA

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Question

2.7.8 Find $|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}|$, if $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$.

solution

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (1)$$

Using the triangle-area formula,

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

from the vector cross product definition $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ (3)

$$= -17\hat{i} + 13\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}. \quad (4)$$

$$\|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}\| = \sqrt{(-17)^2 + 13^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{507} = 13\sqrt{3}. \quad (5)$$

$|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}| = 13\sqrt{3}.$

(6)

Graphical Representation

3D Representation of Vectors and Cross Product

