Exercício 11.18: Sendo u = (3, -1, -2), v = (2, 4, -1) e w = (-1, 0, 1), calcule:

a)
$$[u, u, v]$$

b)
$$[u, v, \omega]$$

c)
$$[v, \omega, u]$$

d)
$$u \cdot (\omega \times v)$$

e)
$$(\omega \times u) \cdot v$$

$$a$$
\[v , v , v] = (v × v)· v

$$(0,0,0) \cdot (2,4,1) = 0.2 + 0.4 + 0.1 = 0_{2}$$

$$b) = [U, U, W] = (U \times U) \cdot W$$

$$b) = [U, V, \omega] = (U \times V) \cdot \omega$$

$$V \times G = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\chi} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} & \hat{\chi} & \hat{y} \\ 3 & -1 & -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{\pi} - 4\hat{y} + 12\hat{z} + 2\hat{z} + 8\hat{x} + 3\hat{y}$$

$$(U \times U) \cdot W = (9, -1, 14) \cdot (-1, 0, 1)$$

$$= 9.(-3) + 1(0) + 14.1 = -9 + 14 = 6$$
C) $[U, W, U] = (U \times W) \cdot U$

$$\nabla \times \omega = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\chi} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} & \hat{\chi} & \hat{y} \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 4\hat{\chi} - \hat{y} + 4\hat{z} - 2\hat{y}$$

$$+ 4\hat{z} + 2 - 2\hat{y} + 4\hat{x} + \hat{y} + 0$$

$$(U \times W) \cdot U = (4, -3, 4) \cdot (3, -1, -2)$$

$$=4.3+(-1)(-1)+4(-2)=12+1-8=5$$

$$U \cdot (w \times U) = (3, -1, -2) \cdot (-4, 1, -4)$$

$$= 3(-4) + (-1) \cdot (1 + (-2)(-4) = -12 - 1 + 8 = -5$$

$$w \times V = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} & \hat{x} & \hat{y} \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 3\hat{y} + \hat{z} + \hat{x} - 2\hat{y}$$

$$= \hat{x} + \hat{y} + \hat{z}$$

$$+ 0 + \hat{x} - 2\hat{y} + 0 + 3\hat{y} + \hat{z}$$

Exercício 11.19: Prove que os vetores u = (1,0,0), v = (0,2,0) e w = (2,4,0) são coplanares por meio do produto misto $(u \times v) \cdot w$.

$$U \times U = \hat{\chi} \times 2\hat{y} = 2\hat{\chi} \times \hat{y} = +2\hat{z}$$

$$(U \times U), W = (0,0,2) \cdot (2,4,0)$$

$$= 0.2 + 0.4 + 0 = 0$$