

6.6.1

ANS:

$$\hat{u} \cdot v = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -u_z & u_y \\ u_z & 0 & -u_x \\ -u_y & u_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -u_z v_y + u_y v_z \\ u_z v_x - u_x v_z \\ -u_y v_x + u_x v_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -(-v_z)u_y + (-v_y)u_z \\ (-v_z)u_x - (-v_x)u_z \\ -(-v_y)u_x + (-v_x)u_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & v_z & -v_y \\ -v_z & 0 & v_x \\ v_y & -v_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_x \\ u_y \\ u_z \end{bmatrix} = -v \cdot u$$

6.6.2.

ANS.

$$\therefore C = \cos\theta I + (1 - \cos\theta)aa^T + \sin\theta a^\wedge$$

$$\therefore C^T = \cos\theta I + (1 - \cos\theta)aa^T - \sin\theta a^\wedge$$

$$\therefore CC^T = \cos^2\theta I + (\cos\theta - \cos^2\theta)aa^T - \cos\theta\sin\theta a^\wedge +$$

$$(\cos\theta - \cos^2\theta)aa^T + (1 - \cos\theta)^2 aa^T + 0 +$$

$$\cos\theta\sin\theta a^\wedge + 0 - \sin^2\theta a^\wedge a^\wedge$$

$$= \cos^2\theta \cdot I + \sin^2\theta \cdot aa^T - \sin^2\theta a^\wedge a^\wedge$$

$$= \cos^2\theta \cdot I + \sin^2\theta \cdot aa^T - \sin^2\theta \cdot aa^T + \sin^2\theta \cdot I$$

$$= (\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta)I$$

$$= I$$

$$\therefore C^{-1} = C^T$$

$\therefore Q, E, D$

6.6.3:

$$\therefore (Cu)^{\wedge} = \begin{bmatrix} r_1^T v \\ r_2^T v \\ r_3^T v \end{bmatrix}^{\wedge} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -r_3^T v & r_2^T v \\ r_3^T v & 0 & -r_1^T v \\ -r_2^T v & r_1^T v & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore Cu^{\wedge} C^T = \begin{bmatrix} r_1^T \\ r_2^T \\ r_3^T \end{bmatrix} v^{\wedge} \begin{bmatrix} r_1 & r_2 & r_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} r_1^T \\ r_2^T \\ r_3^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v \times r_1 & v \times r_2 & v \times r_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} r_1^T(v \times r_1) & r_1^T(v \times r_2) & r_1^T(v \times r_3) \\ r_2^T(v \times r_1) & r_2^T(v \times r_2) & r_2^T(v \times r_3) \\ r_3^T(v \times r_1) & r_3^T(v \times r_2) & r_3^T(v \times r_3) \end{bmatrix}$$

However: $r_1^T(v \times r_2) = \det(v | r_2 | r_1) = -\det(r_1 | r_2 | v)$

$$\therefore Cu^{\wedge} C^T = \begin{bmatrix} (r_1 \times r_1)^T v & (r_1 \times r_2)^T v & (r_1 \times r_3)^T v \\ (r_2 \times r_1)^T v & (r_2 \times r_2)^T v & (r_2 \times r_3)^T v \\ (r_3 \times r_1)^T v & (r_3 \times r_2)^T v & (r_3 \times r_3)^T v \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -r_3^T v & r_2^T v \\ r_3^T v & 0 & -r_1^T v \\ -r_2^T v & r_1^T v & 0 \end{bmatrix} = (Cu)^{\wedge} \therefore Q.E.D$$

6.6.4.