

Volume of the parallelepiped from vectors

If we need to find the volume of a parallelepiped and we're given three vectors, all we have to do is find the scalar triple product of the three vectors:

$$|a \cdot (b \times c)|$$

where the given vectors are $a\langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle$, $b\langle b_1, b_2, b_3 \rangle$ and $c\langle c_1, c_2, c_3 \rangle$. $b \times c$ is the cross product of b and c , and we'll find it using the 3×3 matrix

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{i} \begin{vmatrix} b_2 & b_3 \\ c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} - \mathbf{j} \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} + \mathbf{k} \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & b_2 \\ c_1 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{i} (b_2 c_3 - b_3 c_2) - \mathbf{j} (b_1 c_3 - b_3 c_1) + \mathbf{k} (b_1 c_2 - b_2 c_1)$$

We'll convert the result of the cross product into standard vector form, and then take the dot product of $a\langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle$ and the vector result of $b \times c$. The final answer is the value of the scalar triple product, which is the volume of the parallelepiped.

Example

Find the volume of the parallelepiped given by the vectors.

$$a\langle 2, -1, 3 \rangle$$

$$b\langle 3, 2, -4 \rangle$$

$$c\langle -2, 0, 1 \rangle$$



We'll start by taking the cross product of b and c .

$$b \times c = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 3 & 2 & -4 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$b \times c = \mathbf{i} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - \mathbf{j} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \mathbf{k} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$b \times c = [(2)(1) - (-4)(0)] \mathbf{i} - [(3)(1) - (-4)(-2)] \mathbf{j} + [(3)(0) - (2)(-2)] \mathbf{k}$$

$$b \times c = (2 + 0)\mathbf{i} - (3 - 8)\mathbf{j} + (0 + 4)\mathbf{k}$$

$$b \times c = 2\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$$

$$b \times c = \langle 2, 5, 4 \rangle$$

Now we'll take the dot product of $a\langle 2, -1, 3 \rangle$ and $b \times c = \langle 2, 5, 4 \rangle$.

$$|a \cdot (b \times c)| = (2)(2) + (-1)(5) + (3)(4)$$

$$|a \cdot (b \times c)| = 4 - 5 + 12$$

$$|a \cdot (b \times c)| = 11$$

The volume of the parallelepiped is 11.

