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Assignment 1 EE5609

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 $\begin{subarray}{c} Abstract — This assignment finds the vector triple product. \end{subarray}$

Download python code from

https://github.com/Atul191/EE-5609-Assignment_1/blob/master/vectors.py

1 Problem Statement

1.1 Find the value of:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

1.2 Solution

Equate these matrices as linearly independent vectors as a, b and c such as:

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

Using scalar triple product property we deduce

$$\mathbf{a}^{T}(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = \mathbf{b}^{T}(\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{a}) = \mathbf{c}^{T}(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b})$$
 (2)

Note: Cross product is given by:

1.3 Step 1

Equating (1) with problem statement we deduce the following:

$$\mathbf{a}^{T}(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{b}^{T}(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{c}^{T}(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b})$$
 (4)

As Cross Product is anti-commutative we get:

$$\mathbf{a}^{T}(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{b}^{T}(\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{c}^{T}(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b})$$
 (5)

$$= \mathbf{a}^{T} (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{c}^{T} (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) + \mathbf{c}^{T} (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b})$$
 (6)

$$= \mathbf{a}^T \left(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} \right) \tag{7}$$

1.4 Step 2

So instead of calculating each step we just calculate one iteration by referring (3) and (7) i.e.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{8}$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

1.5 Step 3 (Answer)

As the terms in the given problem are equal, so we have computed only one term as in step 2 and the solution to the problem statement looks like (1)+(-1)+(1)=(1)