## Tutorial - 01 (2 Aug 2021) (Based on Lecture 1)

- 1. Using index notation write the expression for  $\cos \theta$  and  $\sin \theta$ , where  $\theta$  is the angle between vectors **a** and **b**.
- 2. Simplify the following:
  - (a)  $\delta_{ij}(a_{ij}-a_{ji})$ ,
  - (b)  $\delta_{ip}\delta_{jq}a_pb_jc_q$ , and
  - (c)  $(\delta_{ij} + a_{ij})(\delta_{ij} a_{ij})$ .
- 3. If **n** is a unit vector and **a** is some nonzero vector then show  $a_i = a_k n_k n_i \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{krs} n_i a_r n_s$ .
- 4. Show that
  - (a)  $\epsilon_{ijk}\epsilon_{jki} = 6$ ,
  - (b)  $\epsilon_{ijk}A_jA_k = 0$  for all i
  - (c)  $\epsilon_{ilm}\epsilon_{jlm} = 2\delta_{ij}$ .
- 5. Write the following set of equations using index notation

$$a_{111} + a_{122} + a_{133} + b_1 = r_1$$

$$a_{211} + a_{222} + a_{233} + b_2 = r_2$$

$$a_{311} + a_{322} + a_{333} + b_3 = r_3$$

6. Prove the  $\epsilon - \delta$  identity:  $\epsilon_{ijk}\epsilon_{ipq} = \delta_{jp}\delta_{kq} - \delta_{jq}\delta_{kp}$ .