

Issued: **Nov. 15**

Problem Set # 8

Due: **Nov. 20****Problem 1.** $\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C})$ identity

- Do problem 1.11 of Kleppner and Kolenkov using geometry and the properties of the cross product.
- By expressing the components of \vec{A} , \vec{B} , and \vec{C} in Cartesian coordinates prove the triple cross-product identity

$$\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C})\vec{B} - (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})\vec{C}$$

With appropriate use of cyclic permutations you can reduce the number of terms that you have to explicitly calculate.

- Show how the result from part a is consistent with the identity in part b.
- Consider a special case of the identity, namely $\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{A})$. Justify the result of the identity using geometrical reasoning.
- Using your work from part d, try to develop a geometric argument for the form general form of the identity in part b.

Problem 2. Kleppner and Kolenkow, problem 8.2**Problem 3.** Kleppner and Kolenkow, problem 8.5**Problem 4.** Kleppner and Kolenkow, problem 8.6**Problem 5.** Kleppner and Kolenkow, problem 8.10**Problem 6.** Kleppner and Kolenkow, problem 8.12