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**Problem 1.** Given vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , find a vector  $\vec{c}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  that 1) is perpendicular both to  $\vec{a}$  and to  $\vec{b}$  2) follows the right-hand rule. Also,  $\|\vec{c}\| = \|\vec{a}\| \|\vec{b}\| \sin(\theta)$ 

*Proof.* Rotate  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  so that  $\vec{a}$  is on the x axis:

Let 
$$\vec{a} \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} a_x \\ a_y \end{bmatrix}$$
 and let  $\vec{b} \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} b_x \\ b_y \\ b_z \end{bmatrix}$ .

let  $k \triangleq \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2}$ .

Define  $\vec{f}_a^{zx}(\vec{v})$  such that  $\vec{f}_a^{zx}(\vec{a})$  is rotated onto the xz plane.

$$\vec{a'} \triangleq \vec{f}_a^{zx} \begin{pmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \end{pmatrix} \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_x}{k} \\ -\frac{a_y}{k} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} * v_x + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_y}{k} \\ \frac{a_x}{k} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} * v_y + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} * v_z$$
 (1)

Define  $\vec{f}_{a'}^x(\vec{v})$  such that  $(\vec{f}_{a'}^x \circ \vec{f}_a^{zx})(\vec{a})$  is rotated onto the x axis.

$$\vec{f}_{a'}^{x}(\vec{v}) \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} \frac{k}{\|\vec{a}\|} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{a_{z}}{\|\vec{a}\|} \end{bmatrix} * v_{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} * v_{y} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_{z}}{\|\vec{a}\|} \\ 0 \\ \frac{k}{\|\vec{a}\|} \end{bmatrix} * v_{z}$$

$$(2)$$

$$\vec{a''} \triangleq (\vec{f}_{a'}^x \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{v}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{k}{\|\vec{a}\|} & 0 & \frac{a_z}{\|\vec{a}\|} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{-a_z}{\|\vec{a}\|} & 0 & \frac{k}{\|\vec{a}\|} \end{bmatrix} * (\begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_x}{k} & \frac{a_y}{k} & 0 \\ \frac{-a_y}{k} & \frac{a_x}{k} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \vec{v})$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_x}{\|\vec{a}\|} & \frac{a_y}{\|\vec{a}\|} & \frac{a_z}{\|\vec{a}\|} \\ \frac{-a_y}{k} & \frac{a_x}{k} & 0 \\ \frac{-a_x a_z}{k\|\vec{a}\|} & \frac{-a_y a_z}{k\|\vec{a}\|} & \frac{k}{\|\vec{a}\|} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3)$$

$$(\vec{f}_{a'}^{x} \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{a}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_{x}^{2}}{\|\vec{a}\|} + \frac{a_{y}^{2}}{\|\vec{a}\|} + \frac{a_{z}^{2}}{\|\vec{a}\|} \\ \frac{-a_{y}a_{x}}{k} + \frac{a_{x}a_{y}}{k} \\ \frac{-a_{x}^{2}a_{z}}{k\|\vec{a}\|} + \frac{-a_{y}^{2}a_{z}}{k\|\vec{a}\|} + \frac{ka_{z}}{\|\vec{a}\|} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_{x}^{2} + a_{y}^{2} + a_{z}^{2}}{k\|\vec{a}\|} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\|\vec{a}\|} * (\frac{-a_{x}^{2}a_{z}}{k} + \frac{-a_{y}^{2}a_{z}}{k} + ka_{z}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\|\vec{a}\|^{2}}{\|\vec{a}\|} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\|\vec{a}\|} * (\frac{-a_{x}^{2}a_{z}}{k} + \frac{-a_{y}^{2}a_{z}}{k} + \frac{k^{2}a_{z}}{k}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(5)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_x^2 + a_y^2 + a_z^2}{\|\vec{a}\|} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\|\vec{a}\|} * \left(\frac{-a_x^2 a_z}{k} + \frac{-a_y^2 a_z}{k} + ka_z\right) \end{bmatrix}$$
 (6)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\|\vec{a}\|^2}{\|\vec{a}\|} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\|\vec{a}\|} * \left(\frac{-a_x^2 a_z}{k} + \frac{-a_y^2 a_z}{k} + \frac{k^2 a_z}{k}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$
 (7)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} & \|\vec{a}\| \\ & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\|\vec{a}\|} * \left(\frac{-a_x^2 a_z}{k} + \frac{-a_y^2 a_z}{k} + \frac{((a_x^2 + a_y^2))a_z}{k}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$
(8)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \|\vec{a}\| \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{9}$$

$$\vec{b''} \triangleq (\vec{f}_{a'}^x \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{b}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_x b_x}{\|\vec{a}\|} + \frac{a_y b_y}{\|\vec{a}\|} + \frac{a_z b_z}{\|\vec{a}\|} \\ \frac{-a_y b_x}{k} + \frac{a_x b_y}{k} \\ \frac{-a_x a_z b_x}{k \|\vec{a}\|} + \frac{-a_y a_z b_y}{k \|\vec{a}\|} + \frac{k b_z}{\|\vec{a}\|} \end{bmatrix}$$
(10)

Rotate  $\vec{b''} \triangleq (\vec{f}_{a'}^x \circ \vec{f}_a^{zx})(\vec{b})$  onto the xy plane

let 
$$c \triangleq \sqrt{b_y''^2 + b_z''^2}$$
.

$$\vec{f}_{b''}^{xy}(\vec{v}) \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} * v_x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{b_y''}{c} \\ \frac{-b_z''}{c} \end{bmatrix} * v_y + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{b_z''}{c} \\ \frac{b_y''}{c} \end{bmatrix} * v_z$$

$$(11)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{b_y''}{c} & \frac{b_z''}{c} \\ 0 & \frac{-b_z''}{c} & \frac{b_y''}{c} \end{bmatrix} * \vec{v}$$
 (12)

$$\vec{b'''} \triangleq (\vec{f}_{b''}^{xy} \circ \vec{f}_{a'}^{x} \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{b}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{b''_{y}}{c} & \frac{b''_{z}}{c} \\ 0 & \frac{-b''_{z}}{c} & \frac{b''_{y}}{c} \end{bmatrix} * (\vec{f}_{a'}^{x} \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{b})$$
(13)

Project  $(\vec{f}_{b''}^{xy} \circ \vec{f}_{a'}^{x} \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{b})$  onto the yz plane Define  $\vec{f}_{b'''}^{y}(\vec{v})$  to project any vector v onto the y axis.

$$\vec{f}_{b'''}^{y}(\vec{v}) \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} * v_x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} * v_y + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} * v_z$$

$$(14)$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} * \vec{v}$$
 (15)

$$(\vec{f}_{b'''}^{y} \circ \vec{f}_{b''}^{xy} \circ \vec{f}_{a'}^{x} \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{b}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{b''_y}{c} & \frac{b''_z}{c} \\ 0 & -\frac{b''_y}{c} & \frac{b''_y}{c} \end{bmatrix} * (\vec{f}_{a'}^{x} \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{b})$$
(16)
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{b''_y}{c} & \frac{b''_z}{c} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * (\vec{f}_{a'}^{x} \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{b})$$
(17)

Rotate  $(\vec{f}_{b'''}^y \circ \vec{f}_{b''}^{xy} \circ \vec{f}_{a'}^x \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{b})$  90 degrees on the yz plane. Define  $\vec{f}_y^z(\vec{v})$  rotate any vector v around the yz plane.

$$\vec{f}_{y}^{z}(\vec{v}) \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} * v_{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} * v_{y} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} * v_{z} \tag{18}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \vec{v} \tag{19}$$

$$(\vec{f}_{y}^{z} \circ \vec{f}_{b'''}^{y} \circ \vec{f}_{a'}^{xy} \circ \vec{f}_{a'}^{x} \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{b}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{b_{y}''}{c} & \frac{b_{z}''}{c} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * (\vec{f}_{a'}^{x} \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{b})$$

$$(20)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{b_y''}{c} & \frac{b_z''}{c} \end{bmatrix} * (\vec{f}_{a'}^x \circ \vec{f}_a^{zx})(\vec{b})$$

$$(21)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & c & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{b_y''}{c} & \frac{b_z''}{c} \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} b_x'' \\ b_y'' \\ b_z'' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{b_y''^2 + b_z''^2}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$
(22)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{b_y''^2 + b_z''^2}{\sqrt{b_y''^2 + b_z''^2}} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ c \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

Apply inverse of  $\vec{f}_{b''}^{xy}$  to  $(\vec{f}_y^z \circ \vec{f}_{b'''}^y \circ \vec{f}_{b''}^{xy} \circ \vec{f}_{a'}^x \circ \vec{f}_a^{zx})(\vec{b})$ 

$$((\vec{f}_{b''}^{xy})^{-1} \circ \vec{f}_{y}^{z} \circ \vec{f}_{b'''}^{y} \circ \vec{f}_{b''}^{xy} \circ \vec{f}_{a'}^{x} \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{b}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{b_{y}''}{c} & \frac{-b_{z}''}{c} \\ 0 & \frac{b_{z}''}{c} & \frac{b_{y}''}{c} \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(25)$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -b_z'' \\ b_y'' \end{vmatrix}$$
 (26)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{a_x a_z b_x}{k \|\vec{a}\|} + \frac{a_y a_z b_y}{k \|\vec{a}\|} + \frac{-k b_z}{\|\vec{a}\|} \\ \frac{-a_y b_x}{k} + \frac{a_x b_y}{k} \end{bmatrix}$$
(27)

$$= \frac{1}{k\|\vec{a}\|} * \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ a_x a_z b_x + a_y a_z b_y + -k^2 b_z \\ -a_y b_x \|\vec{a}\| + a_x b_y \|\vec{a}\| \end{bmatrix}$$
(28)

## Rotate the x axis back to $\vec{a}$

$$f \triangleq ((\vec{f}_{a}^{zx})^{-1} \circ (\vec{f}_{a'}^{x})^{-1} \circ (\vec{f}_{b''}^{xy})^{-1} \circ \vec{f}_{y}^{z} \circ \vec{f}_{b'''}^{y} \circ \vec{f}_{a'}^{xy} \circ \vec{f}_{a'}^{zx} \circ \vec{f}_{a}^{zx})(\vec{b})$$

$$(29)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_x}{\|\vec{a}\|} & \frac{-a_y}{k} & \frac{-a_x a_z}{k\|\vec{a}\|} \\ \frac{a_y}{\|\vec{a}\|} & \frac{a_x}{k} & \frac{-a_y a_z}{k\|\vec{a}\|} \\ \frac{a_z}{\|\vec{a}\|} & 0 & \frac{k}{\|\vec{a}\|} \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{a_x a_z b_x}{k\|\vec{a}\|} + \frac{a_y a_z b_y}{k\|\vec{a}\|} + \frac{-k b_z}{\|\vec{a}\|} \\ \frac{-a_y b_x}{k} + \frac{a_x b_y}{k} \end{bmatrix}$$
(30)

$$= \frac{1}{k^{2} \|\vec{a}\|^{2}} * \begin{bmatrix} a_{x}k & -a_{y} \|\vec{a}\| & -a_{x}a_{z} \\ a_{y}k & a_{x} \|\vec{a}\| & -a_{y}a_{z} \\ a_{z}k & 0 & k^{2} \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ a_{x}a_{z}b_{x} + a_{y}a_{z}b_{y} + -k^{2}b_{z} \\ -a_{y}b_{x} \|\vec{a}\| + a_{x}b_{y} \|\vec{a}\| \end{bmatrix}$$
(31)

$$= \frac{1}{k^{2} \|\vec{a}\|^{2}} * \begin{bmatrix} \|\vec{a}\| * (-a_{x}a_{y}a_{z}b_{x} + -a_{y}^{2}a_{z}b_{y} + k^{2}a_{y}b_{z} + a_{x}a_{y}a_{z}b_{x} + -a_{x}^{2}a_{z}b_{y}) \\ \|\vec{a}\| * (a_{x}^{2}a_{z}b_{x} + a_{x}a_{y}a_{z}b_{y} + -k^{2}a_{x}b_{z} + a_{y}^{2}a_{z}b_{x} + -a_{x}a_{y}a_{z}b_{y}) \\ k^{2} \|\vec{a}\| * (-a_{y}b_{x} + a_{x}b_{y}) \end{bmatrix}$$
(32)

$$= \frac{1}{k^{2} \|\vec{a}\|} * \begin{bmatrix} -a_{y}^{2} a_{z} b_{y} + k^{2} a_{y} b_{z} + -a_{x}^{2} a_{z} b_{y} \\ a_{x}^{2} a_{z} b_{x} + -k^{2} a_{x} b_{z} + a_{y}^{2} a_{z} b_{x} \\ k^{2} \|\vec{a}\| * (-a_{y} b_{x} + a_{x} b_{y}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(33)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\|\vec{a}\|} * \begin{bmatrix} a_y b_z + \frac{-a_y^2 a_z b_y - a_x^2 a_z b_y}{k^2} \\ -a_x b_z + \frac{a_x^2 a_z b_x + a_y^2 a_z b_x}{k^2} \\ -a_y b_x + a_x b_y \end{bmatrix}$$
(34)

$$= \frac{1}{\|\vec{a}\|} * \begin{bmatrix} a_y b_z + \frac{-(a_x^2 + a_y^2)a_z b_y}{k^2} \\ -a_x b_z + \frac{(a_x^2 + a_y^2)a_z b_x}{k^2} \\ -a_y b_x + a_x b_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(35)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\|\vec{a}\|} * \begin{bmatrix} a_y b_z + \frac{-k^2 a_z b_y}{k^2} \\ -a_x b_z + \frac{k^2 a_z b_x}{k^2} \\ -a_y b_x + a_x b_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(36)$$

Scale  $\vec{f}(\vec{b})$  by  $\|\vec{a}\|$ 

$$\|\vec{a}\| * \vec{f}(\vec{b}) = \|\vec{a}\| * \frac{1}{\|\vec{a}\|} * \begin{bmatrix} a_y b_z - a_z b_y \\ -a_x b_z + a_z b_x \\ a_x b_y - a_y b_x \end{bmatrix}$$
(39)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_y b_z - a_z b_y \\ -a_x b_z + a_z b_x \\ a_x b_y - a_y b_x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(40)$$

$$= a \times b \tag{41}$$

## License of proof

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