

## Step-1

When the edge vectors  $a, b, c$  are perpendicular, the volume of the box is  $\|a\|$  time  $\|b\|$  times  $\|c\|$ .and

When  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a} & \vec{b} & \vec{c} \end{bmatrix}$  is 3 by 3 matrix.

## Step-2

With mutually perpendicular vectors  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  we have

$$\begin{aligned} A^T A &= \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a} \\ \vec{b} \\ \vec{c} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a} & \vec{b} & \vec{c} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} & \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} & \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} \\ \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} & \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b} & \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} \\ \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a} & \vec{c} \cdot \vec{b} & \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \|a\|^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \|b\|^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \|c\|^2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

## Step-3

And hence

$$\begin{aligned} \det(A^T A) &= \det A^T \cdot \det A \\ &= \det A \cdot \det A \\ \det(A^T A) &= (\det A)^2 \end{aligned}$$

## Step-4

$$\begin{aligned} \det(A^T A) &= \|a\|^2 \|b\|^2 \|c\|^2 \\ \Rightarrow \det A &= \|a\| \|b\| \|c\| \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\det A^T A = \|a\|^2 \|b\|^2 \|c\|^2$$

$$\det A = \|a\| \|b\| \|c\|$$