



Item Navigation

Scalar Triple Product of the Unit Vectors

It is sometimes useful to define a notation where the unit vectors are distinguished by their index. That is, we define

$$\mathbf{e}_1 = \mathbf{i}, \quad \mathbf{e}_2 = \mathbf{j}, \quad \mathbf{e}_3 = \mathbf{k}.$$

Prove that

$$\mathbf{e}_i \cdot (\mathbf{e}_j \times \mathbf{e}_k) = \epsilon_{ijk},$$

where ϵ_{ijk} is the usual Levi-Civita symbol.

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