

Situation :

Set Induction

We know that if $\mathbf{a} = (a_1 \ a_2 \ a_3)$ and $\mathbf{b} = (b_1 \ b_2 \ b_3)$, then $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = (a_2b_3 - a_3b_2 \ a_3b_1 - a_1b_3 \ a_1b_2 - a_2b_1)$, and hence the magnitude of $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$ i.e.

$$|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}| = \sqrt{(a_2b_3 - a_3b_2)^2 + (a_3b_1 - a_1b_3)^2 + (a_1b_2 - a_2b_1)^2}.$$

Problem : IS THERE ANY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN

$$|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}|, |\mathbf{a}| \text{ and } |\mathbf{b}|?$$

KFC

L-L Distance

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Set Induction

This aim of this activity is to find the relationship between

$|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}|$, $|\mathbf{a}|$ and $|\mathbf{b}|$. Try the following procedure:

Let $\mathbf{a} = (a_1 \ a_2 \ a_3)$, $\mathbf{b} = (b_1 \ b_2 \ b_3)$, and the angle between the vectors be θ .

(i) By considering $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$, express $\cos \theta$ in terms of a_1, a_2, a_3, b_1, b_2 and b_3 .

KFC

L-L Distance

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Set Induction

(ii) By using the identity $\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta \equiv 1$, show that

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{(a_2b_3 - a_3b_2)^2 + (a_3b_1 - a_1b_3)^2 + (a_1b_2 - a_2b_1)^2}}{\sqrt{(a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2)}\sqrt{(b_1^2 + b_2^2 + b_3^2)}}$$

KFC

L-L Distance

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Set Induction

(iii) Relate (ii) with $|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}|$, $|\mathbf{a}|$ and $|\mathbf{b}|$, and express $|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}|$ as the subject.

KFC

L-L Distance

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$$\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3$$

$$\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} = |\underline{a}| |\underline{b}| \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3 = \sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2} \sqrt{b_1^2 + b_2^2 + b_3^2} \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3}{\sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2} \sqrt{b_1^2 + b_2^2 + b_3^2}}$$

$$\text{From } \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \frac{(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3)^2}{(a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2)(b_1^2 + b_2^2 + b_3^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{\begin{aligned} & \cancel{a_1^2 b_1^2} + a_1^2 b_1^2 + a_1^2 b_3^2 + a_2^2 b_1^2 + \cancel{a_2^2 b_2^2} + a_2^2 b_3^2 + \\ & a_3^2 b_1^2 + a_3^2 b_2^2 + \cancel{a_3^2 b_3^2} - (\cancel{a_1^2 b_1^2} + \cancel{a_2^2 b_2^2} + \cancel{a_3^2 b_3^2}) - \\ & + 2 a_1^{(3)} b_1 a_2 b_2 + 2 a_1^{(2)} b_1 a_3 b_3 + 2 a_2^{(1)} b_2 a_3 b_3 \end{aligned}}{(a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2)(b_1^2 + b_2^2 + b_3^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{(a_2 b_3 - a_3 b_2)^2 + (a_3 b_1 - a_1 b_3)^2 + (a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1)^2}{(a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2)(b_1^2 + b_2^2 + b_3^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{|\underline{a} \times \underline{b}|}{|\underline{a}| |\underline{b}|}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\underline{a} \times \underline{b}| = |\underline{a}| |\underline{b}| \sin \theta$$