

Exercise 1

i) One has

$$\begin{aligned} (X + X') \times Y &= \begin{pmatrix} (x_2 + x_2') y_3 - (x_3 + x_3') y_2 \\ (x_3 + x_3') y_1 - (x_1 + x_1') y_3 \\ (x_1 + x_1') y_2 - (x_2 + x_2') y_1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} x_2 y_3 - x_3 y_2 + x_2' y_3 - x_3' y_2 \\ x_3 y_1 - x_1 y_3 + x_3' y_1 - x_1' y_3 \\ x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1 + x_1' y_2 - x_2' y_1 \end{pmatrix} = X \times Y + X' \times Y. \end{aligned}$$

Also $Y \times X = \begin{pmatrix} y_2 x_3 - y_3 x_2 \\ y_3 x_1 - y_1 x_3 \\ y_1 x_2 - y_2 x_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -(x_2 y_3 - x_3 y_2) \\ -(x_3 y_1 - x_1 y_3) \\ -(x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1) \end{pmatrix} = -X \times Y.$

ii) Let us compute $X \cdot (X \times Y) = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_2 y_3 - x_3 y_2 \\ x_3 y_1 - x_1 y_3 \\ x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$= x_1 x_2 y_3 - x_1 x_3 y_2 + x_2 x_3 y_1 - x_2 x_1 y_3 + x_3 x_1 y_2 - x_3 x_2 y_1 = 0$$

A similar computation holds for $Y \cdot (X \times Y)$.

Since the scalar product is 0, it means that X and $X \times Y$, or Y and $X \times Y$, are perpendicular.

iii) $\|X \times Y\|^2 = (x_2 y_3 - x_3 y_2)^2 + (x_3 y_1 - x_1 y_3)^2 + (x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x_2^2 y_3^2 + x_3^2 y_2^2 - 2 x_2 x_3 y_2 y_3 \\ &+ x_3^2 y_1^2 + x_1^2 y_3^2 - 2 x_1 x_3 y_1 y_3 \\ &+ x_1^2 y_2^2 + x_2^2 y_1^2 - 2 x_1 x_2 y_1 y_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= x_1^2 (y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_3^2) - x_1^2 y_1^2 - 2 x_2 x_3 y_2 y_3$$

$$+ x_2^2 (y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_3^2) - x_2^2 y_2^2 - 2 x_1 x_3 y_1 y_3$$

$$+ x_3^2 (y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_3^2) - x_3^2 y_3^2 - 2 x_1 x_2 y_1 y_2$$

$$= (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2)(y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_3^2) - (x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + x_3 y_3)^2$$

$$= \|X\|^2 \|Y\|^2 - (X \cdot Y)^2.$$

iv) Since $X \cdot Y = \|X\| \|Y\| \cos \theta$, it follows that

$$(X \cdot Y)^2 = \|X\|^2 \|Y\|^2 \cos^2 \theta, \text{ and}$$

$$\|X\|^2 \|Y\|^2 - (X \cdot Y)^2 = \|X\|^2 \|Y\|^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta)$$

$$= \|X\|^2 \|Y\|^2 \sin^2 \theta,$$

and by taking the square root;

$$\|X \times Y\| = \|X\| \|Y\| \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$= \|X\| \|Y\| |\sin \theta|.$$

v) More generally:

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_i y_j - x_j y_i)^2 = \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_i^2 y_j^2 + x_j^2 y_i^2 - 2 x_i x_j y_i y_j)$$

$$= \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_i^2 y_j^2 + x_j^2 y_i^2) - 2 \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} x_i x_j y_i y_j$$

$$= \sum_{i,j=1}^n x_i^2 y_j^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 y_i^2 - 2 \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} x_i x_j y_i y_j$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^n y_j^2 \right) - \left[\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 y_i^2 + 2 \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} x_i x_j y_i y_j \right]$$

$$= \|X\|^2 \|Y\|^2 - (X \cdot Y)^2.$$