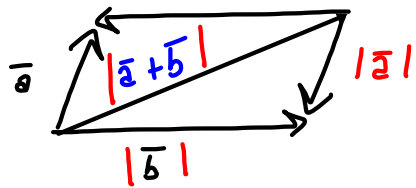


§12.2 questions ?

§12.3? 62

§12.4 ?

#62 (a) Picture for  $|\bar{a} + \bar{b}| \leq |\bar{a}| + |\bar{b}|$



Obviously,  
 $|a+b| \leq |a| + |b|$

(b) Cauchy-Schwartz Says

$$|\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}| \leq |\bar{a}| |\bar{b}|$$

Always keeps popping up, forever.

$$\left| \int f(x)g(x)dx \right| \leq \sqrt{\int |f(x)|^2 dx} \sqrt{\int |g(x)|^2 dx}$$

Now, memory fades.

2-D version

want  $|a_1b_1 + a_2b_2| \leq \sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2} \sqrt{b_1^2 + b_2^2}$

Triangle Inequality

$$|\bar{a} + \bar{b}| \leq |\bar{a}| + |\bar{b}|$$

$$\sqrt{(a_1+b_1)^2 + (a_2+b_2)^2} \leq \sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2} + \sqrt{b_1^2 + b_2^2}$$

Always



$$\begin{aligned} &\langle a_1, a_2 \rangle + \langle b_1, b_2 \rangle \\ &= \langle a_1+b_1, a_2+b_2 \rangle \\ &|\bar{a} + \bar{b}| = \end{aligned}$$

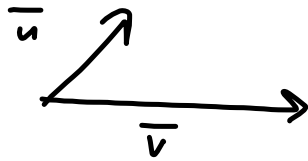
Punt!

Sorry. Not able to express this, live.

vid on #62

## Big Results on Cross Product

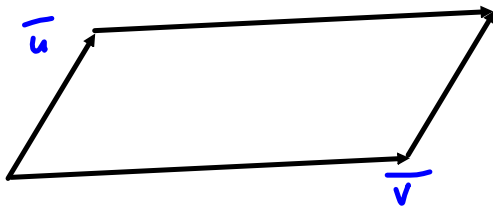
$\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$  is  $\perp$  to both  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  !



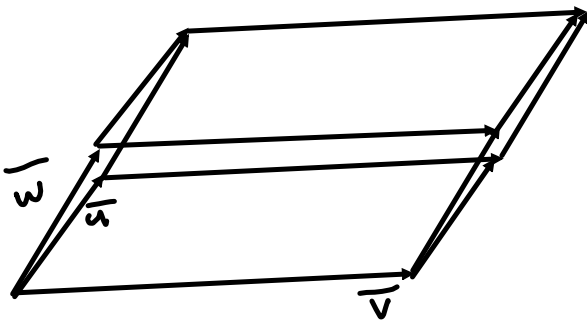
Right-hand rule,  
Point wrist in  
direction of  $\vec{u}$  and  
curl fingers in direction  
of  $\vec{v}$ .

$\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$  is in the direction  
your thumb is pointing.

Other big result: Area & volume.



$|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| = \text{Area of the parallelogram}$



The parallelepiped  
has volume

$$|\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w})| = |\vec{v} \cdot (\vec{u} \times \vec{w})|$$

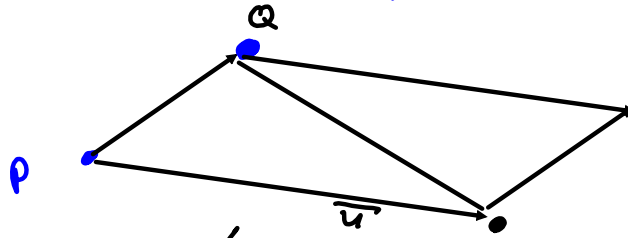
$$= |\vec{w} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{u})|, \text{ etc.}$$

is "scalar triple product."

Proofs in book.

Proofs are good for video.

Find area of the triangle  
 $P(1, 4, 6)$ ,  $Q(-2, 5, -1)$ ,  $R(1, -1, 1)$



Area =  $\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{Area of parallelogram}\right)$

$$\vec{PR} = \langle 1-1, -1-4, 1-6 \rangle \text{ points at R}$$

$$= \langle 0, -5, -5 \rangle = \vec{u}$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \langle -2-1, 5-4, -1-6 \rangle =$$

$$= \langle -3, 1, -7 \rangle = \vec{v}$$

$$\text{Area} = |\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|$$

= Abs val of

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & -5 & -5 \\ -3 & 1 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= +((-5)(-7) - (1)(-5))\hat{i}$$

$$- ((0)(-7) - (-3)(-5))\hat{j}$$

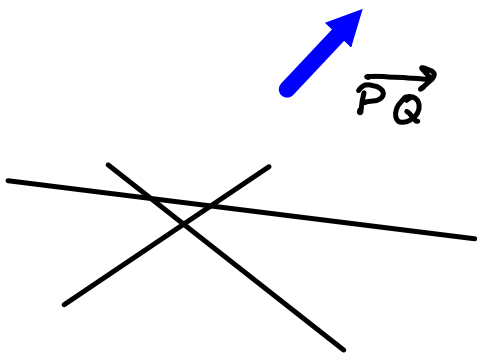
$$+ ((0)(1) - (-3)(-5))\hat{k}$$

$$= (35 + 5)\hat{i} - (-15)\hat{j} + (-15)\hat{k}$$

$$40\hat{i} + 15\hat{j} - 15\hat{k} = \langle 40, 15, -15 \rangle = 5 \langle 8, 3, -3 \rangle$$

$$\text{So } |\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| = 5 \sqrt{8^2 + 3^2 + (-3)^2}$$

$$= 5\sqrt{82}$$



$P(1,2)$      $R(-1,1)$   
 $P \langle 1,2 \rangle, \langle -1,1 \rangle$

