## Section V.4: Cross Product

## Exercises

1. Vector $\mathbf{A}$ is in the $y$-direction, while vector $\mathbf{B}$ is in the negative $x$-direction. What is the direction of $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} \boldsymbol{B} \times \mathbf{A}$ ?
2. Vector $\mathbf{A}$ is in the $z$-direction, while vector $\mathbf{B}$ is in the $y$-direction. What is the direction of $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} \boldsymbol{B} \times \mathbf{A}$ ?

Calculate the cross product $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}$ for the following vectors.
3. $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{B}=\mathbf{j}$
4. $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{B}=\mathbf{i}$
5. $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{B}=\mathbf{k}$
6. $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{B}=\mathbf{i}$
7. $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{B}=\mathbf{j}$
8. $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{B}=\mathbf{j}$
9. $\mathbf{A}=2 \mathbf{i}-9 \mathbf{j}-\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{B}=3 \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{j}-4 \mathbf{k}$
10. $\mathbf{A}=12 \mathbf{i}-5 \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{B}=3 \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{j}-4 \mathbf{k}$
11. $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{B}=3 \mathbf{i}+2 \mathbf{j}-7 \mathbf{k}$
12. $\mathbf{A}=2 \mathbf{i}-\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{B}=2 \mathbf{i}-\mathbf{k}$
13. $\mathbf{A}=5 \mathbf{i}+6 \mathbf{j}-7 \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{B}=\mathbf{i}+12 \mathbf{j}-2 \mathbf{k}$
14. Consider your answer to \#13. What's the magnitude of the vector in your answer?
15. [tricksy] Consider the following pair of vectors: $\quad \mathbf{A}=-9 \mathbf{j}-4 \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{B}=3 \mathbf{i}+5 \mathbf{j}$

Calculate the angle between these vectors using
a) the dot product
b) the cross product

Are your answers for $a$ ) and b) the same? If not, what happened? And why is the dot product the preferred method here?

