**Tuesday, September 6** \*\* Cross products and quadrics in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

- 1. (a) Show that if **u** is any vector then  $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$ .
  - (b) If **u** and **v** are any two nonzero vectors such that **u** × **v** = **0**, what can you say about the vectors **u** and **v**?
  - (c) Let **u** and **v** be nonzero vectors that are not parallel to each other. Show that the vector

$$\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})$$

can never be zero.

- 2. Suppose that  $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w} = 0$ . Find an expression for  $\|\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}\|$  (in terms of  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$ ).
- 3. (Volume of Prisms) Let **u**, **v**, and **w** be vectors. Consider the prism (parallelepiped) with vertex at the origin and with sides given by the vectors **u**, **v**, and **w**. The formula for the volume of a prism, like that of a cylinder, is

volume = base 
$$\cdot$$
 height

- (a) Consider the face containing **u** and **v** as the "base", give the formula for the area of the base.
- (b) Find a formula for the height. This formula should be expressed in terms of **u**, **v**, **w** and the angle *θ* between **w** and the plane containing **u** and **v**.
- (c) Put your answers together to arrive at a formula for the volume of the prism.
- 4. (A quadric surface in nonstandard form) Consider the surface described by the equation

$$4x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2 - 10x + 2y - 2z + 9 = 0.$$

- (a) Introduce new variables u = x + y and v = x y. Solve for x and y in terms of u and v.
- (b) Substitute your answer above into the original equation to get a new equation in terms of *u*, *v*, and *z*.
- (c) Complete the square in both u and v to in order to arrive at a quadric equation in "standard form".
- (d) What type of surface is this? If you don't remember the classification of quadric surfaces, try drawing the cross-sections with the standard coordinate planes.