

Solutions for Homework #2 (Fall 2007, MCEN5023/ASEN5012)

$$1. \quad \underline{u} = u_1 \underline{i} + u_2 \underline{j} + u_3 \underline{k}, \quad \underline{v} = v_1 \underline{i} + v_2 \underline{j} + v_3 \underline{k}$$

$$\underline{u} - \underline{v} = (u_1 - v_1) \underline{i} + (u_2 - v_2) \underline{j} + (u_3 - v_3) \underline{k}$$

$$\underline{u} + \underline{v} = (u_1 + v_1) \underline{i} + (u_2 + v_2) \underline{j} + (u_3 + v_3) \underline{k}$$

$$|\underline{u} - \underline{v}|^2 = (\underline{u} - \underline{v}) \cdot (\underline{u} - \underline{v}) = (u_1 - v_1)^2 + (u_2 - v_2)^2 + (u_3 - v_3)^2$$

$$|\underline{u} + \underline{v}|^2 = (\underline{u} + \underline{v}) \cdot (\underline{u} + \underline{v}) = (u_1 + v_1)^2 + (u_2 + v_2)^2 + (u_3 + v_3)^2$$

$$|\underline{u}|^2 = \underline{u} \cdot \underline{u} = u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2, \quad |\underline{v}|^2 = \underline{v} \cdot \underline{v} = v_1^2 + v_2^2 + v_3^2$$

$$|\underline{u} - \underline{v}|^2 + |\underline{u} + \underline{v}|^2 = [(u_1 - v_1)^2 + (u_1 + v_1)^2] + [(u_2 - v_2)^2 + (u_2 + v_2)^2] + [(u_3 - v_3)^2 + (u_3 + v_3)^2]$$

$$= 2([u_1^2 + v_1^2] + [u_2^2 + v_2^2] + [u_3^2 + v_3^2])$$

$$= 2([u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2] + [v_1^2 + v_2^2 + v_3^2])$$

$$= 2(|\underline{u}|^2 + |\underline{v}|^2)$$

$$2. \quad \underline{a} = a_m \underline{e}_m = \underline{e}^T [a], \quad \underline{e}^T = [\underline{e}_1 \quad \underline{e}_2 \quad \underline{e}_3], \quad [a]^T = [a_1 \quad a_2 \quad a_3]$$

$$\underline{A} = A_{ij} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j = \underline{e}_n A_{np} \underline{e}_p = \underline{e}^T [A] \underline{e}, \quad [A] = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{a} \times \underline{A} = (a_1 \underline{e}_1 + a_2 \underline{e}_2 + a_3 \underline{e}_3) \times (\underline{e}_1 \quad \underline{e}_2 \quad \underline{e}_3) [A] \underline{e}$$

$$= ([-a_2 \underline{e}_3 + a_3 \underline{e}_2] \quad [a_1 \underline{e}_3 - a_3 \underline{e}_1] \quad [-a_1 \underline{e}_2 + a_2 \underline{e}_1]) [A] \underline{e}$$

$$= [\underline{e}_1 \quad \underline{e}_2 \quad \underline{e}_3] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -a_3 & a_2 \\ a_3 & 0 & -a_1 \\ -a_2 & a_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} [A] \underline{e} = \underline{e}^T [\tilde{\alpha}] [A] \underline{e}$$

given in the
handout

$$\underline{A} \times \underline{a} \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} \underline{e}^T [A] [\tilde{\alpha}] \underline{e}$$

$$= \underline{e}_n A_{np} \underline{u}_m \underline{e}_{pml} \underline{e}_l$$

$$= \underline{e}^T [A] [\tilde{\alpha}] \underline{e}$$

$$= a_m \underline{e}_m \times \underline{e}_n A_{np} \underline{e}_p$$

$$= \underline{e}_l \epsilon_{mnl} a_m A_{np} \underline{e}_p$$