Solutions

Problem 13) The cross-product $A \times B$ has a magnitude equal to the area of the base of the parallel-piped, and is perpendicular to this base. Dot-multiplication with C then yields the product of the base area with the projection of C on the normal to the base (i.e., the height of the parallel-piped). The product of the height and the base area is thus equal to the volume.

 $(A \times B) \cdot C = A \cdot (B \times C) = B \cdot (C \times A)$ because all three combinations represent the volume of the *same* parallel-piped. Note that the volume calculated in this way may have a minus sign and so the order of cross-multiplication is important.