

Opti 503A**Solutions**

Problem 12-3) The cross-product $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}$ has a magnitude equal to the area of the base of the parallel-piped, and is perpendicular to this base. Dot-multiplication with \mathbf{C} then yields the product of the base area with the projection of \mathbf{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.

$(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) \cdot \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}) = \mathbf{B} \cdot (\mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{A})$ 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.
