

BEVIS FOR TEOREM 3.4.1 (d): (Oppg. 26, s. 155)

La $u = (u_1, u_2, u_3)$, $v = (v_1, v_2, v_3)$, $w = (w_1, w_2, w_3)$

V_i har:

$$v \times w = \begin{vmatrix} \overset{\circ}{i} & \overset{\circ}{j} & \overset{\circ}{k} \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \\ w_1 & w_2 & w_3 \end{vmatrix} = (v_2 w_3 - v_3 w_2) \overset{\circ}{i} \\ + (v_3 w_1 - v_1 w_3) \overset{\circ}{j} \\ + (v_1 w_2 - v_2 w_1) \overset{\circ}{k}$$

$$u \times (v \times w) = \begin{vmatrix} \overset{\circ}{i} & \overset{\circ}{j} & \overset{\circ}{k} \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ (v_2 w_3 - v_3 w_2) & (v_3 w_1 - v_1 w_3) & (v_1 w_2 - v_2 w_1) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= [u_2(v_1 w_2 - v_2 w_1) - u_3(v_3 w_1 - v_1 w_3)] \overset{\circ}{i} \\ + [u_3(v_2 w_3 - v_3 w_2) - u_1(v_1 w_2 - v_2 w_1)] \overset{\circ}{j} \\ + [u_1(v_3 w_1 - v_1 w_3) - u_2(v_2 w_3 - v_3 w_2)] \overset{\circ}{k}$$

$$= [(u_2 w_2 + u_3 w_3) v_1 + (-u_2 v_2 - u_3 v_3) w_1] \overset{\circ}{i} \\ + [(u_3 w_3 + u_1 w_1) v_2 + (-u_3 v_3 - u_1 v_1) w_2] \overset{\circ}{j} \\ + [(u_1 w_1 + u_2 w_2) v_3 + (-u_1 v_1 - u_2 v_2) w_3]$$

Legger til og trekker fra samme ledd i hver parentes

$$= [(u_1 w_1 + u_2 w_2 + u_3 w_3) v_1 - (u_1 v_1 + u_2 v_2 + u_3 v_3) w_1] \overset{\circ}{i} \\ + [(u_1 w_1 + u_2 w_2 + u_3 w_3) v_2 - (u_1 v_1 + u_2 v_2 + u_3 v_3) w_2] \overset{\circ}{j} \\ + [(u_1 w_1 + u_2 w_2 + u_3 w_3) v_3 - (u_1 v_1 + u_2 v_2 + u_3 v_3) w_3] \overset{\circ}{k} \\ = (u \cdot w) w - (u \cdot w) w$$

(e) $(u \times v) \times w = -[w \times (u \times v)]$ (Oppg. 27, s. 155)

$$= -[(w \cdot w) u - (w \cdot u) w] \\ = (u \cdot w) w - (v \cdot w) u$$