

Part 02 e  $\vec{a}, \vec{e}_1, \vec{c} \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\vec{e} = \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e} \times \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} | e_2 c_2 \\ e_3 c_3 | \\ - | e_1 c_1 \\ e_3 c_3 | \\ | e_1 c_1 \\ e_2 c_2 | \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\vec{e}, \vec{e}, \vec{c}| = (\vec{a}, \vec{e} \times \vec{c})$$

↑  
0 check.

$$0 = |\vec{e}, \vec{e}, \vec{c}| = (\vec{e}, \vec{e} \times \vec{c})$$

$$0 = |\vec{c}, \vec{e}, \vec{c}| = (\vec{c}, \vec{e} \times \vec{c})$$

Handwritten note in a box:  
Handwritten symbols:  $\vec{e}, \vec{c}$   
Handwritten numbers: 65, 66P  
Handwritten text: 24

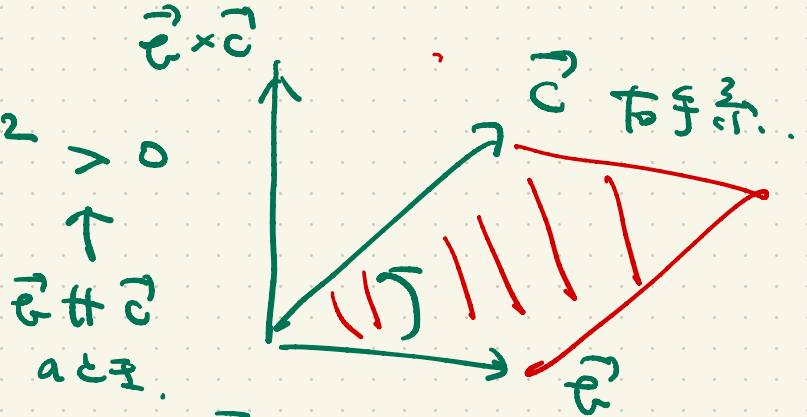
$$|\vec{e}_1 \times \vec{e}_2| = (\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2 \times \vec{e}_1)$$

$$|\vec{e}_2 \times \vec{e}_1| = \|\vec{e}_2 \times \vec{e}_1\|^2 > 0$$

$$\vec{e}_1 \neq \vec{e}_2 \text{ అంటే}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\vec{e}_1 \times \vec{e}_2 \neq \vec{0}$$



అనేక

$$|\vec{e}_1 \times \vec{e}_2| > 0 \Rightarrow |\vec{e}_1(t) \times \vec{e}_2(t) \times \vec{e}_3(t)| > 0 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

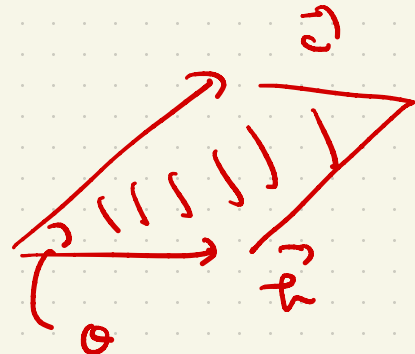
$$\vec{e}_1(0) = \vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2(0) = \vec{e}_2, \vec{e}_3(0) = \vec{e}_3$$

$$\vec{e}_1(1) = \vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2(1) = \vec{e}_2, \vec{e}_3(1) = \vec{e}_3$$

$$S = \|\vec{e}\| \cdot \|\vec{c}\| \cdot \sin \theta = \|\vec{e}\| \cdot \|\vec{c}\| \sqrt{1 - \left( \frac{\vec{e} \cdot \vec{c}}{\|\vec{e}\| \cdot \|\vec{c}\|} \right)^2}$$

एक ही त्रिभुज में,  
 कोण बराबर

$$= \sqrt{\|\vec{e}\|^2 \|\vec{c}\|^2 - (\vec{e} \cdot \vec{c})^2}$$



$$S^2 = (e_1^2 + e_2^2 + e_3^2)(c_1^2 + c_2^2 + c_3^2) - (e_1 c_1 + e_2 c_2 + e_3 c_3)^2$$

→

$$= \begin{vmatrix} e_2 & c_2 \\ e_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}^2 + \begin{vmatrix} e_1 & c_1 \\ e_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}^2 + \begin{vmatrix} e_1 & c_1 \\ e_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 = \|\vec{e} \times \vec{c}\|^2$$

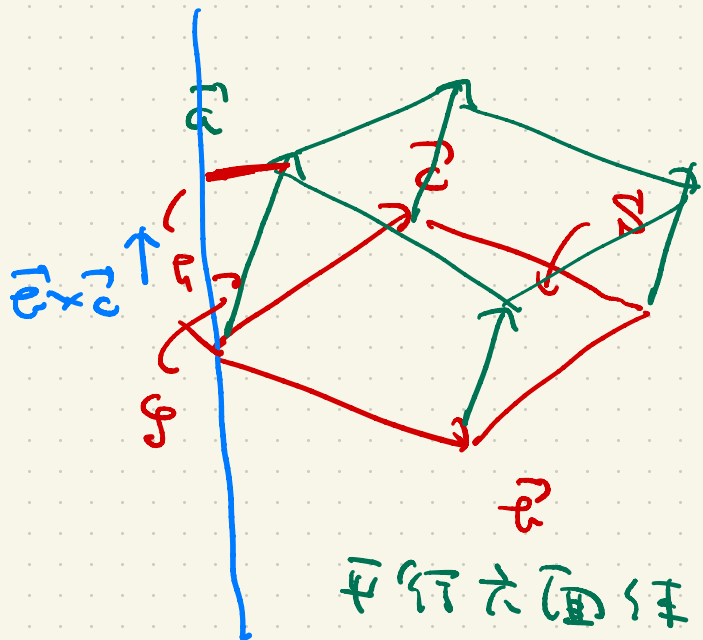
$$h = \left| \|\vec{a}\| \cos \varphi \right|$$

$$= \left| \|\vec{a}\| \cdot \frac{(\vec{a}, \vec{e} \times \vec{c})}{\|\vec{a}\| \cdot \|\vec{e} \times \vec{c}\|} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{(\vec{a}, \vec{e} \times \vec{c})}{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{c}\|} \right| = S$$

$$h S = \left| (\vec{a}, \vec{e} \times \vec{c}) \right|$$

$$= \left| [\vec{a} \ \vec{e} \ \vec{c}] \right|$$



平行六面体.

$$V = \text{abs}([\vec{a} \ \vec{e} \ \vec{c}])$$

abs.