

## Math 335-002

### Homework #7

Due date: February 18 (not collected)

Note that on February 20 we are having our first Midterm Exam

1. Page 73: problems 4.1, 4.3, 4.4(a), 4.6, 4.8(a,b)
2. Page 82: problems 4.9, 4.10(a), 4.11
3. Re-write equation (a) in suffix notation and convert equation (b) into a vector equation (do not simplify):

$$\text{a) } \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} + (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) = 3|\mathbf{c}|^2$$

$$\text{b) } \varepsilon_{mkl} a_n d_l c_k b_n = a_k d_k c_n a_m b_n$$

4. Simplify the following expressions:

$$\text{a) } \delta_{kn} \delta_{jk} \delta_{ni}$$

$$\text{b) } \varepsilon_{jkm} \delta_{kn} \delta_{mj}$$

5. Simplify and translate the following suffix notation equation into vector notation:

$$d_j b_k d_m \delta_{mk} + b_k c_m d_n c_k \varepsilon_{jmn} = \delta_{kl} a_m \delta_{lj} a_k b_m$$

6. Check the equation (4.12) on page 72 (the expansion of a product of alternating tensors in terms of the Kronecker delta tensor, same equation I've written in class) by calculating the left- and the right-hand sides of the equation for any two different sets of values of the free suffixes ( $i, j, l$ , and  $m$ ). Choose at least one of these two suffix combinations in such a way that the two sides of the equation do not equal to zero.