

## Exercise 7

Verify that  $([\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}] \cdot [\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}]) + (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w})^2 = v^2 w^2$  (the “identity of Lagrange”).

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### Solution

The left side of Lagrange’s identity can be written as

$$\begin{aligned}([\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}] \cdot [\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}]) + (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w})^2 &= |\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}|^2 + (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w})^2 \\ &= (|\mathbf{v}||\mathbf{w}| \sin \phi_{\mathbf{vw}})^2 + (|\mathbf{v}||\mathbf{w}| \cos \phi_{\mathbf{vw}})^2 \\ &= |\mathbf{v}|^2 |\mathbf{w}|^2 \sin^2 \phi_{\mathbf{vw}} + |\mathbf{v}|^2 |\mathbf{w}|^2 \cos^2 \phi_{\mathbf{vw}} \\ &= |\mathbf{v}|^2 |\mathbf{w}|^2 (\sin^2 \phi_{\mathbf{vw}} + \cos^2 \phi_{\mathbf{vw}}) \\ &= |\mathbf{v}|^2 |\mathbf{w}|^2 \\ &= v^2 w^2\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the identity of Lagrange is verified.