\(a.b=a.bcos\theta\)

[MTH251] The scalar product of \(a.b\) is _____.
\(a.b=a\times bcos\theta\)

[MTH251] Given that \(ab=0\) then by implication _____
\(a=0 or b=0\)

[MTH251] The vector product x and y of a parallelogram with edges is_____
\(|X\wedge Y|=XYsin\theta\)

[MTH251] The \(\frac{d}{dt}(a\wedge b)=\)_____
\(\frac{da}{dt}\wedge b+a\wedge\frac{db}{dt}\)

[MTH251] If \(\thetal\) is the angle between rectors a and b then, the elementary trigonometry, the sum of the length is_____
\((a+b)^2=a^2+b^2+2abcos\theta\)

[MTH251] The vector product of \(X\wedge X=\)_____
\(0\)

[MTH251] A unit vectors i, j, k in the direction of x, y, z axes respectively is known as_____
orthonormal triad

[MTH251] Determine \(i\wedge j=\)_____
\(k\)

[MTH251] Given the vector \(I,j,k\), the \(i\wedge i=j\wedge j=k\wedge k=\)_____
\(0\)