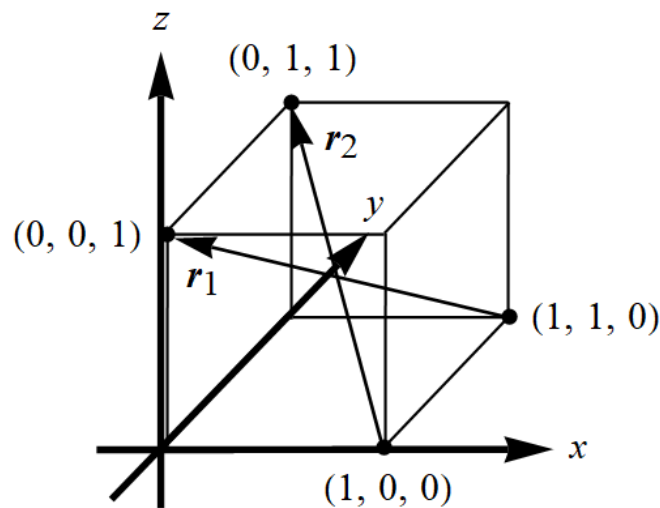


Problem 1.3

Find the angle between the body diagonals of a cube.

Solution

Let \mathbf{r}_1 and \mathbf{r}_2 be displacement vectors for body diagonals that have their starting points on adjacent vertices in a unit cube, for example, those shown below.



$$\mathbf{r}_1 = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle - \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle = \langle -1, -1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}_2 = \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle - \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle = \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

Use the definition of the dot product between \mathbf{r}_1 and \mathbf{r}_2 .

$$\mathbf{r}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r}_2 = |\mathbf{r}_1| |\mathbf{r}_2| \cos \theta$$

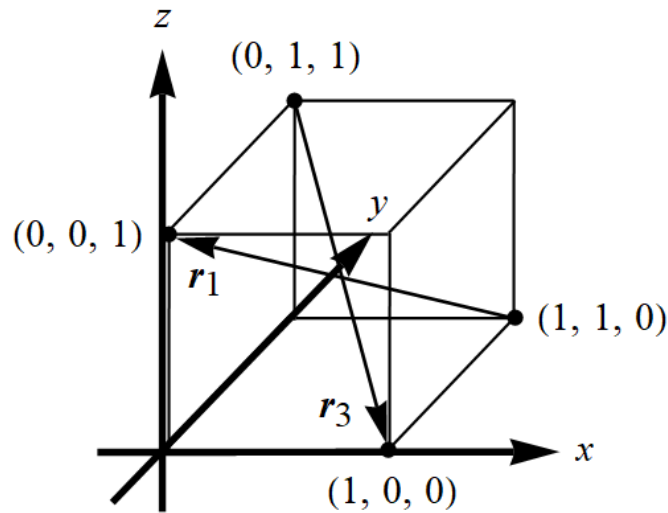
Solve for θ , the angle between \mathbf{r}_1 and \mathbf{r}_2 .

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta &= \frac{\mathbf{r}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r}_2}{|\mathbf{r}_1| |\mathbf{r}_2|} \\ &= \frac{\langle -1, -1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle}{\sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-1)^2 + 1^2} \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 1^2 + 1^2}} \\ &= \frac{(-1)(-1) + (-1)(1) + (1)(1)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the angle between adjacent body diagonals is

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \approx 70.5^\circ.$$

Let \mathbf{r}_1 and \mathbf{r}_3 be displacement vectors for body diagonals that have their starting points on opposite vertices in a unit cube, for example, those shown below.



$$\mathbf{r}_1 = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle - \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle = \langle -1, -1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}_3 = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle - \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle = \langle 1, -1, -1 \rangle$$

Use the definition of the dot product between \mathbf{r}_1 and \mathbf{r}_3 .

$$\mathbf{r}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r}_3 = |\mathbf{r}_1| |\mathbf{r}_3| \cos \alpha$$

Solve for α , the angle between \mathbf{r}_1 and \mathbf{r}_3 .

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \alpha &= \frac{\mathbf{r}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r}_3}{|\mathbf{r}_1| |\mathbf{r}_3|} \\ &= \frac{\langle -1, -1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -1, -1 \rangle}{\sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-1)^2 + 1^2} \sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2 + (-1)^2}} \\ &= \frac{(-1)(1) + (-1)(-1) + (1)(-1)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the angle between opposite body diagonals is

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right) \approx 109.5^\circ.$$

Note that $\alpha + \theta = 180^\circ$.