Subject: Meaning of outer product
Posted by Paul Sorenson on Sat, 13 Jul 2002 00:33:56 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Greetings,

IDL documentation says: "Note - If A and B arguments are vectors, then C = MATRIX_MULTIPLY(A, B) is a matrix with C_ij = A_iB_j. Mathematically, this is equivalent to the outer product. . . ." But I'm having difficulty reconciling this with my understanding of outer product. . .

```
c.x = a.y*b.z - a.z*b.y
c.y = a.z*b.x - a.x*b.z
c.z = a.x*b.y - a.y*b.x
```

... which yields a vector (c) instead of a 2D array. Can anyone shed some light on this?

-Paul Sorenson

----------== Posted via Newsfeed.Com - Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeed.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----= Over 100,000 Newsgroups - Unlimited Fast Downloads - 19 Servers =-----

Subject: Re: Meaning of outer product
Posted by jeyadev on Fri, 19 Jul 2002 20:57:39 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

In article <3d37695a_2@corp-goliath.newsgroups.com>,
Paul Sorenson <aardvark62@msn.com> wrote:
> Thanks, James and M. Katz. Your responses really helped clear up this issue
> for me. To summarize: the IDL documentation is correct in referring to C_ij
> = A_iB_j as the outer product. Other resources that refer to the cross
> product as the "outer product" are using the term more loosely.
^^^^^^^

Incorrectly, would be better :-)

--

Surendar Jeyadev jeyadev@wrc.xerox.bounceback.com

Remove 'bounceback' for email address