

Berechne mit Hilfe des Levi-Civita-Tensors  $\epsilon_{ijk}$  das vierfache Vektorprodukt

$$\vec{x} = (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}). \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
x_i &= \left[ (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) \right]_i \\
&= \sum_{j,k=1}^3 \epsilon_{ijk} [\vec{a} \times \vec{b}]_j \cdot [\vec{c} \times \vec{d}]_k \\
&= \sum_{j,k=1}^3 \epsilon_{ijk} \left( \sum_{m,n=1}^3 \epsilon_{jmn} a_m b_n \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{r,s=1}^3 \epsilon_{krs} c_r d_s \right) \\
&= \sum_{j,k,m,n,r,s=1}^3 \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{jmn} \epsilon_{krs} a_m b_n c_r d_s \\
&= \sum_{j,m,n,r,s=1}^3 \epsilon_{jmn} a_m b_n c_r d_s \underbrace{\left( \sum_{k=1}^3 \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{krs} \right)}_{=\delta_{ir} \delta_{js} - \delta_{is} \delta_{jr}} \\
&= \sum_{j,m,n,r,s=1}^3 \epsilon_{jmn} a_m b_n c_r d_s (\delta_{ir} \delta_{js} - \delta_{is} \delta_{jr}) \\
&= \sum_{j,m,n=1}^3 \epsilon_{jmn} a_m b_n \left( \sum_{r,s=1}^3 c_r d_s (\delta_{ir} \delta_{js} - \delta_{is} \delta_{jr}) \right) \\
&= \sum_{j,m,n=1}^3 \epsilon_{jmn} a_m b_n \left( \sum_{r=1}^3 (c_r d_j \delta_{ir} - c_r d_i \delta_{jr}) \right) \\
&= \sum_{j,m,n=1}^3 \epsilon_{jmn} a_m b_n (c_i d_j - c_j d_i) \\
&= c_i \cdot \sum_{j,m,n=1}^3 \epsilon_{jmn} a_m b_n d_j - d_i \cdot \sum_{j,m,n=1}^3 \epsilon_{jmn} a_m b_n c_j \\
&= c_i \cdot \sum_{j=1}^3 d_j \underbrace{\left( \sum_{m,n=1}^3 \epsilon_{jmn} a_m b_n \right)}_{[\vec{a} \times \vec{b}]_j} - d_i \cdot \sum_{j=1}^3 j c_j \underbrace{\left( \sum_{m,n=1}^3 \epsilon_{jmn} a_m b_n \right)}_{[\vec{a} \times \vec{b}]_j} \\
&= c_i \cdot \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^3 d_j \cdot [\vec{a} \times \vec{b}]_j}_{\vec{d} \cdot [\vec{a} \times \vec{b}]} - d_i \cdot \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^3 c_j \cdot [\vec{a} \times \vec{b}]_j}_{\vec{c} \cdot [\vec{a} \times \vec{b}]} \\
&= c_i \cdot \left( \vec{d} \cdot [\vec{a} \times \vec{b}] \right) - d_i \cdot \left( \vec{c} \cdot [\vec{a} \times \vec{b}] \right) \quad (2)
\end{aligned}$$