

## Homework #3

**Problem 3:**

We know that  $\mathbf{e}_i = \mathbf{e}_i(q_1, q_2, q_3)$  and  $|\mathbf{e}_i| = 1$ . We also know from the hint that  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{e}_i^2}{\partial q_j} = 0$  then

$$0 = \frac{\partial \mathbf{e}_i^2}{\partial q_j} = \frac{\partial(\mathbf{e}_i \cdot \mathbf{e}_i)}{\partial q_j} = 2 \frac{\partial \mathbf{e}_i}{\partial q_j} \cdot \mathbf{e}_i.$$

The above occurs only if  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{e}_i}{\partial q_j} = 0$  or if  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{e}_i}{\partial q_j}$  is orthogonal to  $\mathbf{e}_i$ .