

Solution (#888) Consider the parallelogram with vertices $\mathbf{0}$, \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} , $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

Recall that the area of a parallelogram equals the product of its base and height. We might take the edge from $\mathbf{0}$ to \mathbf{u} , which has length $|\mathbf{u}|$, as the base of the parallelogram. The parallelogram's height would then be $|\mathbf{v}| \sin \theta$ where θ is the angle between the base and the edge from $\mathbf{0}$ to \mathbf{v} .

Hence the area of the given parallelogram equals

$$\begin{aligned} \text{base} \times \text{height} &= |\mathbf{u}| \times |\mathbf{v}| \sin \theta \\ &= |\mathbf{u}| |\mathbf{v}| \sin \theta \\ &= |\mathbf{u} \wedge \mathbf{v}|. \end{aligned}$$