

In this thesis, we try to indicate a way of obtaining cross product. We use a method of adding conditions defining a vector, until we are left with the only one that fits them. The text is written in such way that a highschool student should be able to understand it, therefore it can be used as an inspiration for teachers teaching cross product at schools. First, we search for a vector perpendicular to two given linearly independent vectors in 3D. Then we study the area of a parallelogram, which is determined by two linearly independent vectors. Also, we try to express the area using coordinates of these vectors with respect to the cartesian basis. Afterwards, we indicate what an orientation of a vector space is and formalize it mathematically. Then we define cross product and show some of its basic properties while giving the reader an idea of the field of their usage.