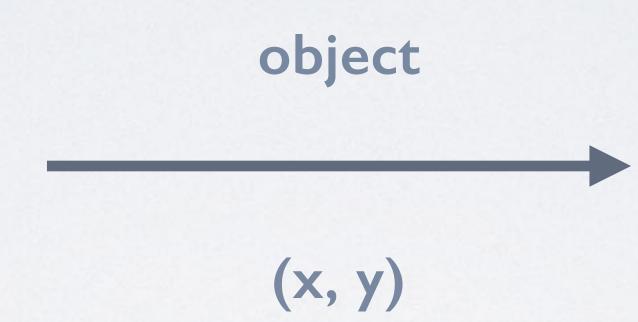


but simply,



object

(x, y, z)

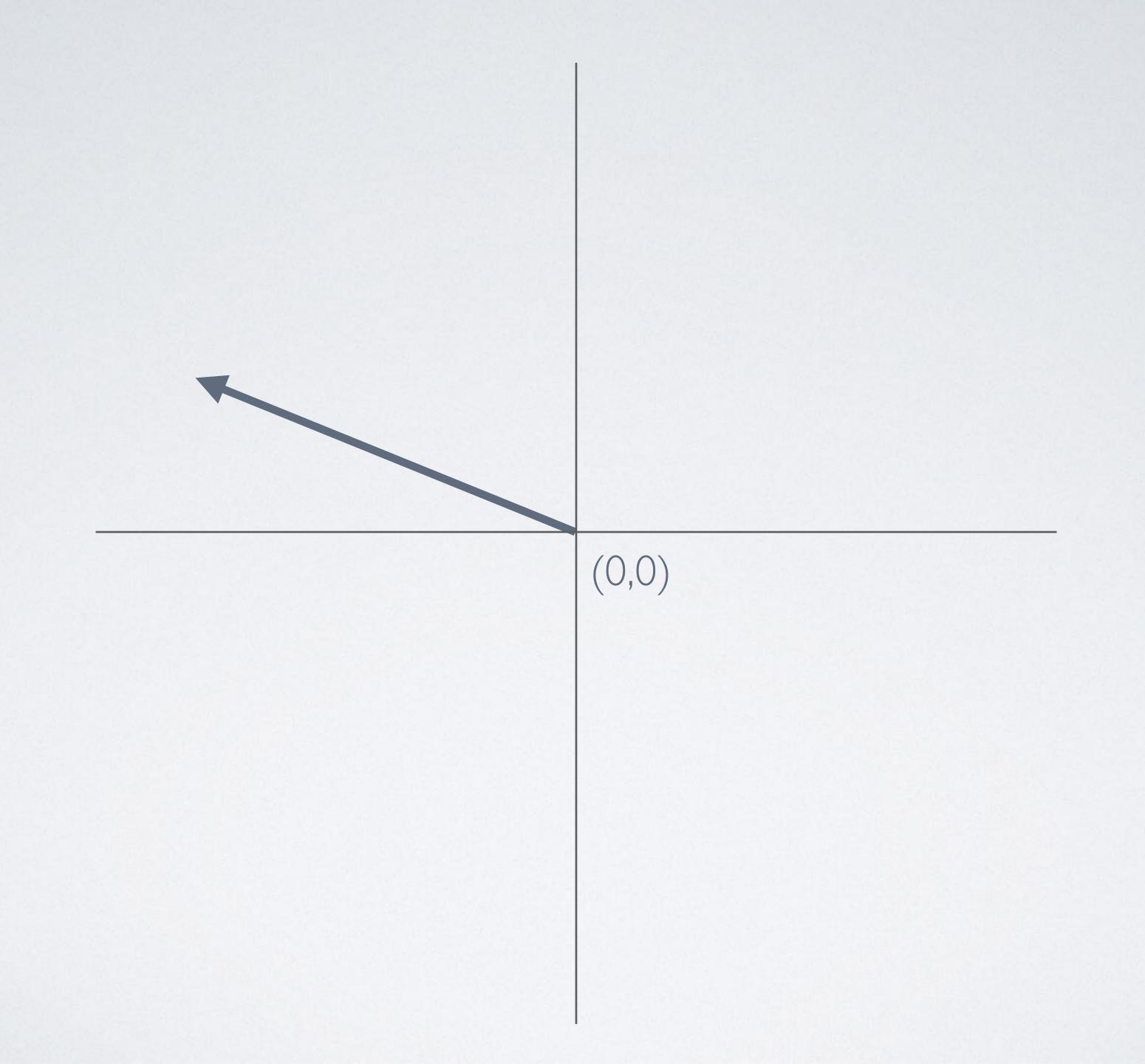
 $(0,0) \qquad \qquad (x,y)$

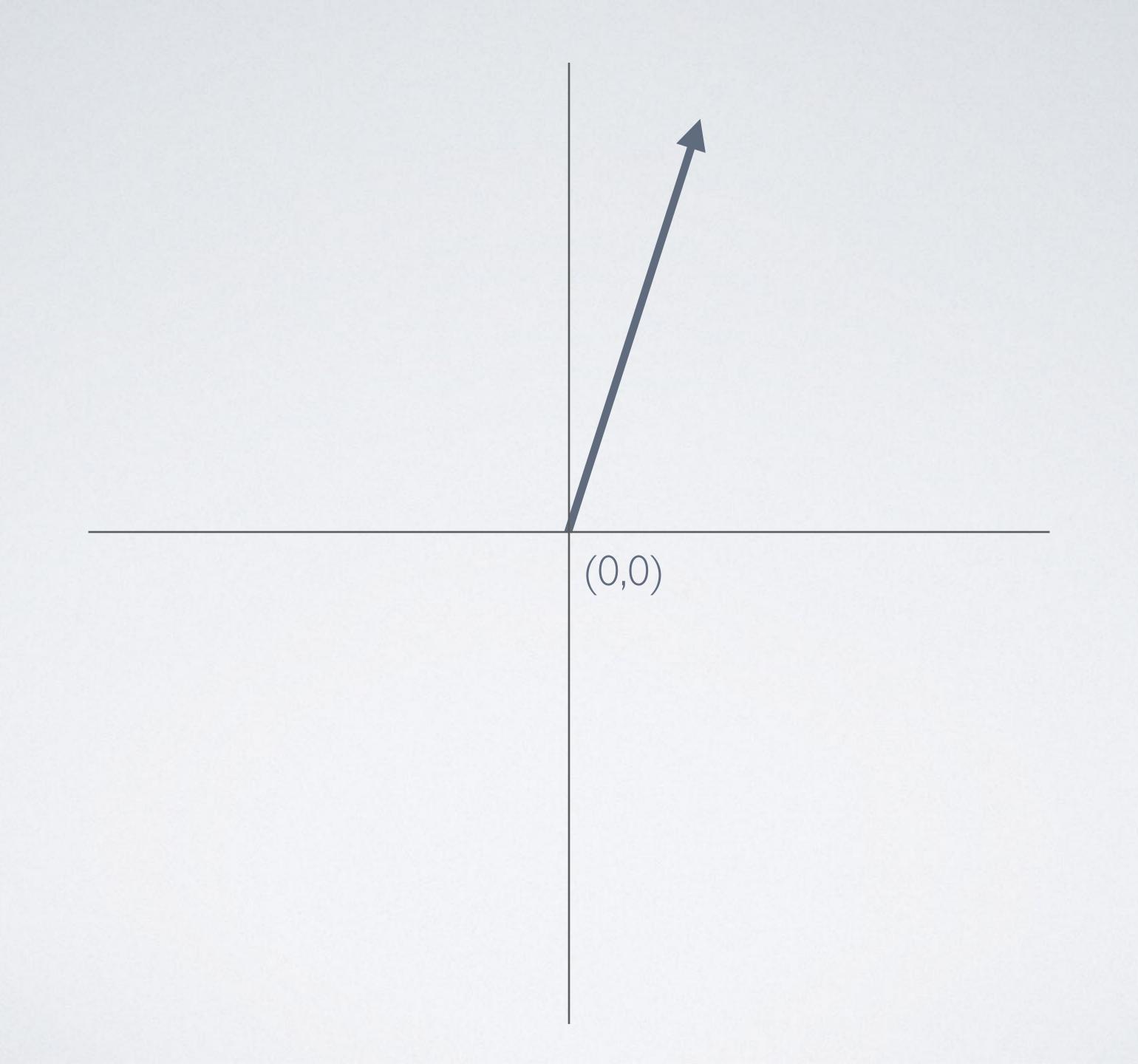


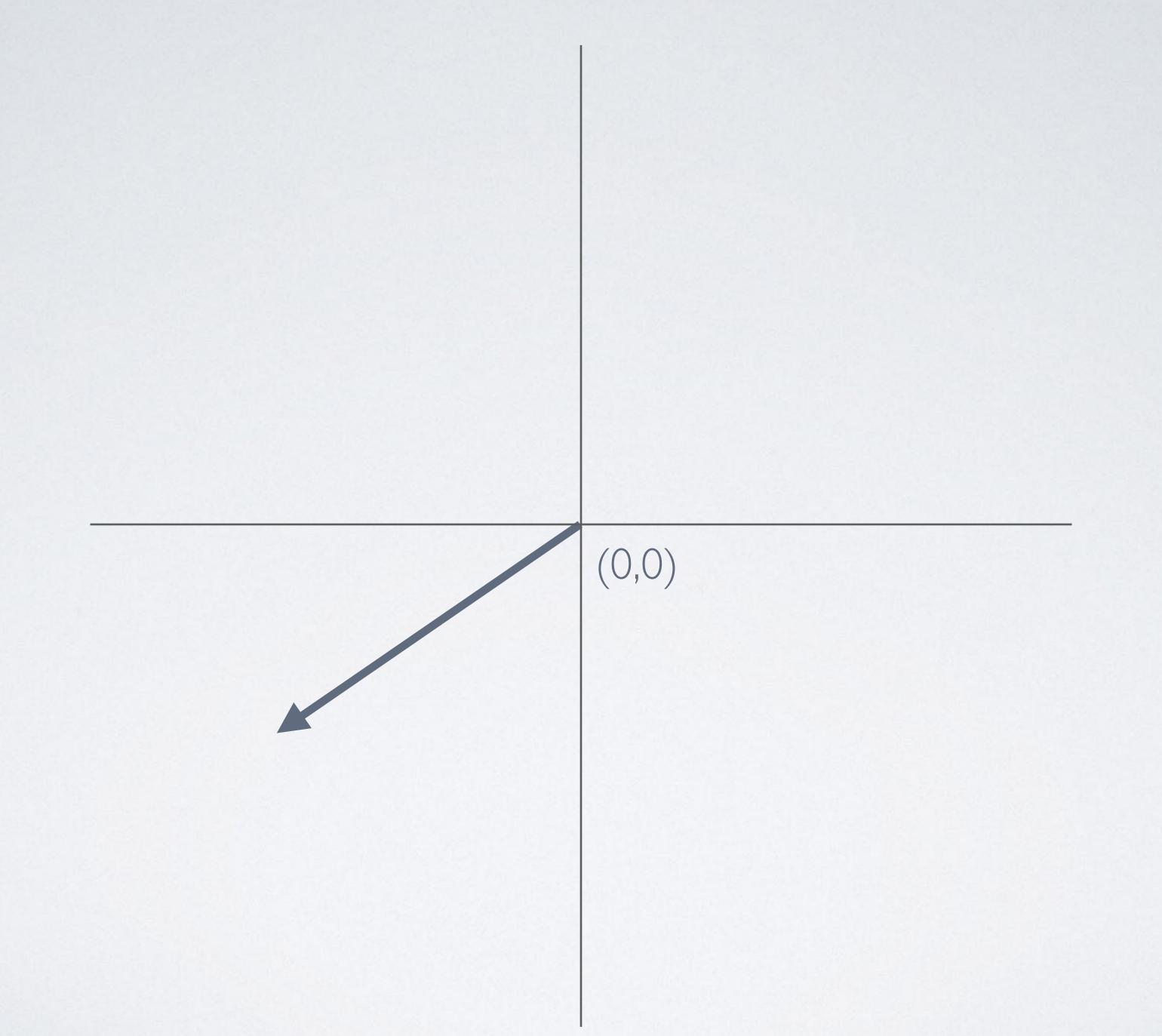
(0,0) (x,y) component scalar

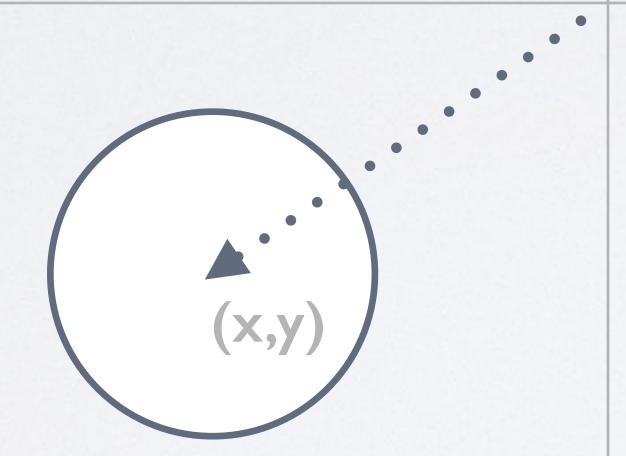
Speed: Velocity, Acceleration





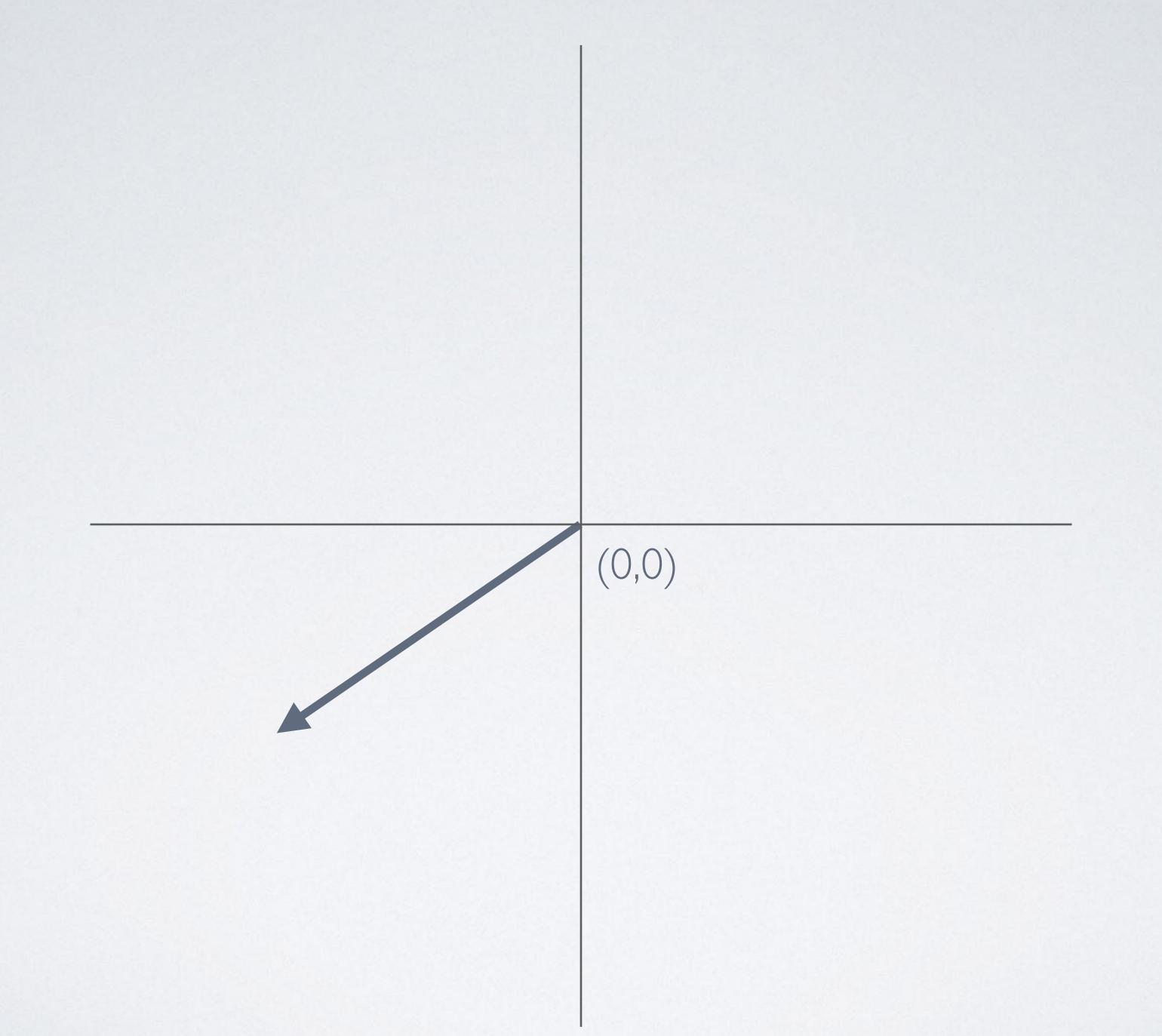


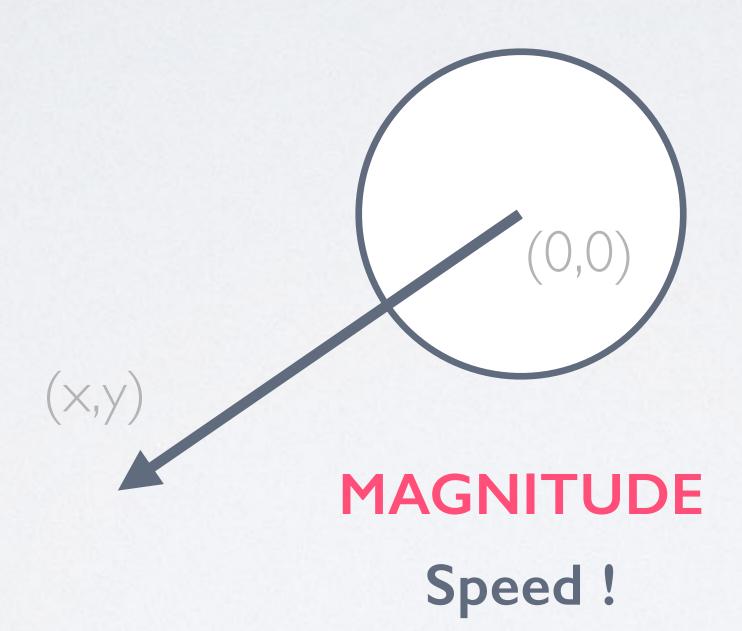




(0,0)

Position!





```
x = x + xspeed;
y = y + yspeed;
```

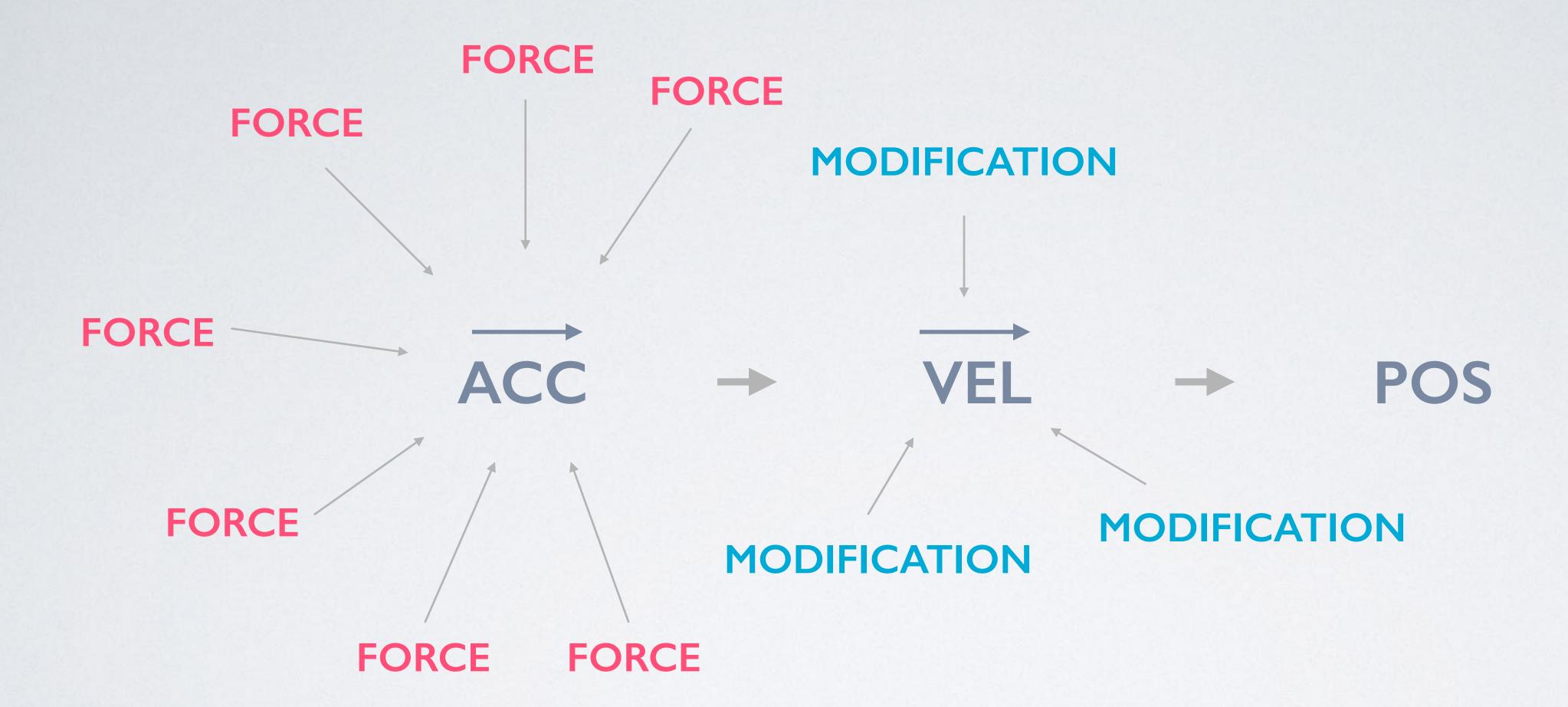
```
x = x + xspeed;
y = y + yspeed;
z = z + zspeed;
```

pos = pos + vel;

IN PHYSICS

NEXT POSITION = CURRENT POSITION + VECTOR

IN PHYSICS



```
x - x + xspeed;
                                              xspeed = xsp
 y = y + yspeed;
                         xspeed *= 0.98;
                                              yspeed = ysp
 z = z + zspeed;
                         yspeed *= 0.98;
                                              zspeed = zsp
xspeed = xspeed +orce zspeed *= 0.98;
yspeed = yspeed + yampification
                                         x = x + xspeed;
zspeed = zspeed/+ zacc;
                                         y = y + yspeed;
                                         z = z + zspeed;
  FORCE
           ACC *= 0.7; VEL xspeed * POS. 7;
     FORCE / yspéed *= 0.7/ / yspeed *= 0.7;
           zspeed = MODIFICATION
zspeed = .7;
zspeed = .7;
                                           y = y + yspeed;
d - xspeed + xacc;

d = yspeed + yacc;

d = zspeed + zacc;

z = z + zspeed;

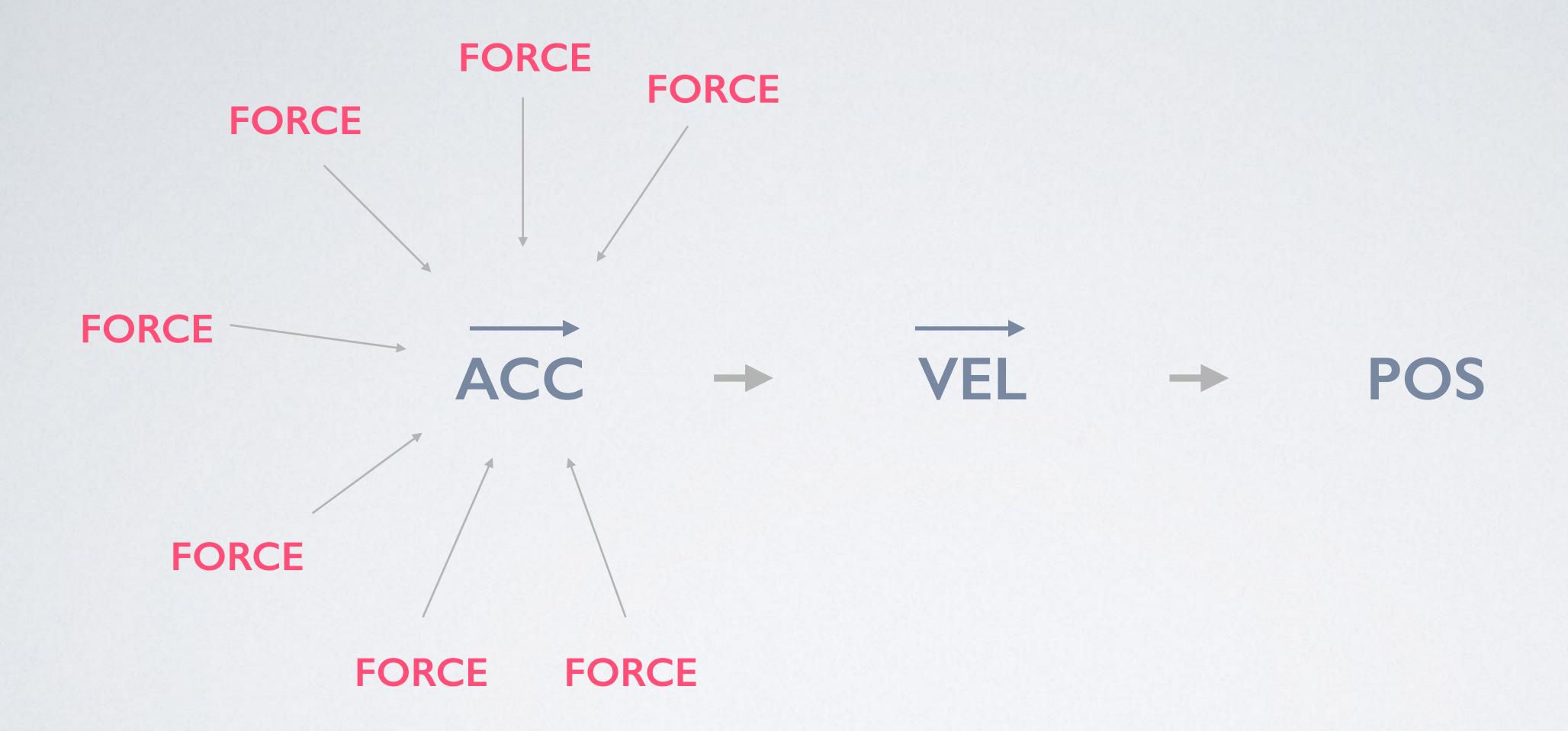
xspeed = yspeed + yacc;

zspeed = zspeed + zacc;
```



Unfortunately, we cannot use these operators...

VECTOR ADDITION

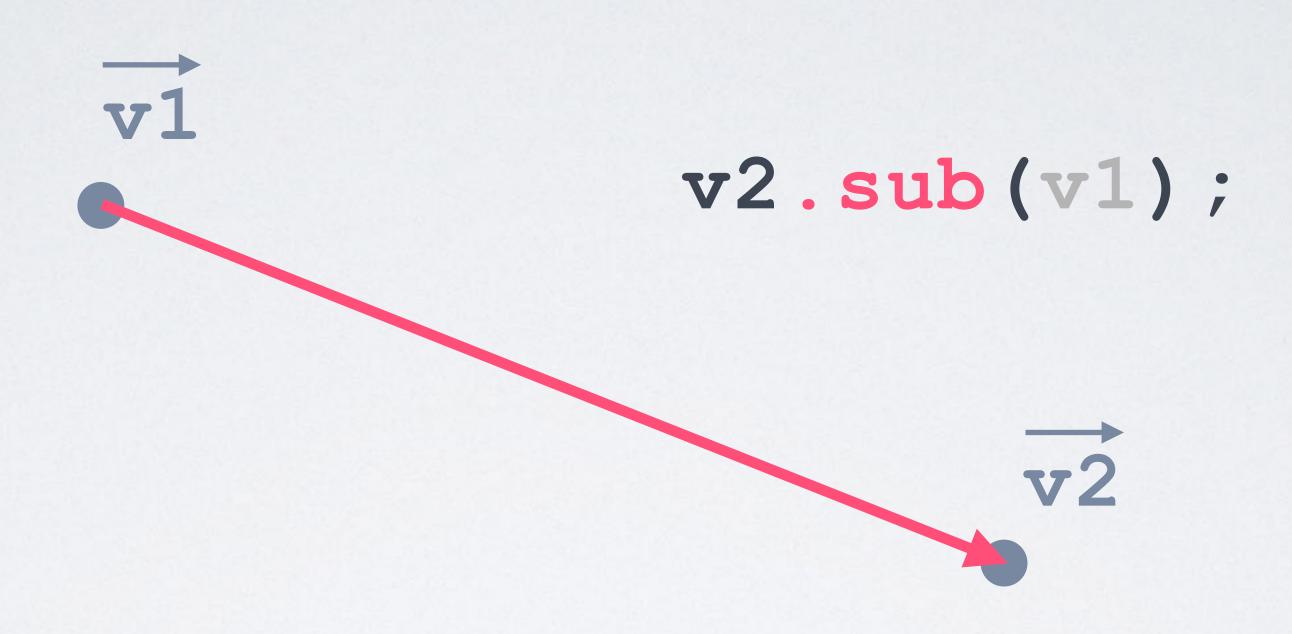


acc.add(force);

```
acc.add(force);
vel.add(acc);
pos.add(vel);
```

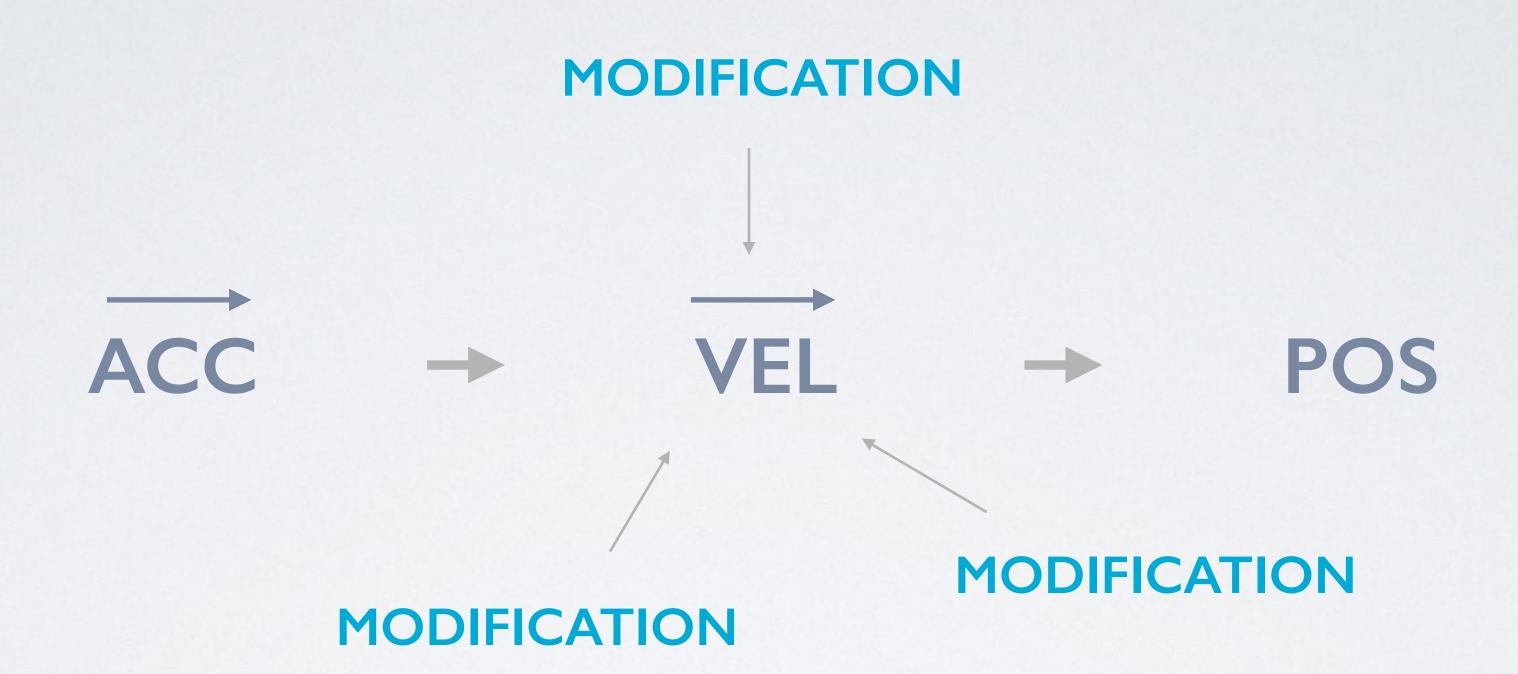
$$v1 = (6, 10)$$
+
 $v2 = (3, -2)$
=
 $(9, 8)$

VECTOR SUBTRACTION



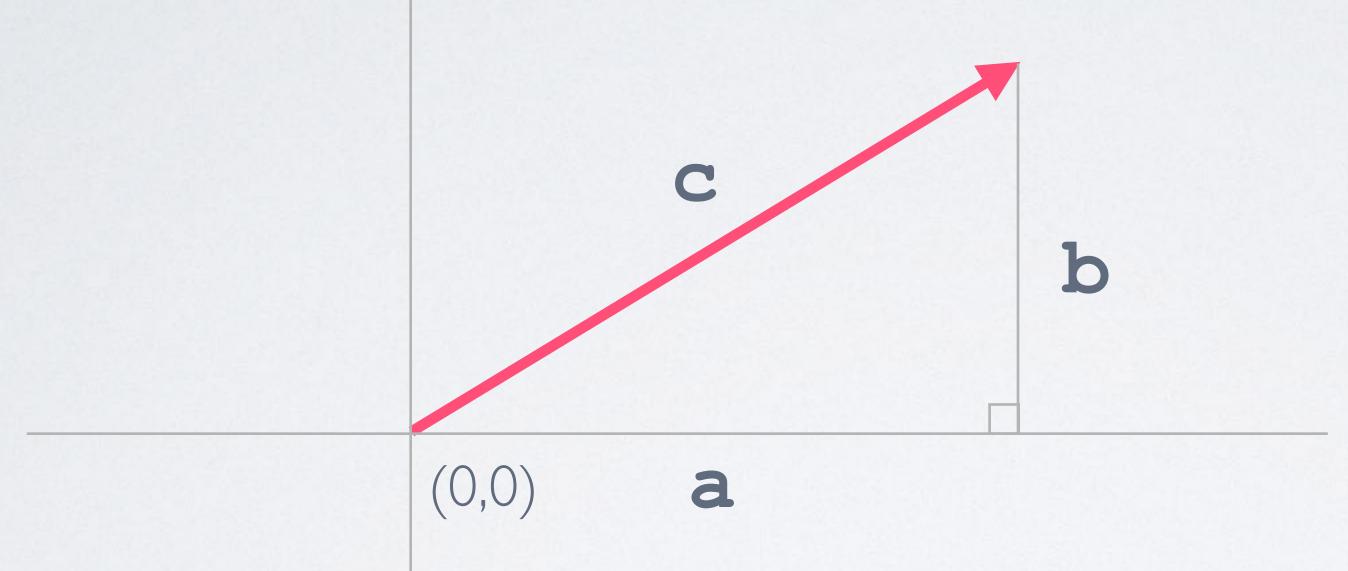
$$v1 = (6, 10)$$
 $v2 = (3, -2)$
 $= (3, 12)$

VECTOR MULTIPLICATION



vel.mult(0.98);

VECTOR MAGNITUDE



MAGNITUDE

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$
 $c = a^2 + b^2$

Pythagorean Theorem: D