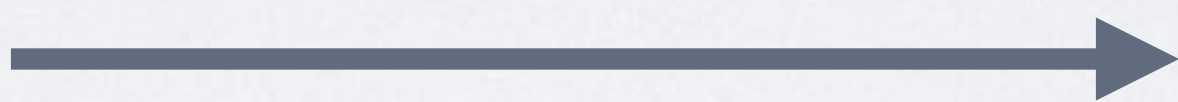
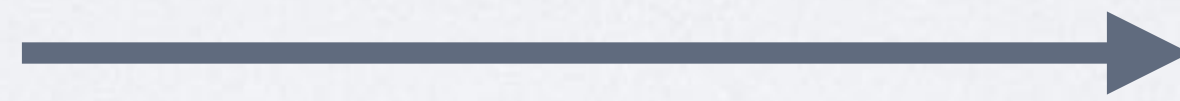


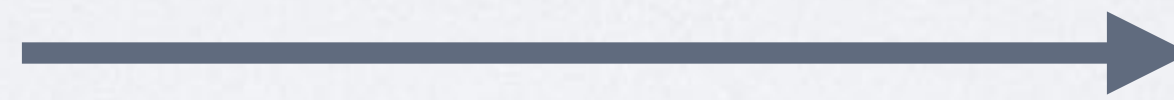
VECTORS





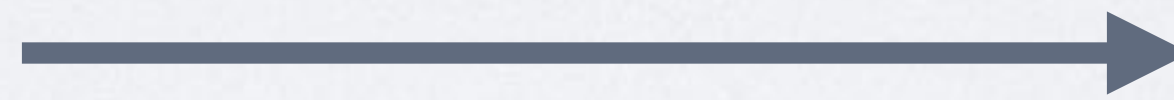
but simply,

object



(x, y)

object



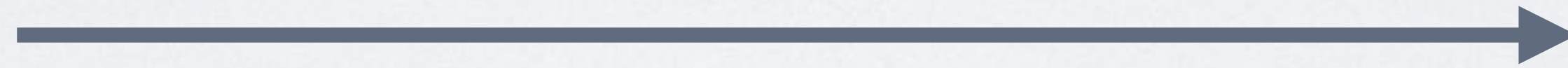
(x, y, z)

$(0,0)$



(x,y)

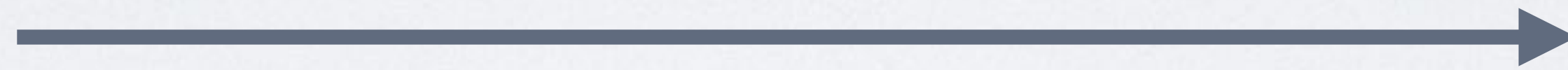
$(0,0)$



(x,y)

MAGNITUDE

$(0,0)$

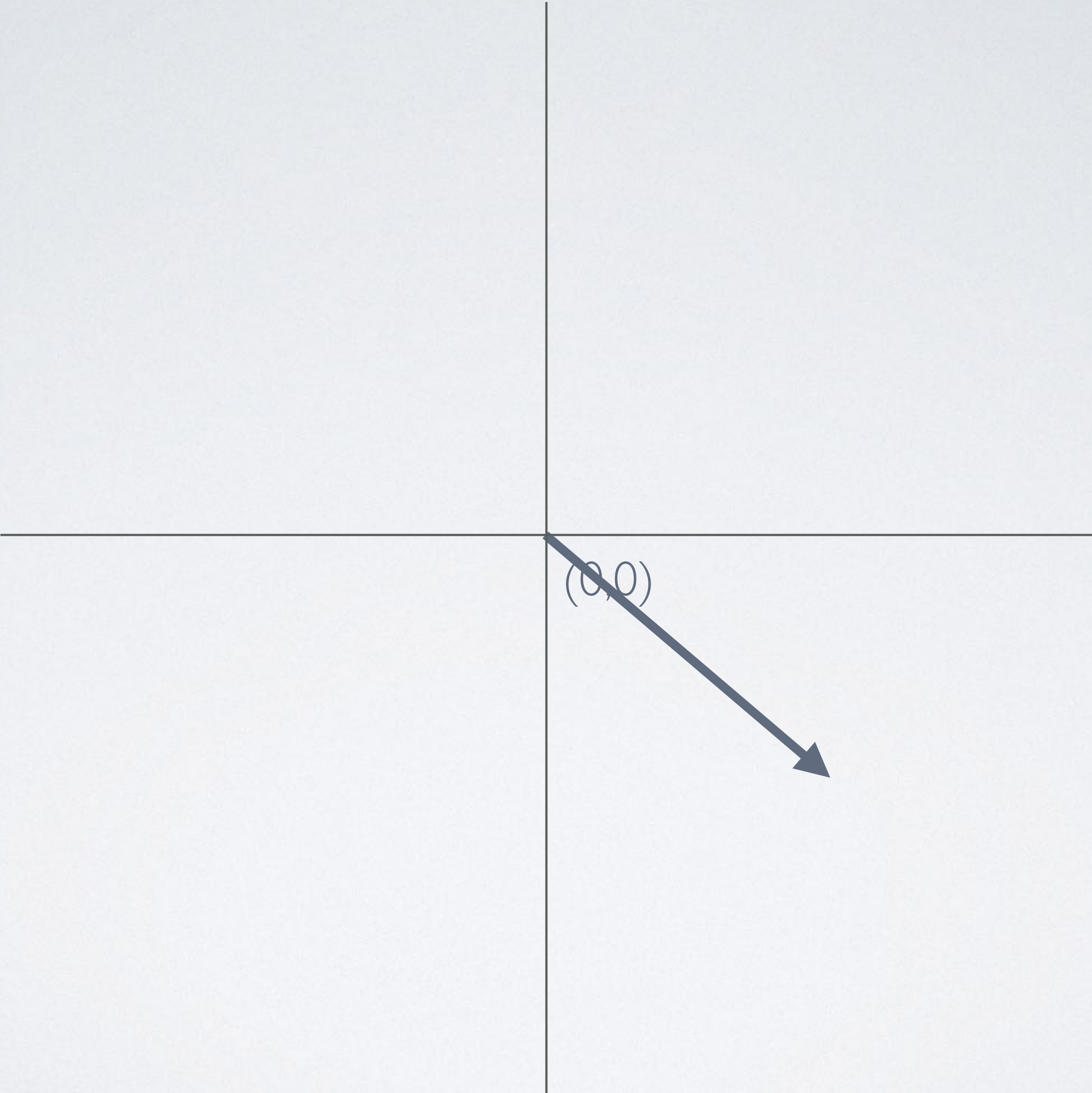


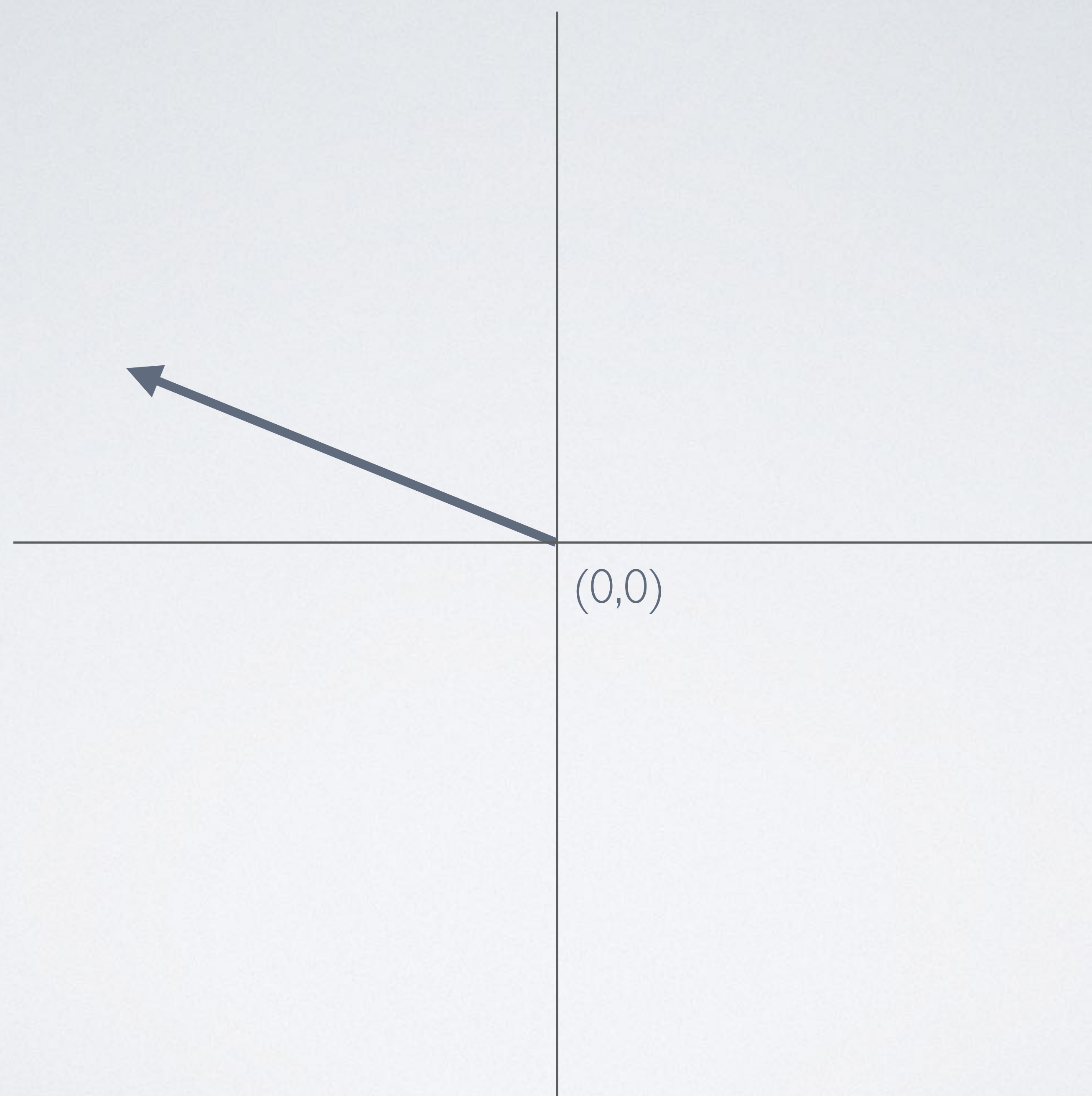
(x,y)

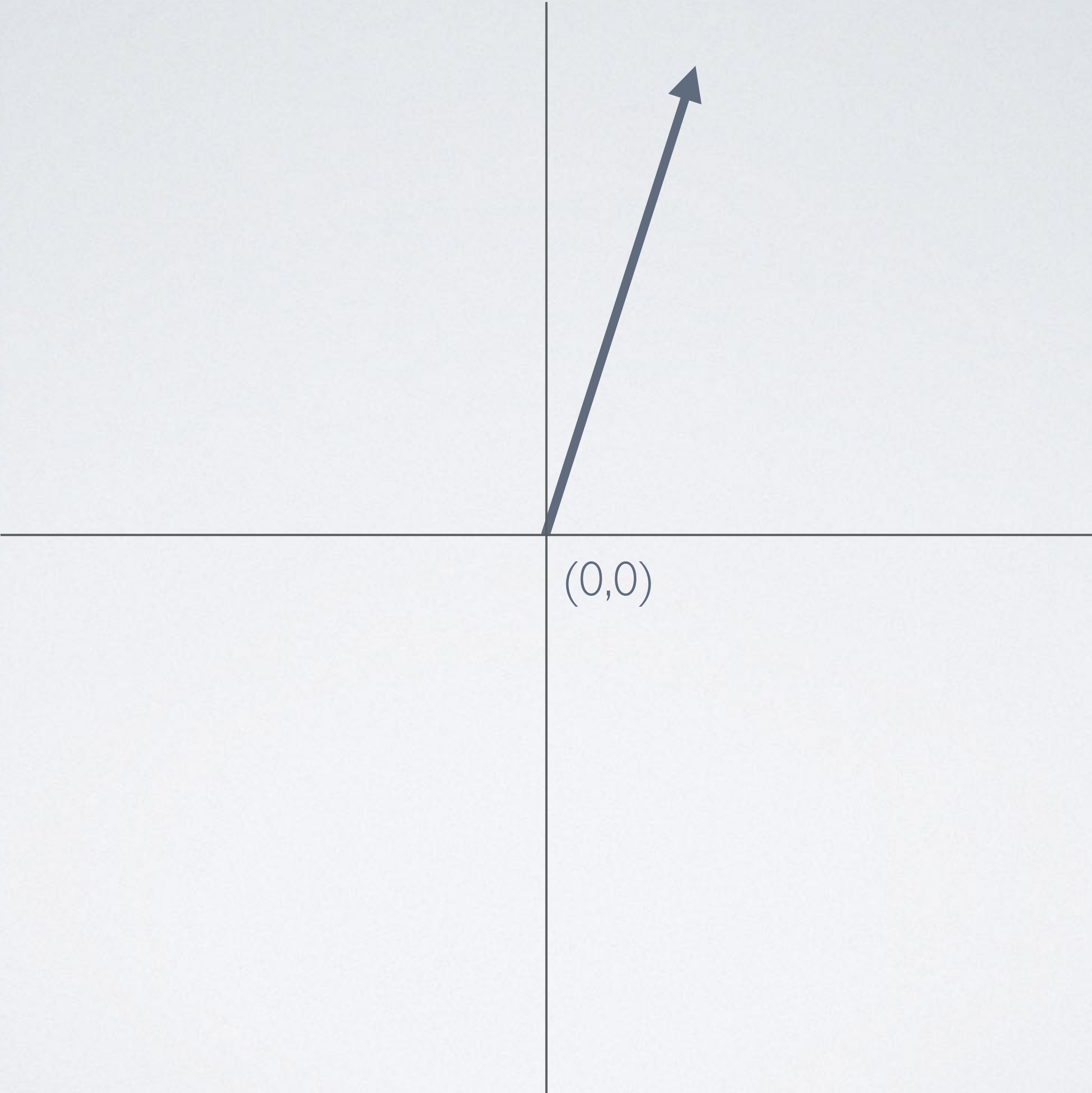
component
scalar

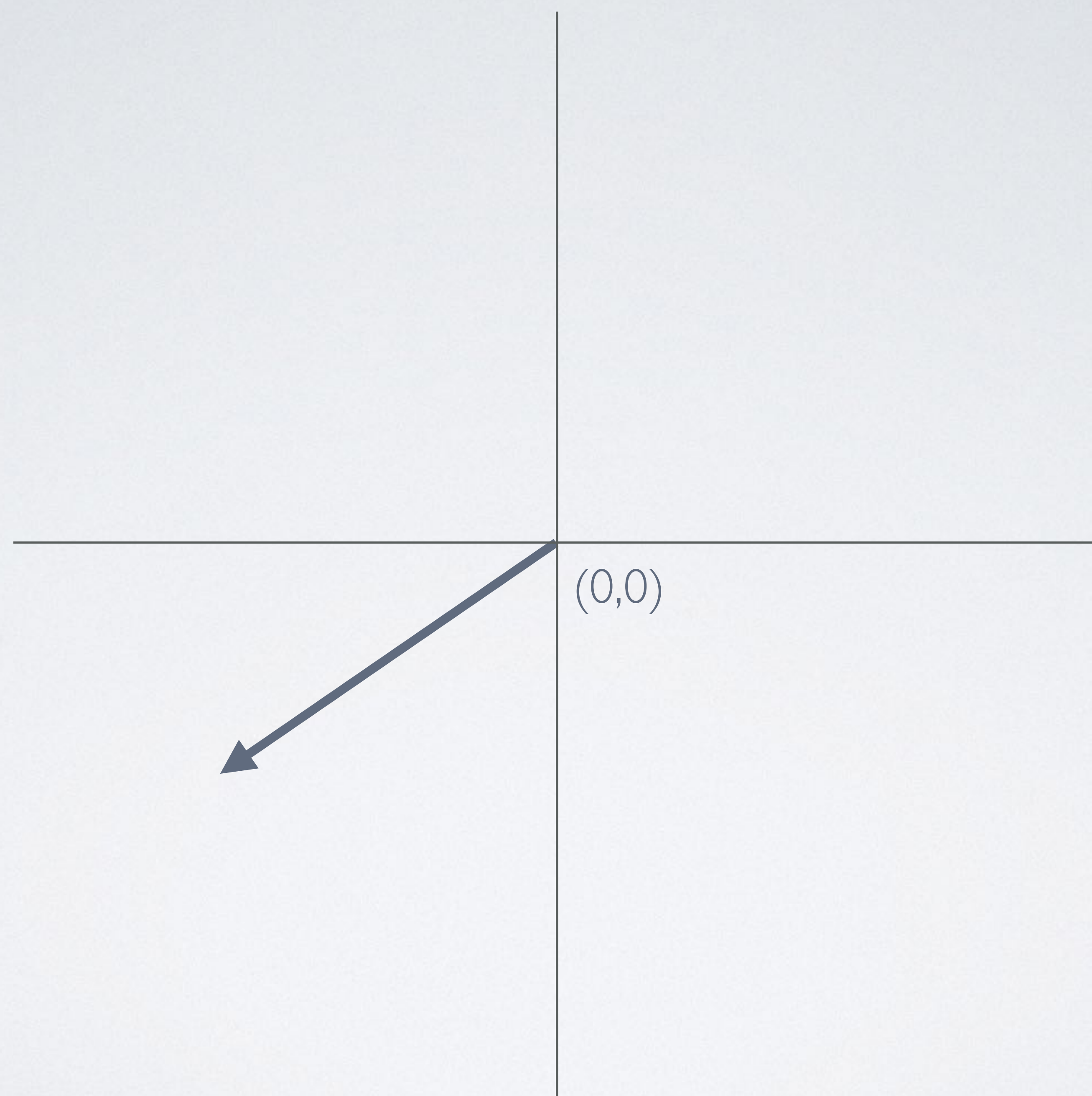
MAGNITUDE

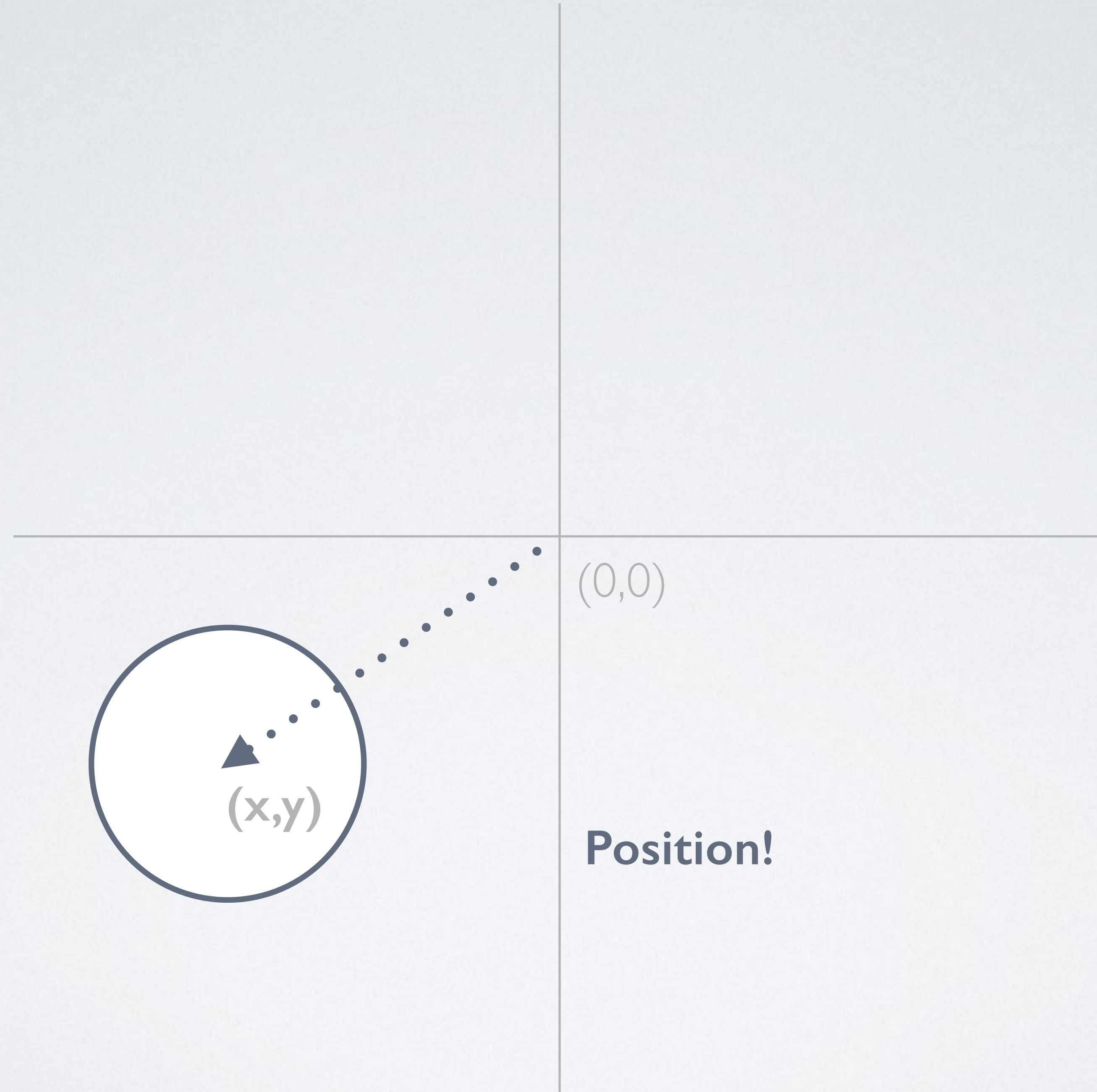
Speed: Velocity, Acceleration

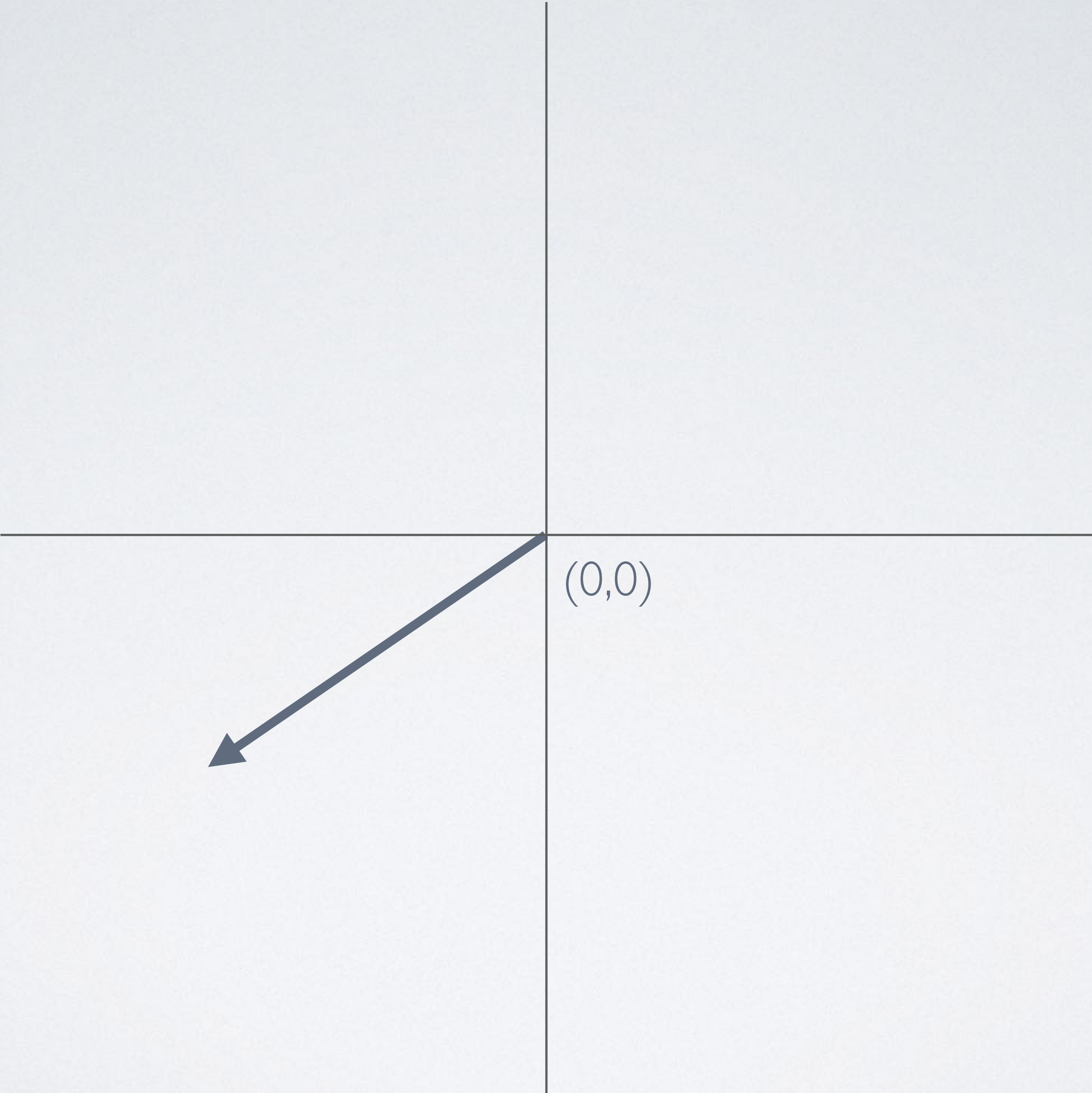


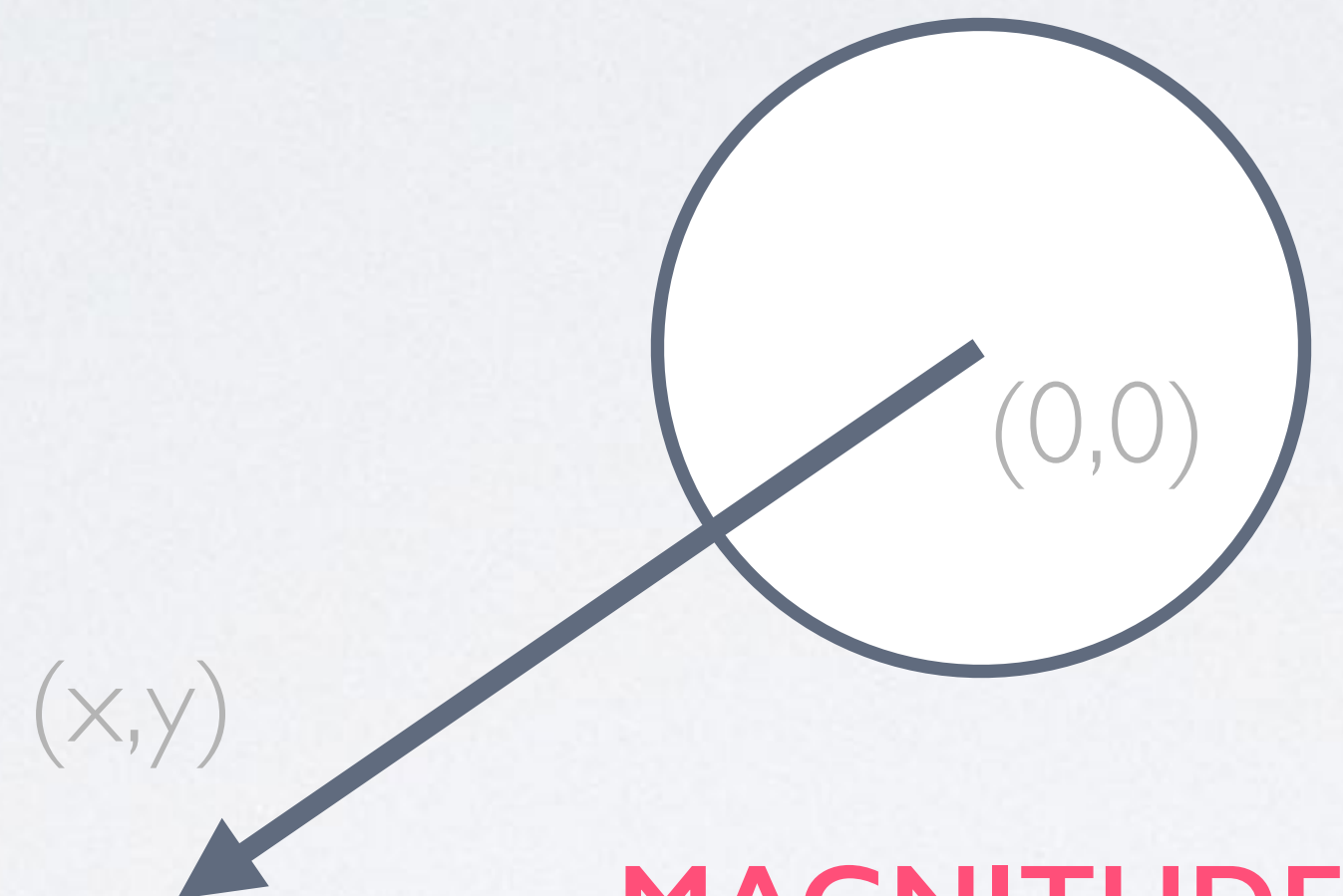












MAGNITUDE

Speed !

```
x = x + xspeed;
```

```
y = y + yspeed;
```



```
x = x + xspeed;
```

```
y = y + yspeed;
```

```
z = z + zspeed;
```

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

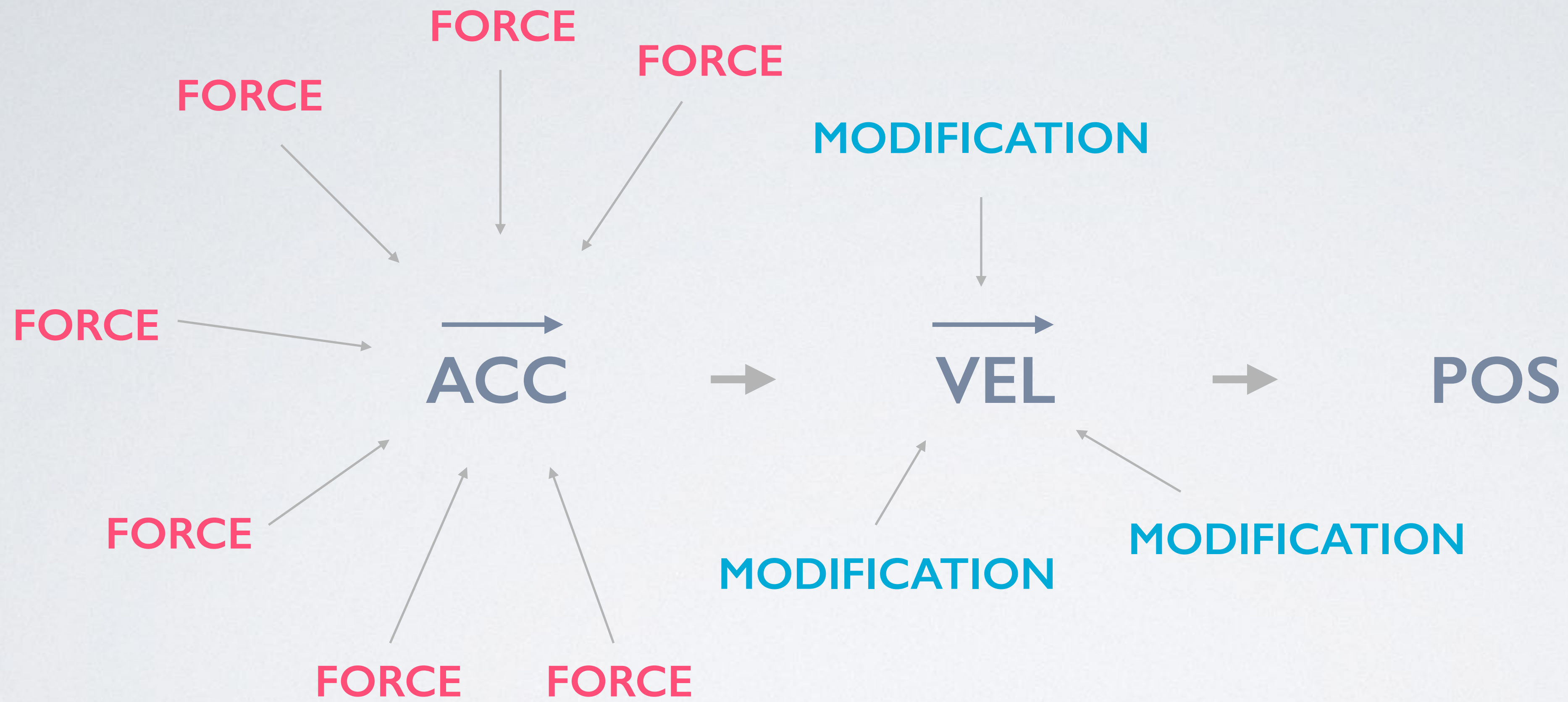

```
pos = pos + vel;
```

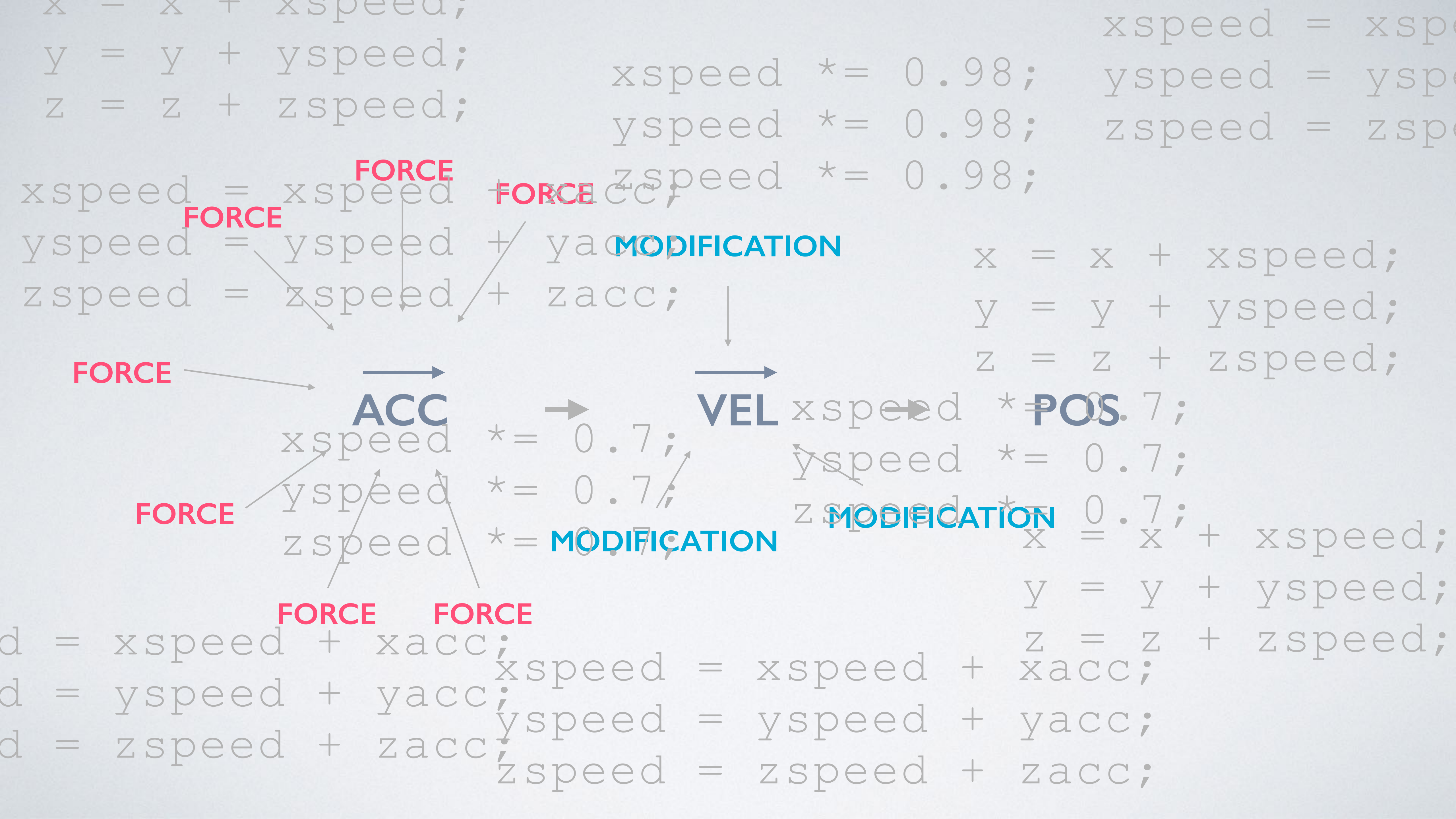
IN PHYSICS

$$\text{NEXT POSITION} = \text{CURRENT POSITION} + \overrightarrow{\text{VECTOR}}$$

IN PHYSICS





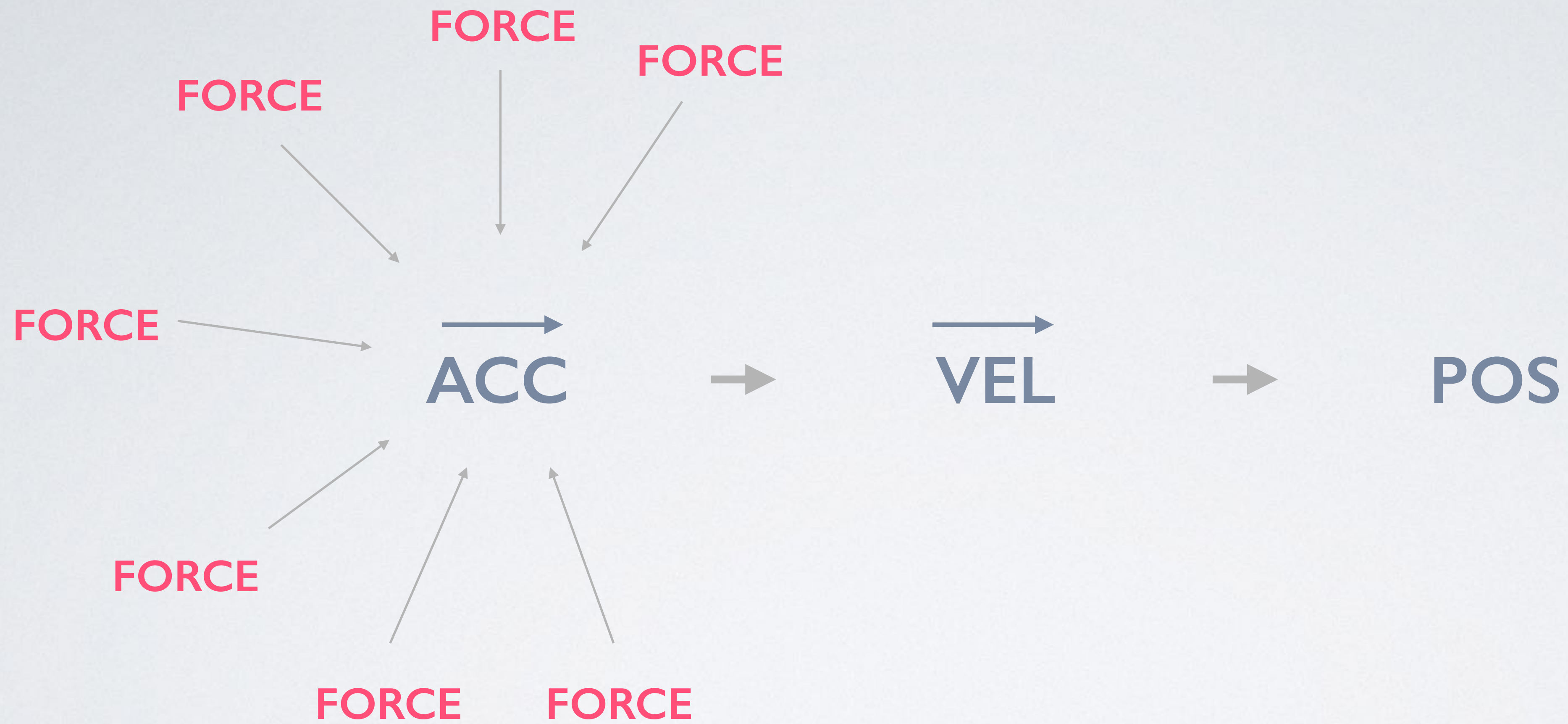


 **ACC**  **VEL**   **POS**

$+$ $-$ $*$ $/$

Unfortunately, we **cannot** use these operators...

VECTOR ADDITION



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



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

$$\mathbf{v1} = (6, 10)$$

+

$$\mathbf{v2} = (3, -2)$$

=

$$(9, 8)$$

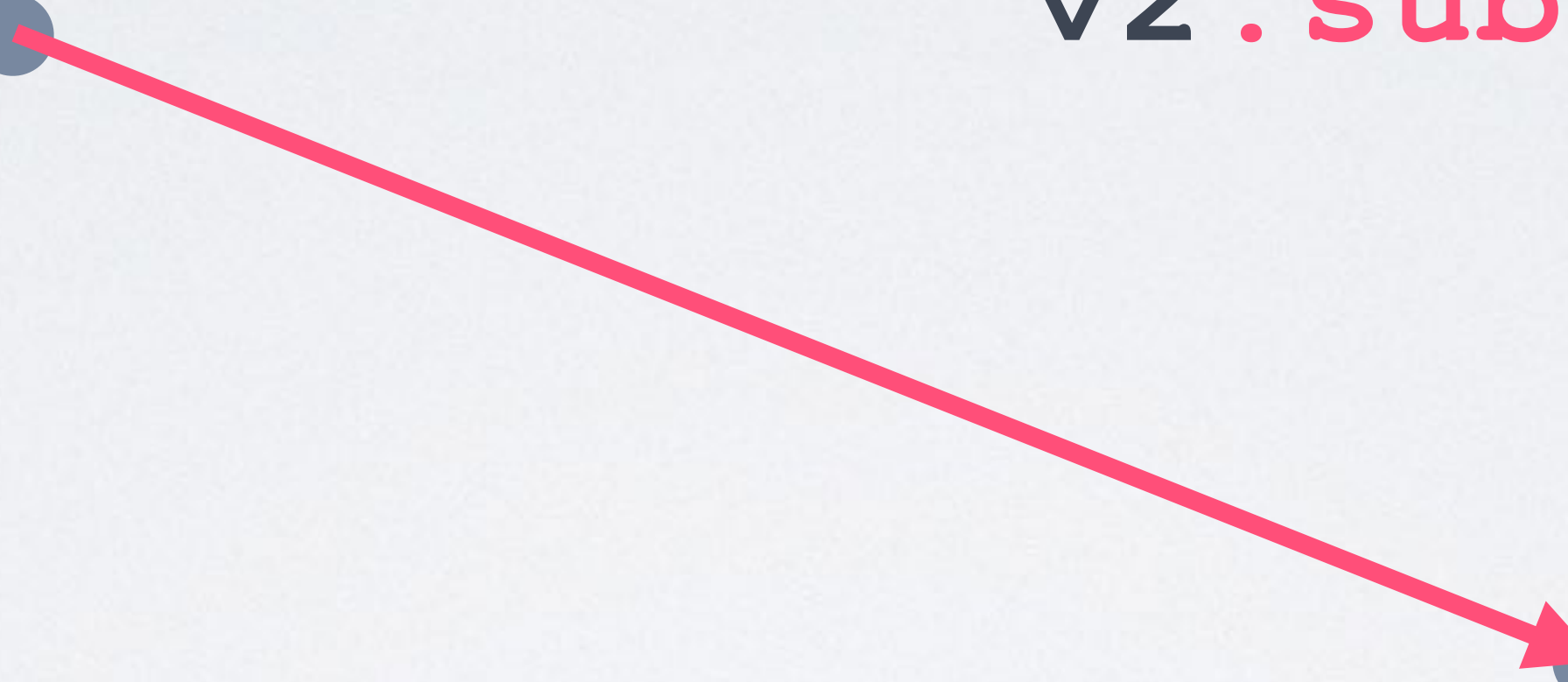
VECTOR SUBTRACTION

$\vec{v_1}$



$v2 . \text{sub} (v1) ;$

$\vec{v_2}$



$$\mathbf{v1} = (6, 10)$$

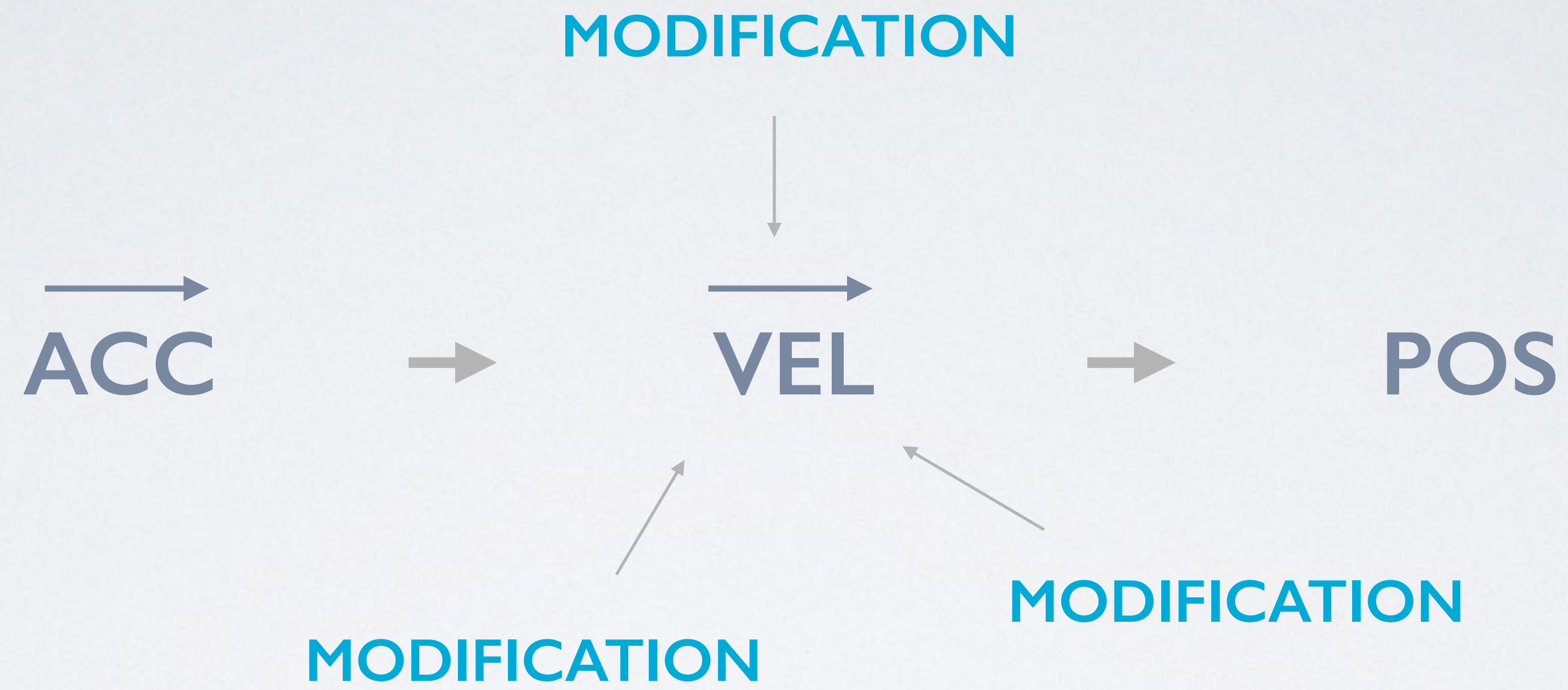
—

$$\mathbf{v2} = (3, -2)$$

=

$$(3, 12)$$

VECTOR MULTIPLICATION



```
vel.mult(0.98);
```


`vel = (6, 10)`

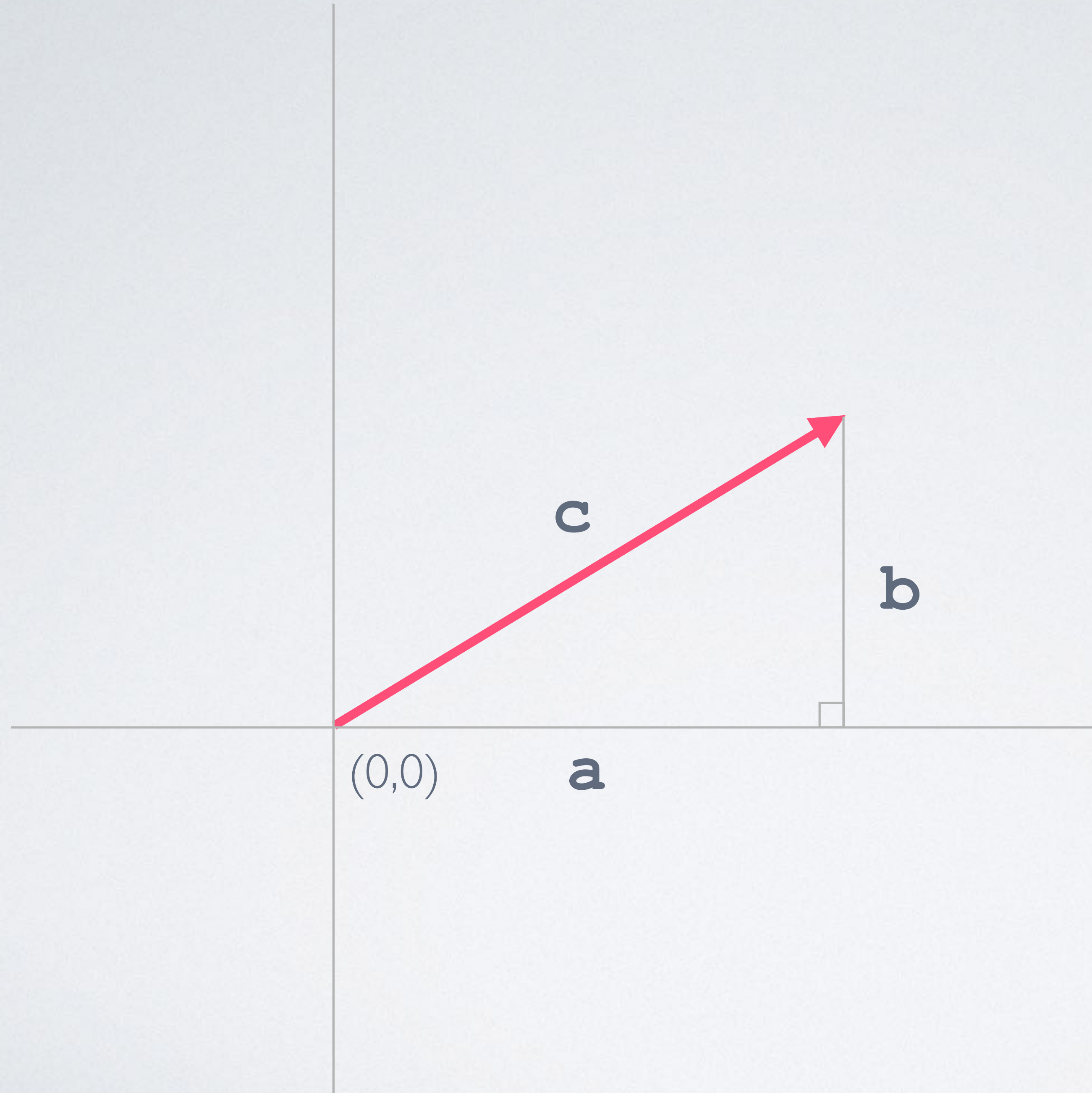
`*`

`3`

`=`

`(18, 30)`

VECTOR MAGNITUDE



MAGNITUDE

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

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Pythagorean Theorem :D