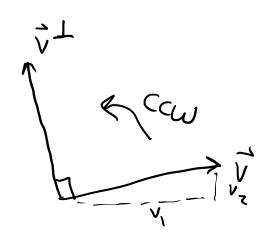
Orthogonal vector notation

$$\overrightarrow{V} = V_1 \widehat{c} + V_2 \widehat{J}$$

$$\overrightarrow{V} = -V_2 \widehat{c} + V_1 \widehat{J}$$

$$\overrightarrow{V} \cdot \overrightarrow{V}^{\perp} = V_1 (-V_2) + V_2 V_1 = 0$$



VI is the CCW orthogonal (perpendicular) vector to V

WARNING: only on 20

$$\vec{\omega} = \omega \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\omega} \times \vec{V} = \omega \vec{V}^{\perp}$$

$$\vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{V}) = \vec{\omega} \times \omega \vec{V}^{\perp} = \omega (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{V}^{\perp}) = -\omega^{2} \vec{V}$$