

VECTORS





but simply,

object



(x, y)

object



(x, y, z)

$(0,0)$



(x,y)

$(0,0)$



(x,y)

MAGNITUDE

$(0,0)$



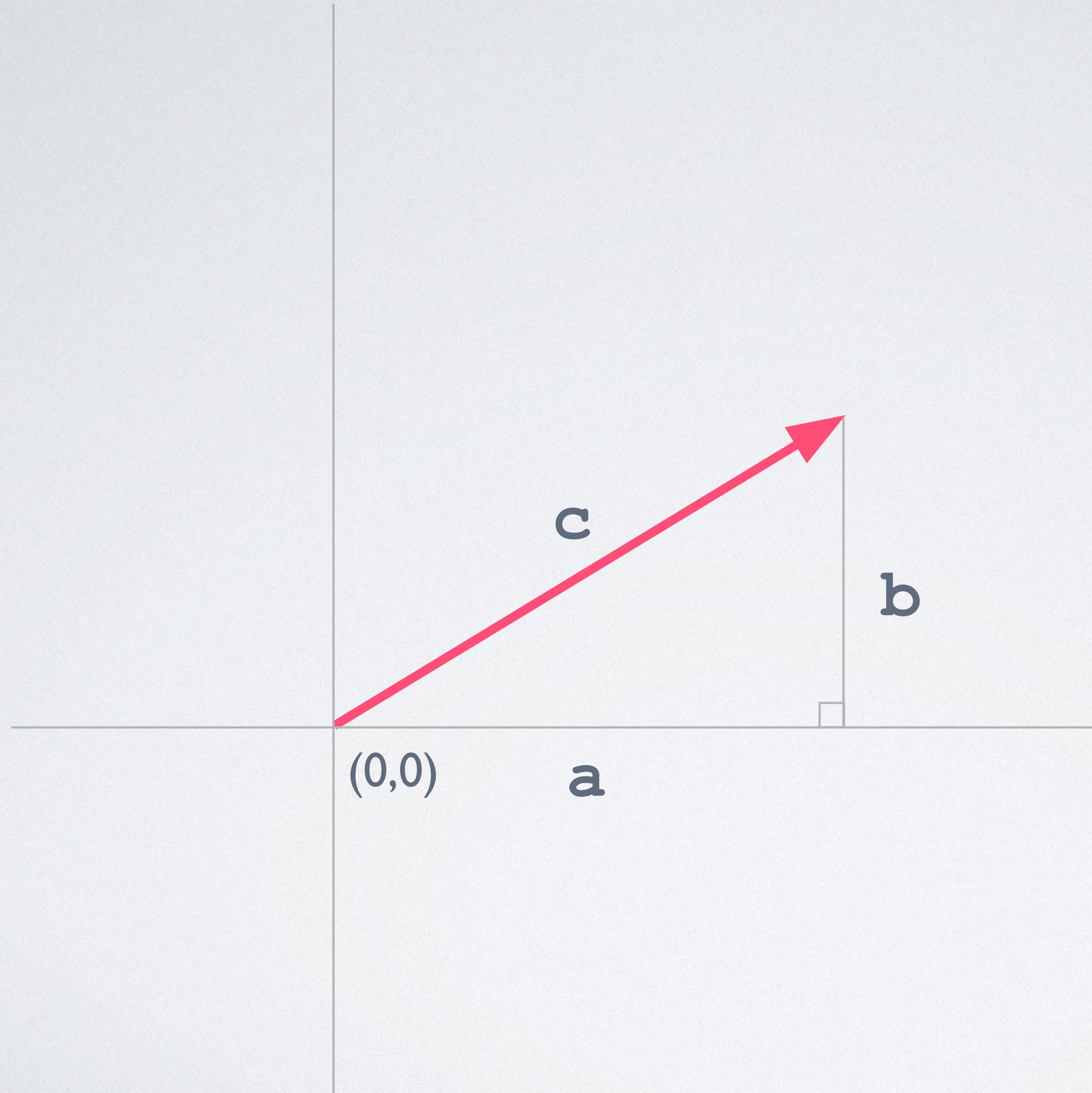
(x,y)

component
scalar

MAGNITUDE

Speed: Velocity,
Acceleration

VECTOR MAGNITUDE

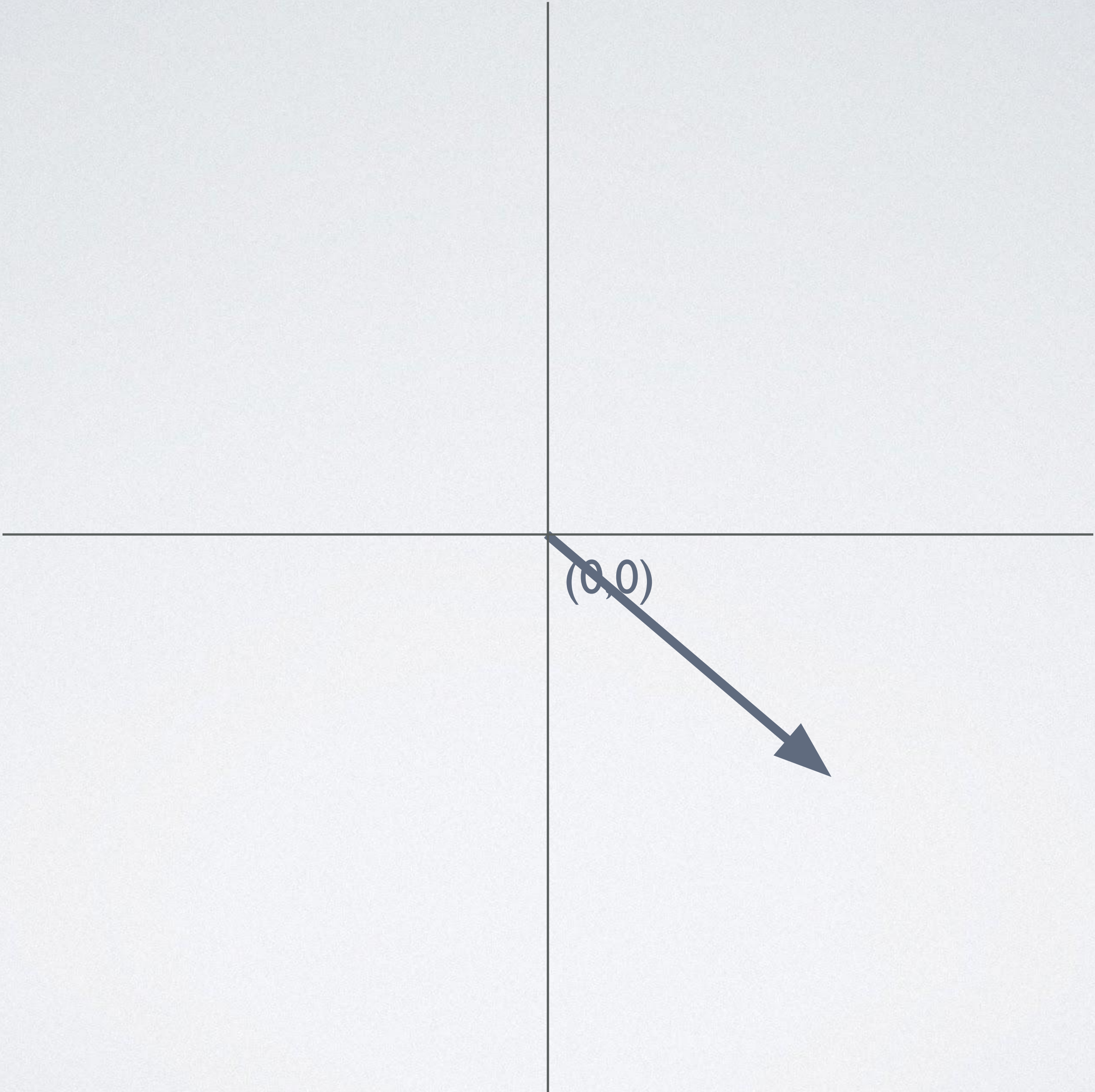


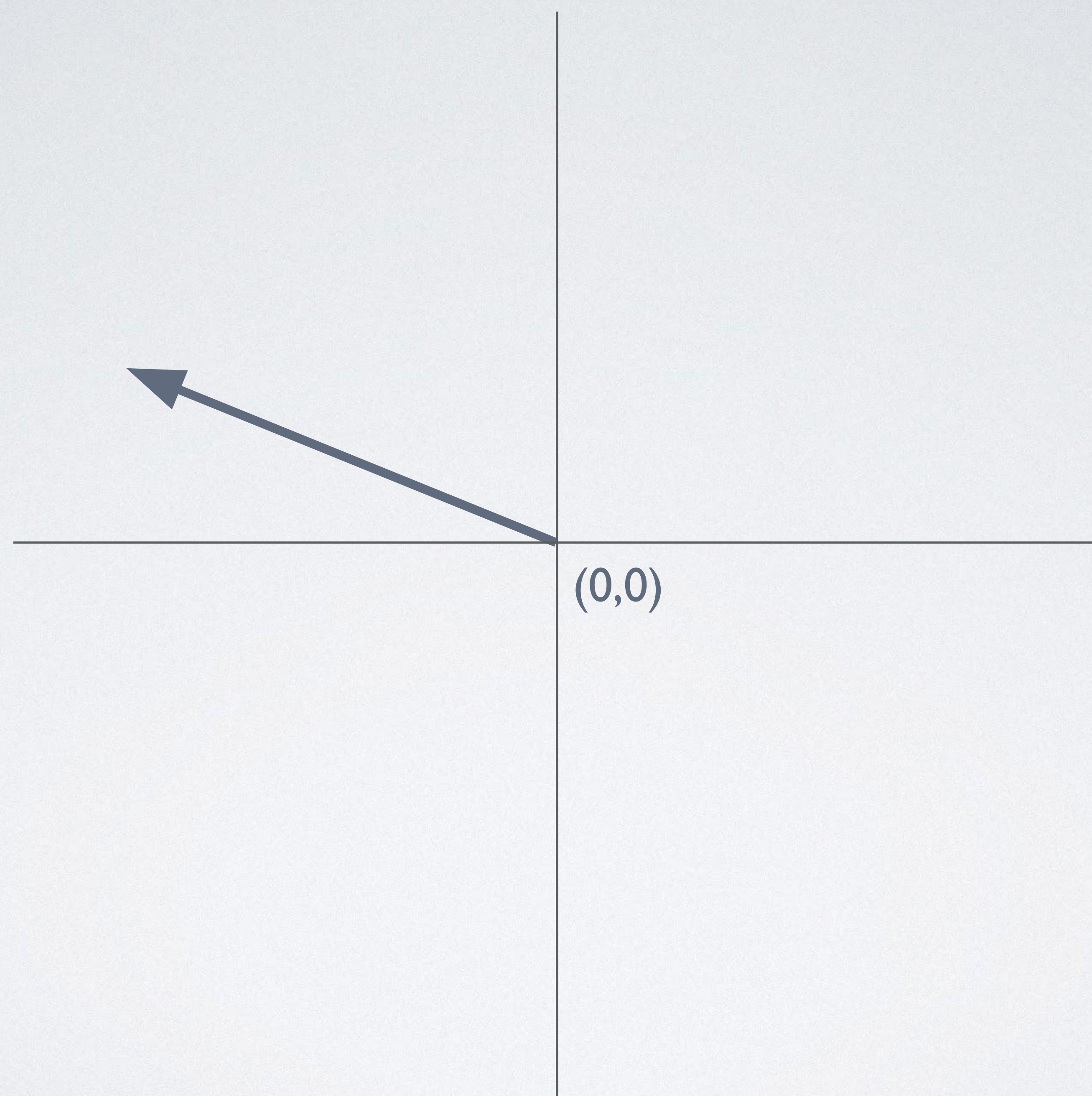
MAGNITUDE

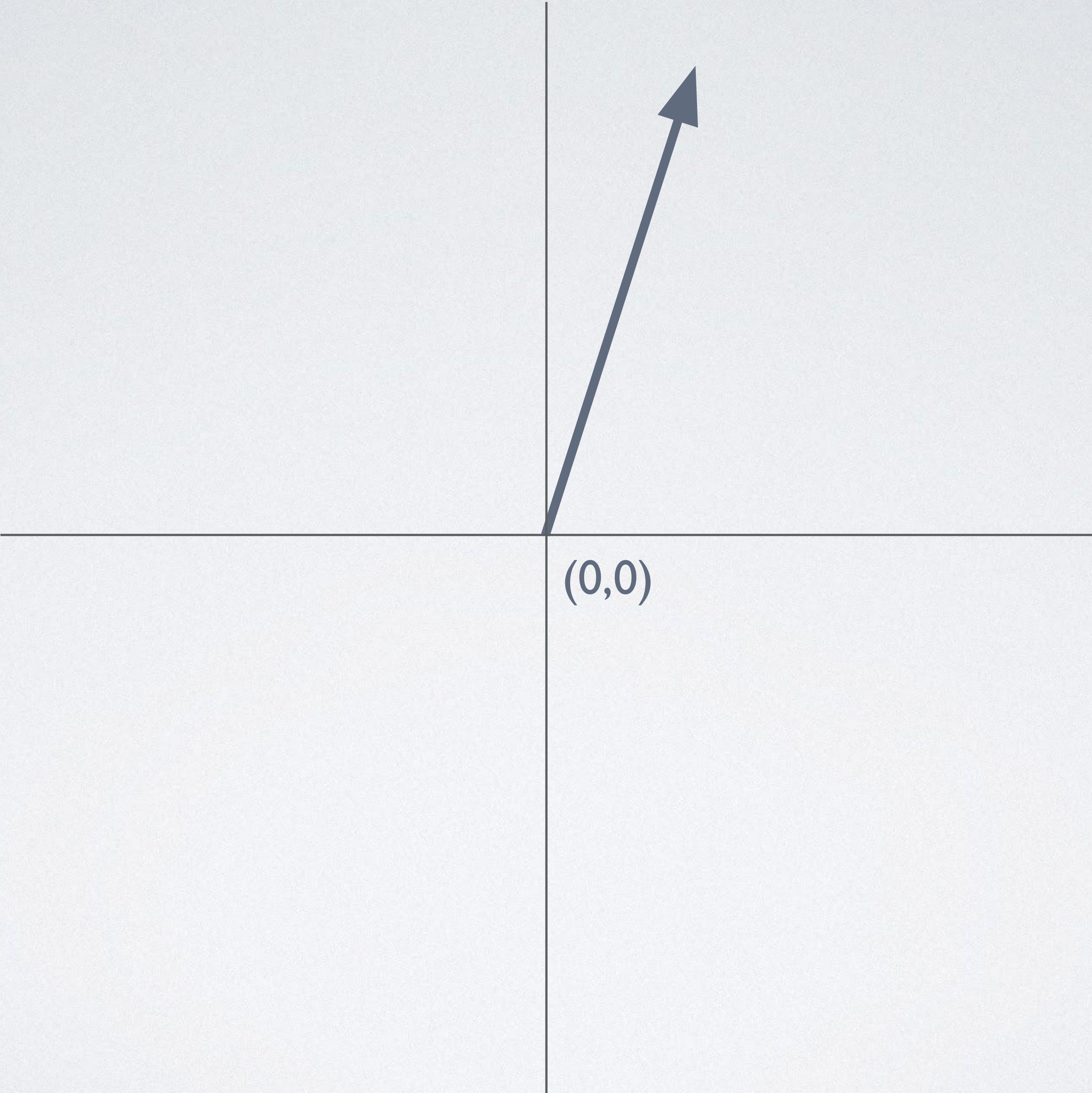
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

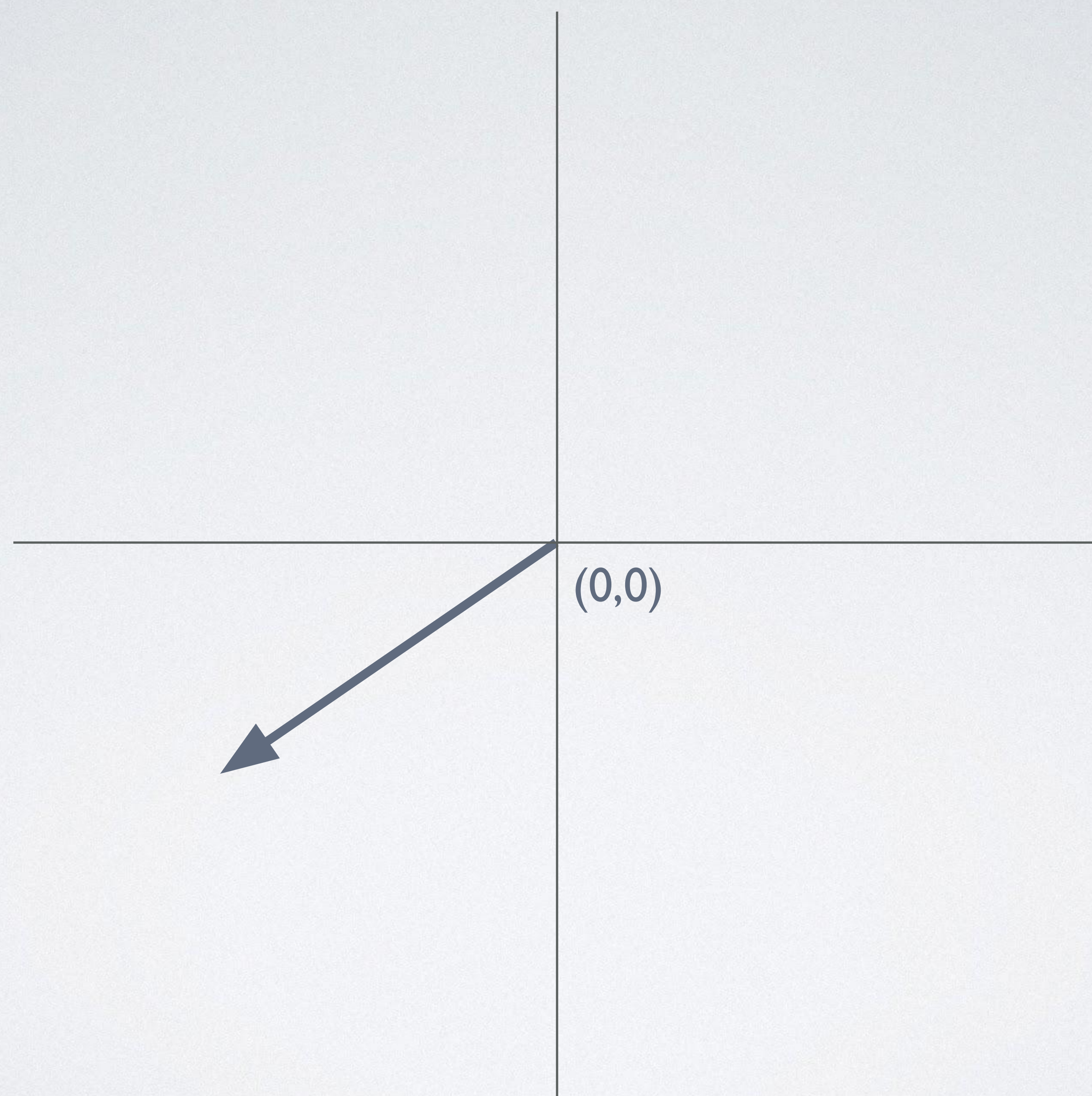
$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

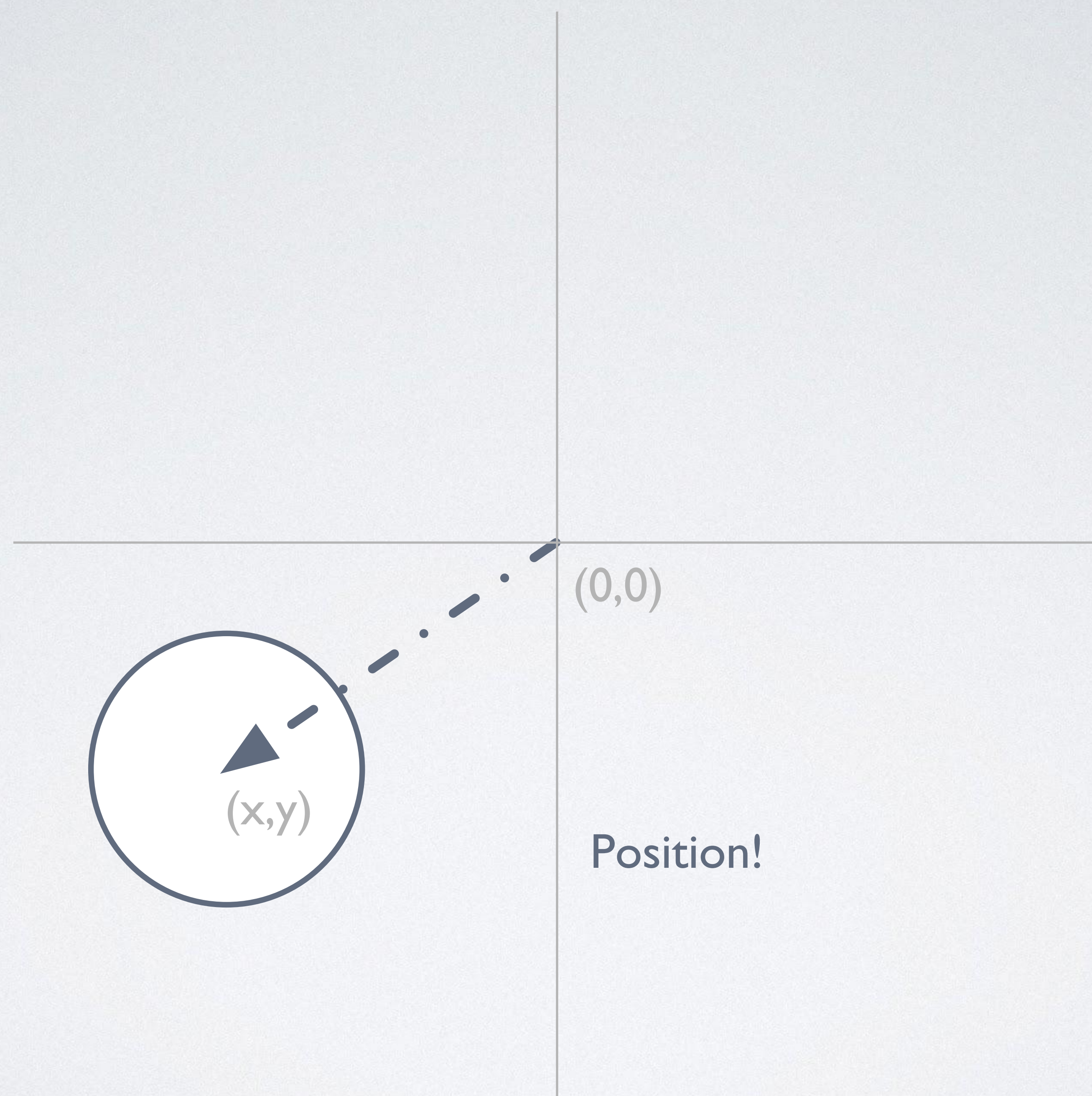
Pythagorean Theorem
:D



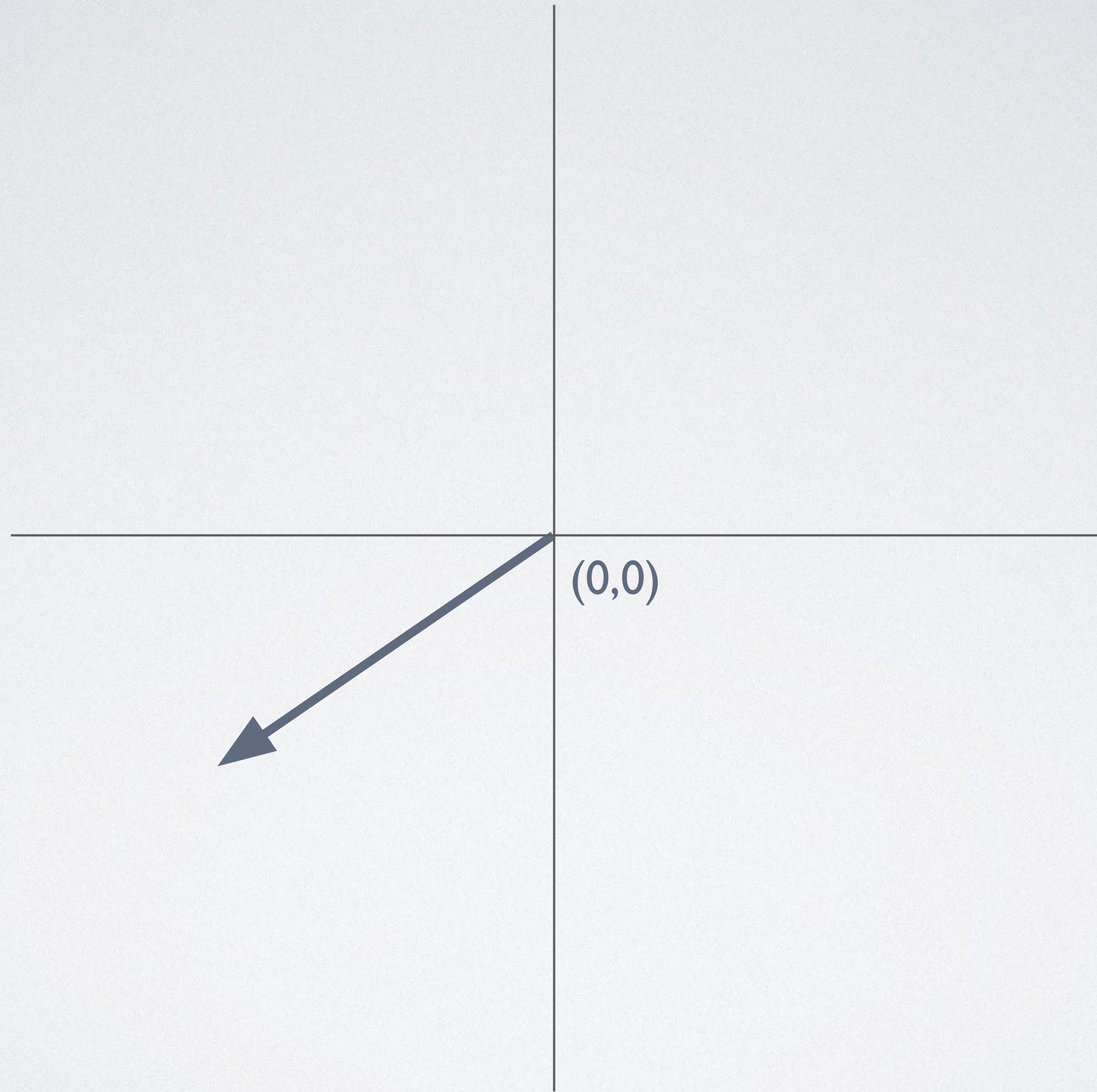


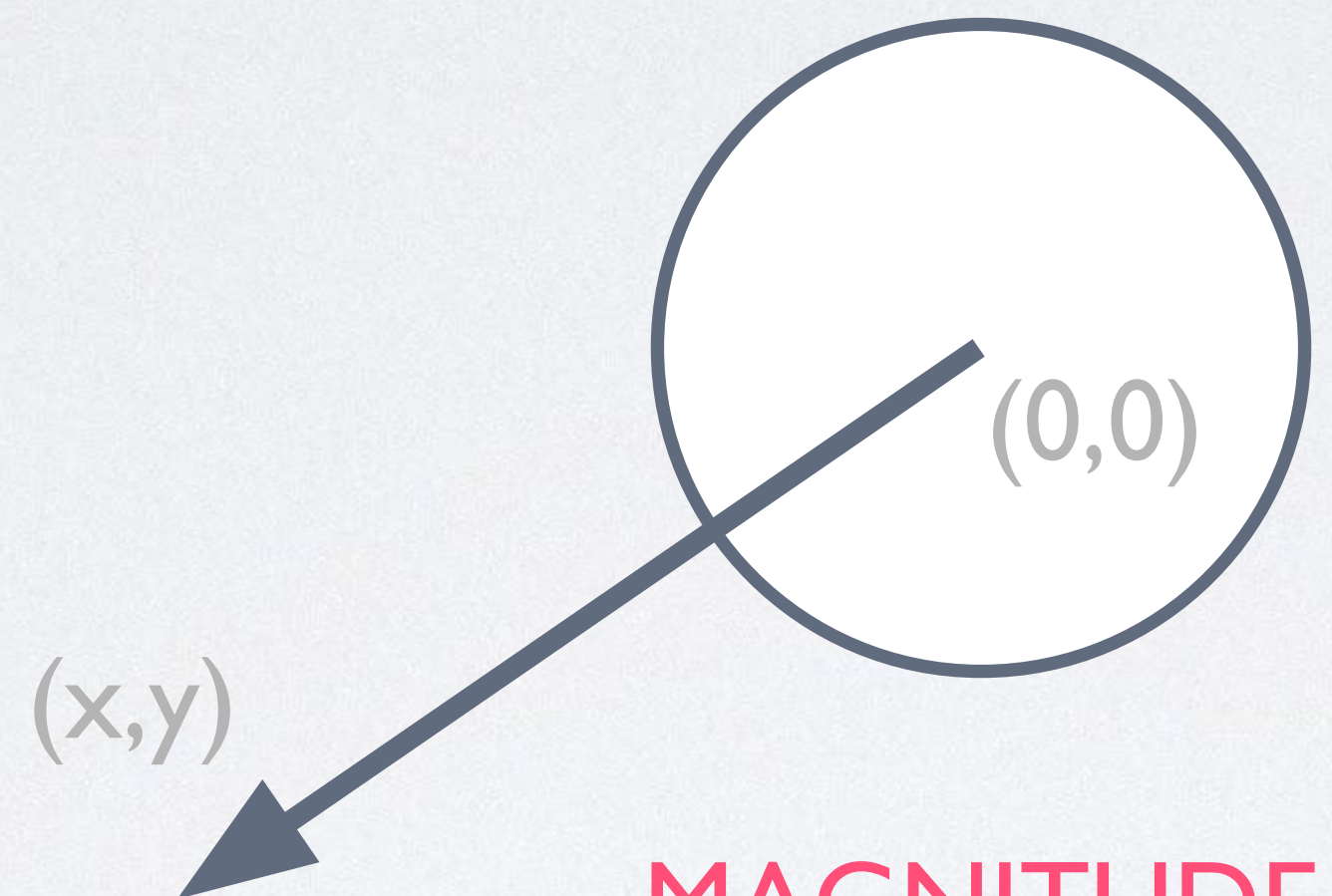






Position!





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;

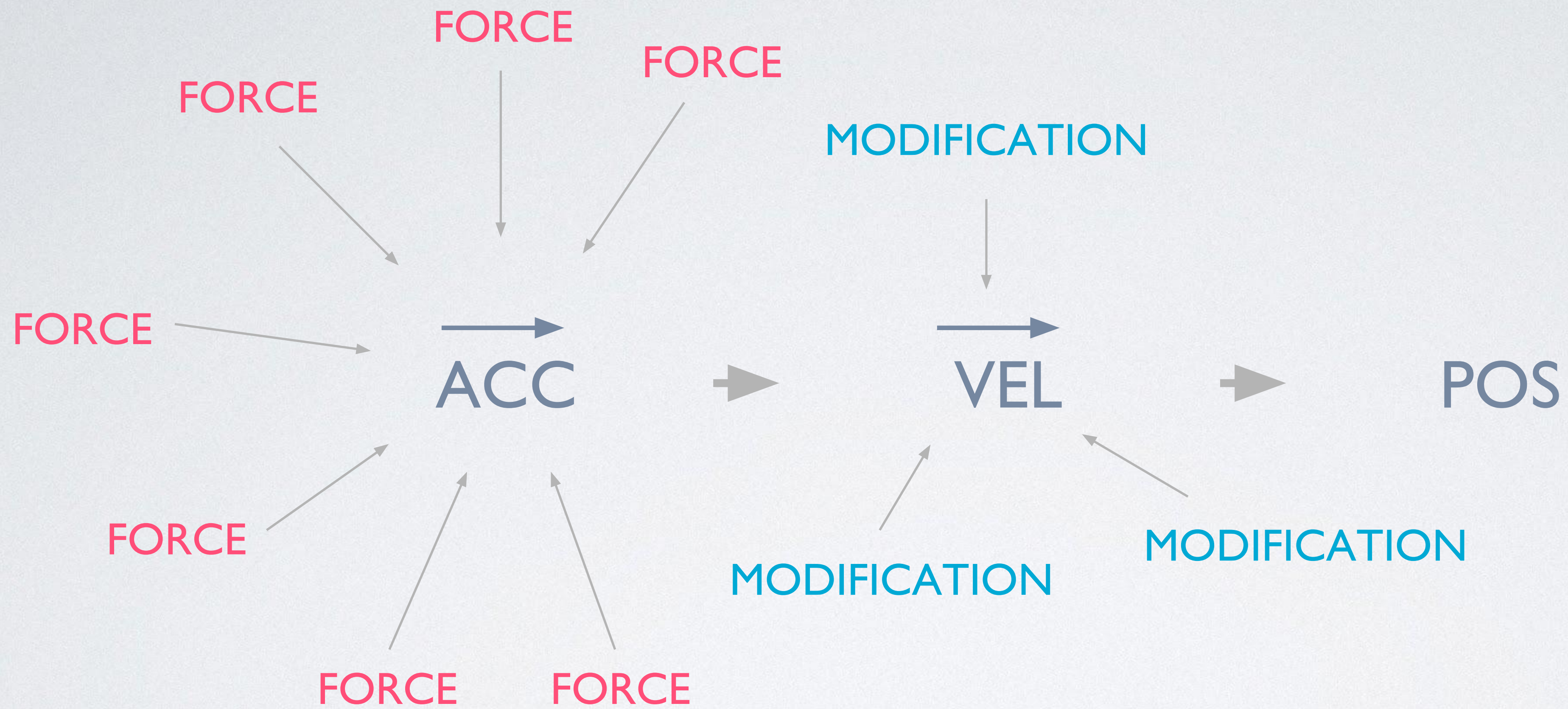

```
pos = pos + vel;
```

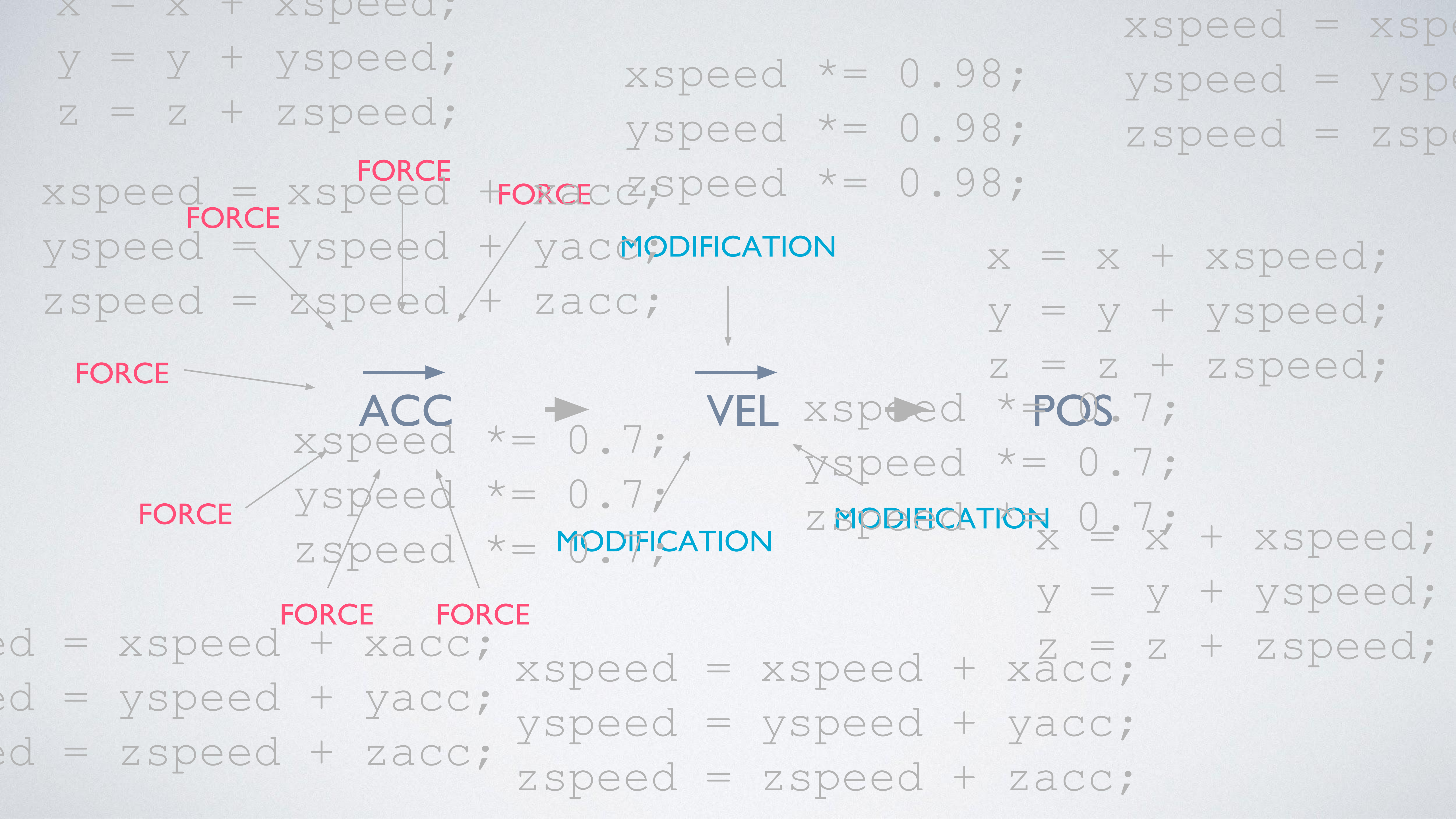

IN PHYSICS

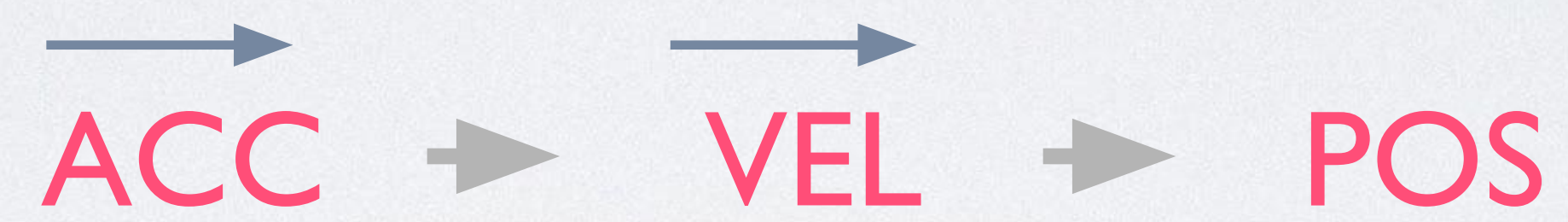
$$\text{NEXT POSITION} = \text{CURRENT POSITION} + \overrightarrow{\text{VECTOR}}$$

IN PHYSICS









+

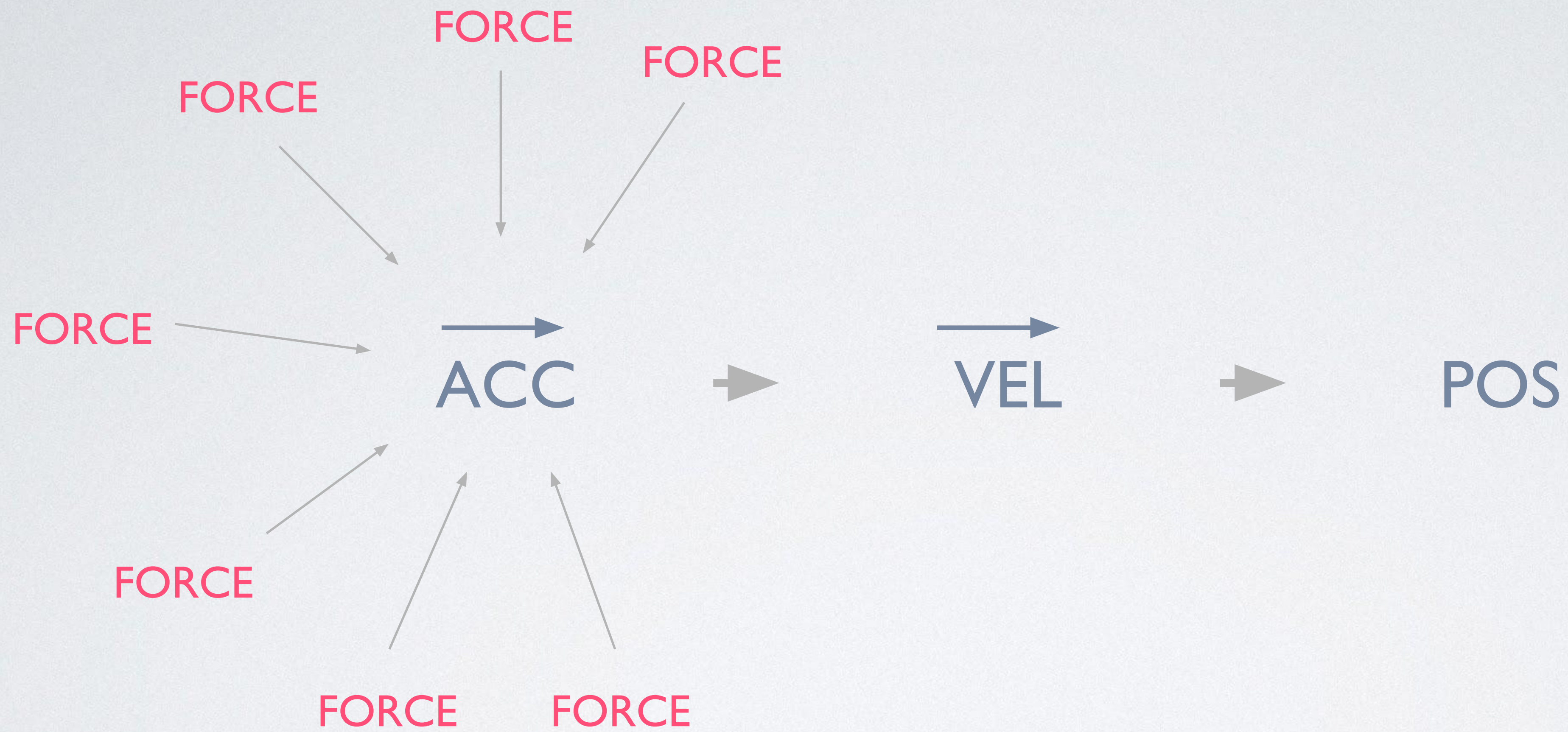
-

*

/

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

VECTOR ADDITION




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

```
acc = acc + force
```

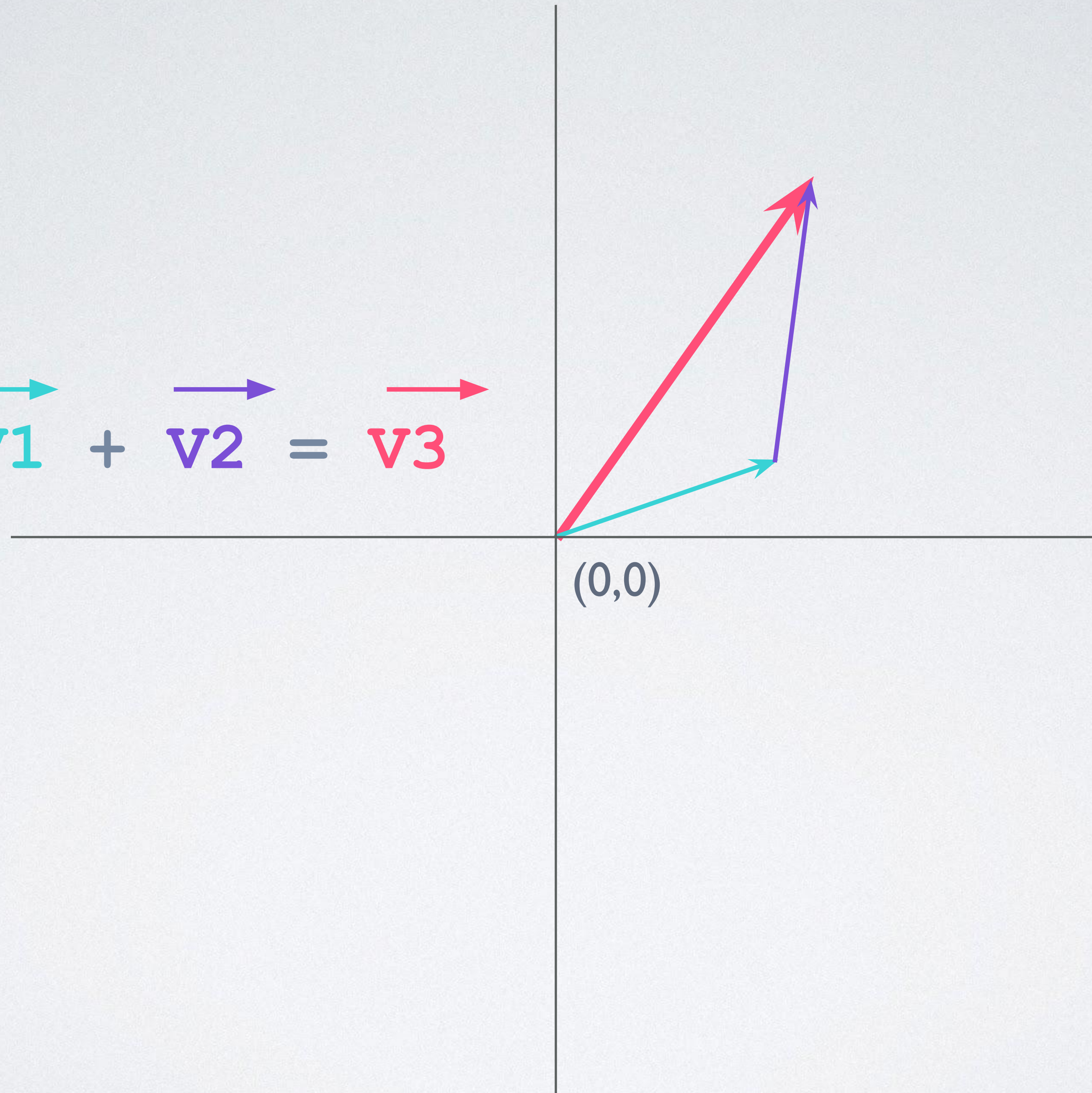


```
acc.add(force);
```

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

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


$$\vec{v_1} + \vec{v_2} = \vec{v_3}$$



$$\mathbf{v}_1 = (6, 10)$$

+

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = (3, -2)$$

=

$$(9, 8)$$

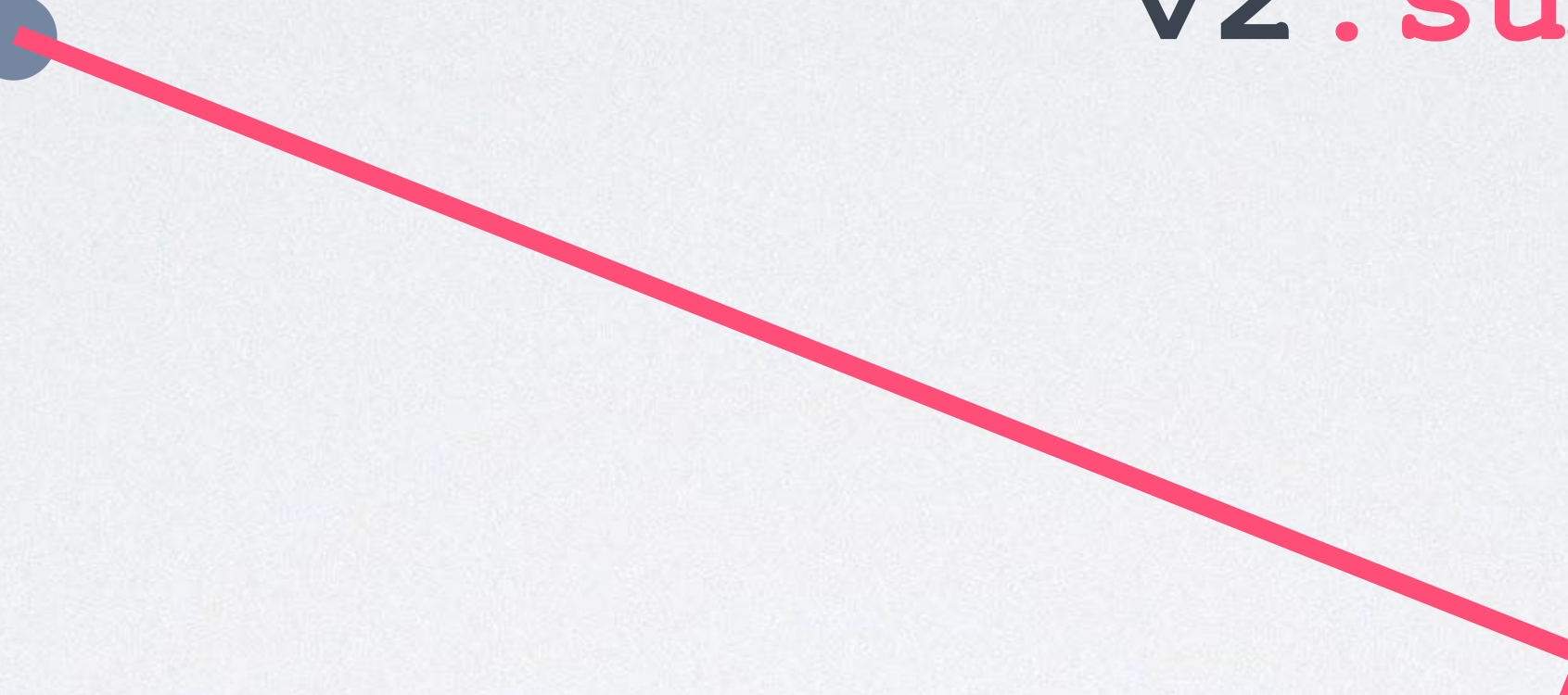
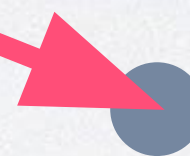
VECTOR SUBTRACTION

$\vec{v_1}$



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

$\vec{v_2}$

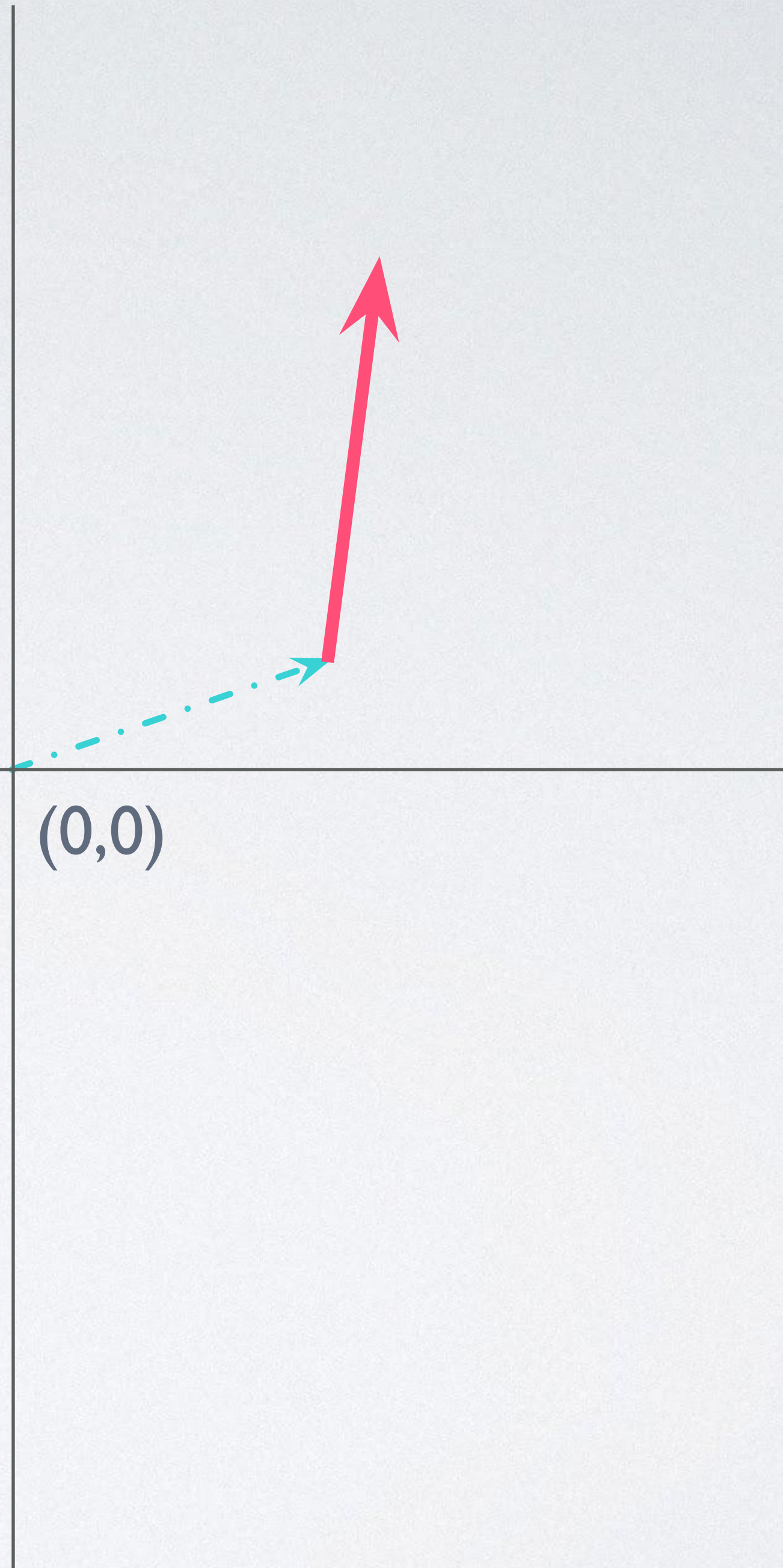


$$\vec{v_2} - \vec{v_1} = \vec{v_3}$$



$$\vec{v_2} - \vec{v_1} = \vec{v_3}$$

(0,0)



$$\mathbf{v}_1 = (6, 10)$$

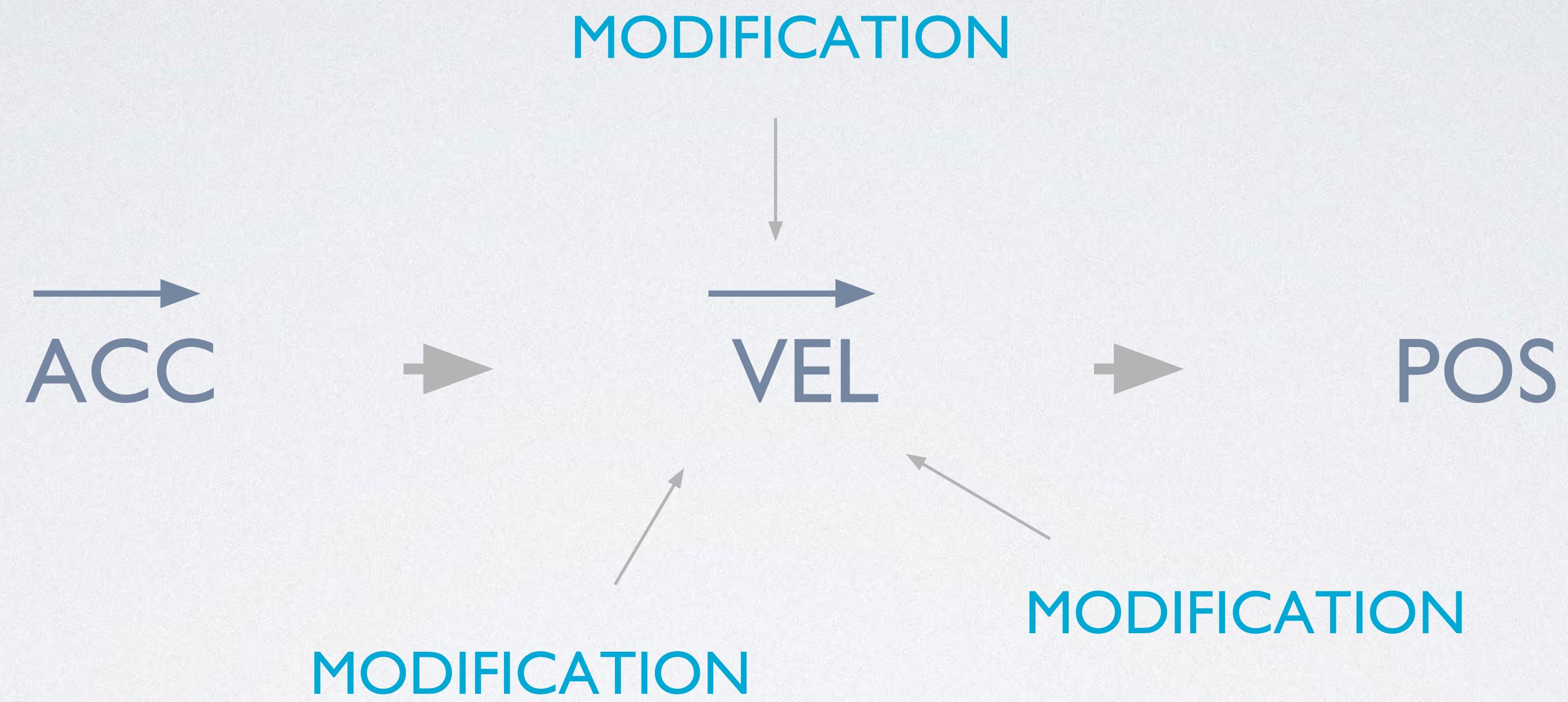
—

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = (3, -2)$$

=

$$(3, 12)$$

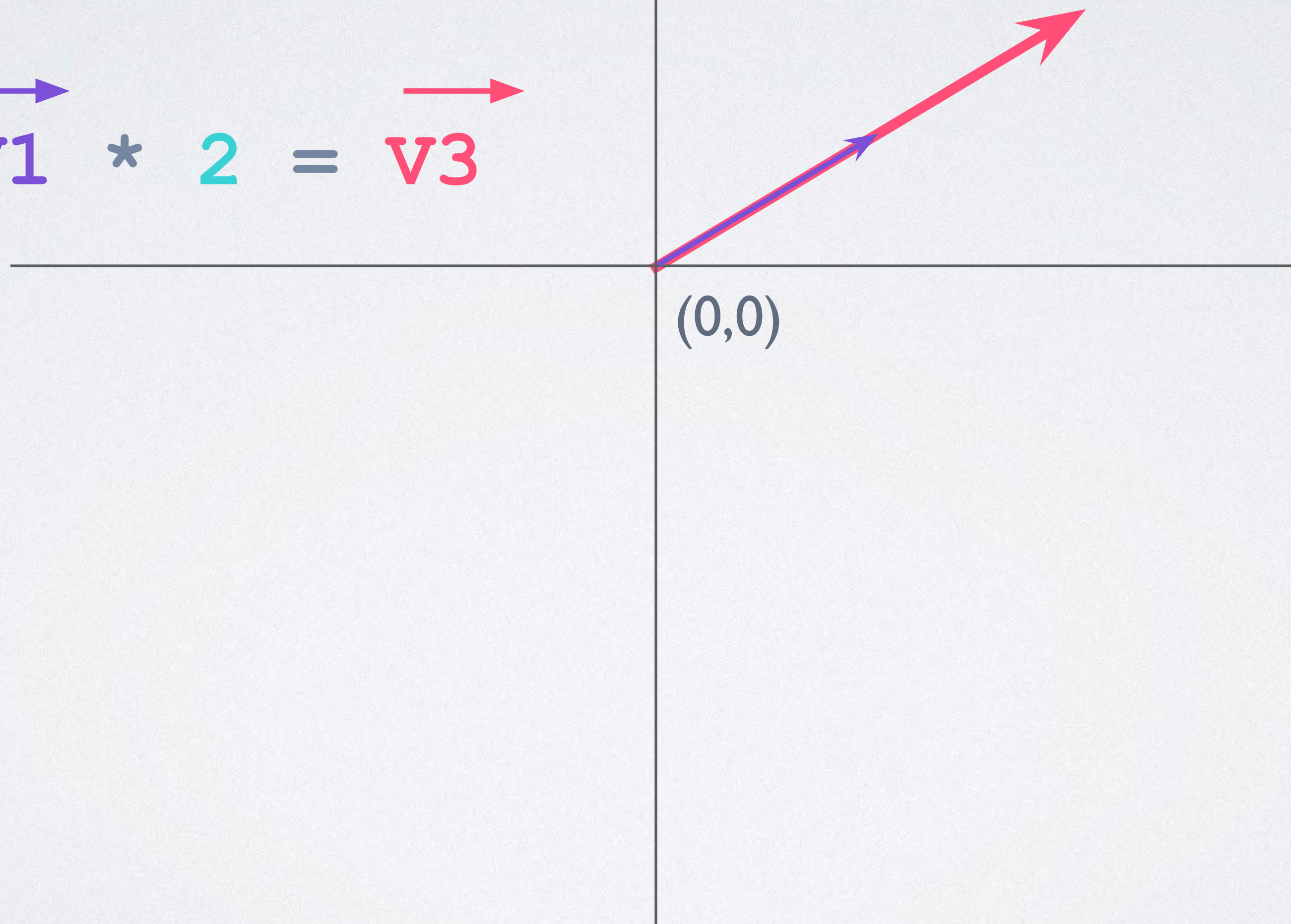
VECTOR MULTIPLICATION



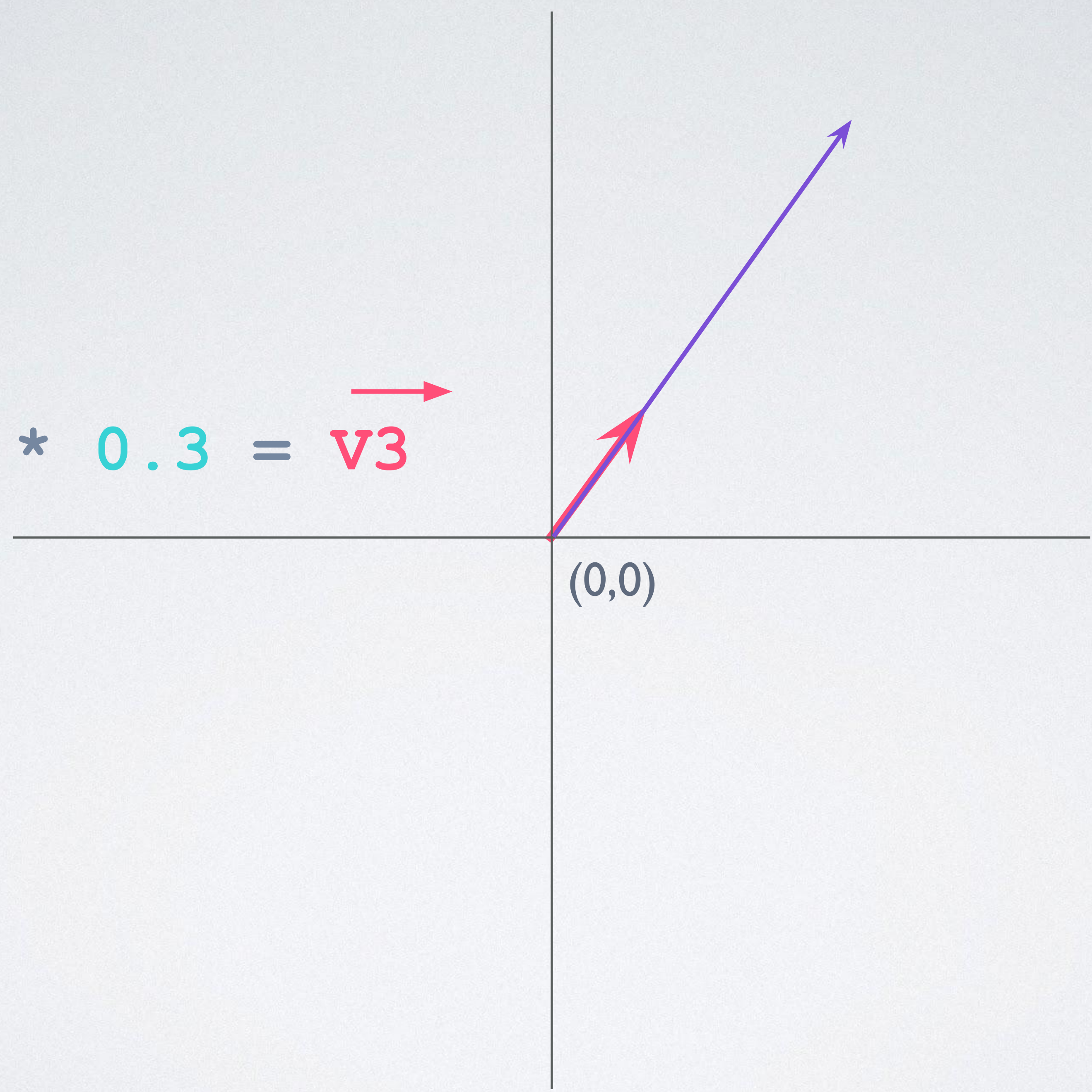

```
vel.mult(0.98);
```


$$\vec{v_1} * 2 = \vec{v_3}$$

(0,0)



$$\vec{v1} * 0.3 = \vec{v3}$$



`vel = (6, 10)`

`*`

`3`

`=`

`(18, 30)`