$$R_x = A_x + B_x$$
, $R_y = A_y + B_y$ (component of $\vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$, \vec{A} and \vec{B}) (1.9)

$$\vec{A} = A_x \hat{\boldsymbol{i}} + A_y \hat{\boldsymbol{J}} + A_z \hat{\boldsymbol{k}}$$

$$\vec{B} = B_x \hat{\boldsymbol{i}} + B_y \hat{\boldsymbol{J}} + B_z \hat{\boldsymbol{k}} \quad (\hat{\boldsymbol{k}})$$
(1.14)

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cos \phi = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \phi \text{ (Scalar (dot) product, } \vec{A}, \vec{B})$$
 (1.16)

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z \text{ (Scalar (dot) product, } \vec{A}, \vec{B})$$
 (1.19)

$$C = AB \sin \phi \text{ (vector (cross) product, } \vec{A}, \vec{B}\text{)}$$
 (1.20)

$$C_x = A_y B_z - A_z B_y$$
 $C_y = A_z B_x - A_x B_z$ $C_z = A_x B_y - A_y B_x$ (Components of vector (cross) product $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$) (1.25)