



UNIVERSIDAD POLITÉCNICA SALESIANA

DISEÑO MULTIMEDIA

Operaciones

Suma y Resta

Forma Analítica

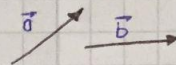
$$\vec{a} = (3, 2)$$

$$\vec{b} = (2, -1)$$

$$\bullet \vec{a} + \vec{b} = (3+2, 2-1) = (5, 1)$$

$$\bullet \vec{a} - \vec{b} = (3-2, 2+1) = (1, 3)$$

Forma Gráfica



$$\bullet \vec{a} + \vec{b} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$$

$$\bullet \vec{a} - \vec{b} = \vec{a} - \vec{b}$$

Producto Punto

$$\textcircled{1} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ab \cos(\theta)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = a_x b_x + a_y b_y + a_z b_z$$

Producto Vectorial

$$\textcircled{1} \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = ab \sin(\theta)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ a_x & a_y & a_z \\ b_x & b_y & b_z \end{vmatrix} = \begin{matrix} +\vec{i} = (a_y b_z - a_z b_y) \\ -\vec{j} = (a_x b_z - a_z b_x) \\ +\vec{k} = (a_x b_y - a_y b_x) \end{matrix} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \vec{i} = \vec{i} \\ \vec{j} = \vec{j} \\ \vec{k} = \vec{k} \end{matrix} \right. \text{Cálculo de un determinante}$$

Ángulo entre vectores

$$\textcircled{1} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = a \cdot b \cos \theta$$

$$\textcircled{2} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = a_x b_x + a_y b_y$$

$$a \cdot b \cos \theta = a_x b_x + a_y b_y$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{a_x b_x + a_y b_y}{a \cdot b}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{a_x b_x + a_y b_y}{\sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2} \cdot \sqrt{b_x^2 + b_y^2}}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a_x b_x + a_y b_y}{\sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2} \cdot \sqrt{b_x^2 + b_y^2}} \right)$$