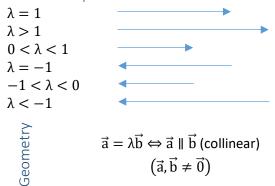
### DOUBLEROOT

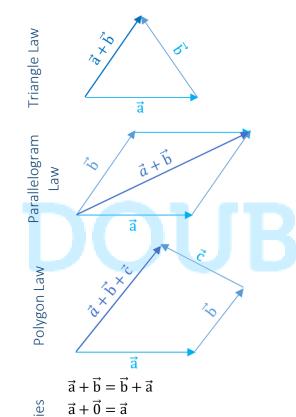
#### Cheat Sheet - Vector Algebra

#### Scalar Multiplication: λa



 $(\vec{a}, \vec{b} \neq \vec{0})$ 

#### Addition: $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$



#### Linear Combination: $\lambda_1 \overrightarrow{a_1} + \lambda_2 \overrightarrow{a_2} + \cdots + \lambda_n \overrightarrow{a_n}$

 $\vec{a} + (-\vec{a}) = \vec{0}$ 

 $k(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) = k\vec{a} + k\vec{b}$ 

 $\vec{a} + (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) + \vec{c}$ 

Any vector coplanar with  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  is  $\lambda_1 \vec{a} + \lambda_2 \vec{b}$ Geometry  $(\vec{a}, \vec{b} \neq \vec{0}; \vec{a} \nmid \vec{b})$ Any vector in space is

$$\lambda_1 \vec{a} + \lambda_2 \vec{b} + \lambda_3 \vec{c}$$

$$(\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} \neq \vec{0}; \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} \text{ are non-coplanar})$$

### Dot Product: $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \theta$

$$\vec{a}. \vec{b} = \vec{b}. \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{a}. \vec{a} = |\vec{a}|^2$$

$$(\lambda \vec{a}). \vec{b} = \vec{a}. (\lambda \vec{b}) = \lambda (\vec{a}. \vec{b})$$

$$\vec{a}. (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) = \vec{a}. \vec{b} + \vec{a}. \vec{c}$$
Projection of  $\vec{a}$  on  $\vec{b} = \vec{a}. \vec{b}/|\vec{b}|$ 

$$\vec{a}. \vec{b} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \vec{a} \perp \vec{b} (\vec{a}, \vec{b} \neq \vec{0})$$

## Cross Product: $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \sin \theta \hat{n}$

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

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{a} = \vec{0}$$

$$(\lambda \vec{a}) \times \vec{b} = \vec{a} \times (\lambda \vec{b}) = \lambda (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$$

$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) = \vec{a} \times \vec{b} + \vec{a} \times \vec{c}$$

 $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \vec{a} \parallel \vec{b} (\vec{a}, \vec{b} \neq \vec{0})$ Seometry Any vector  $\perp$  to both  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  is  $\lambda(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$ 

Area of a parallelogram =  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  are the coterminous Area of a triangle =  $1/2|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$ edges

# Scalar Triple Product: $[\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}] = \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$

 $[\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}] = [\vec{b} \ \vec{c} \ \vec{a}] = [\vec{c} \ \vec{a} \ \vec{b}]$  $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda \vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a} \ \lambda \vec{b} \ \vec{c} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \lambda \vec{c} \end{bmatrix} = \lambda \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c} \end{bmatrix}$  $[\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}] = -[\vec{c} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{a}] = -[\vec{a} \ \vec{c} \ \vec{b}] = -[\vec{b} \ \vec{a} \ \vec{c}]$  $[\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}] = 0$  if any two of  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{c}$  are equal/parallel

Volume of a parallelepiped =  $[\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}]$  $\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}$  are the coterminous Volume of a tetrahedron =  $\frac{1}{6} \left[ \vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c} \right]$ edges

 $[\vec{a}\ \vec{b}\ \vec{c}] = 0 \Leftrightarrow \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  are coplanar  $(\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} \neq \vec{0})$ 

## Vector Triple Product: $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a}.\vec{c})\vec{b} - (\vec{a}.\vec{b})\vec{c}$

Seometry  $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$  is coplanar with  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$ and perpendicular to  $\vec{a}$ 

#### Vector Quadruple Product

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})(\vec{b} \cdot \vec{d}) - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{d})(\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c})$$

 $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) = [\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{d}]\vec{c} - [\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}]\vec{d} = [\vec{c} \ \vec{d} \ \vec{a}]\vec{b} - [\vec{c} \ \vec{d} \ \vec{b}]\vec{a}$ 

Geometry