- Scalar Projection of \vec{a} onto \vec{b} : $\frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|}$
- Vector Projection of \vec{a} onto \vec{b} : $\left(\frac{\vec{a}.\vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|^2}\right)\vec{b}$
- Cross Product: $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ a_x & a_y & a_z \\ b_x & b_y & b_z \end{vmatrix}$ and $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \sin \theta$
- Direction Cosines: $\cos \alpha = \frac{\alpha_x}{|\vec{a}|'} \cos \beta = \frac{\alpha_y}{|\vec{a}|'} \cos \gamma = \frac{\alpha_z}{|\vec{a}|}$
- Equation of Line passing through (x_0, y_0, z_0) and parallel to the vector $a\hat{i} + b\hat{j} + c\hat{k}$ is given by $\frac{x x_0}{a} = \frac{y y_0}{b} = \frac{z z_0}{c}$
- Equation of plane passing through (x_0, y_0, z_0) and having normal vector $a \hat{i} + b \hat{j} + c \hat{k}$ is given by $ax + by + cz = ax_0 + by_0 + cz_0$.
- Cylinderical Coordinate (r, θ, z)

$$- r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$-\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$-x = r \cos \theta$$

$$-y = r \sin \theta$$

$$-z=z$$

• Spherical Coordinates (r, θ, ϕ)

$$- \ \rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$-\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$- \phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{z} \right)$$

$$-x = \rho \cos \theta \sin \phi$$

$$-y = \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$-z = \rho \cos \phi$$