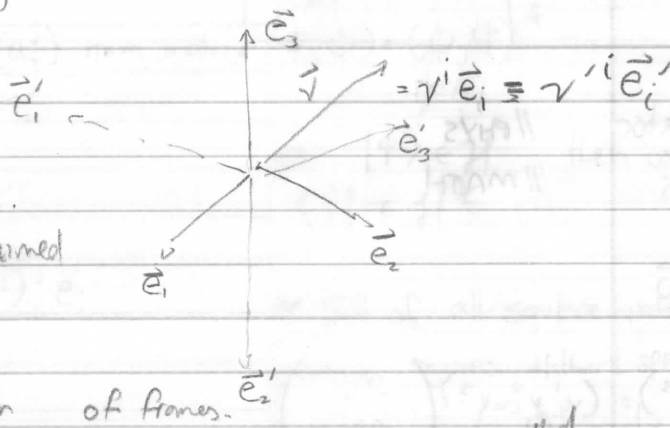


Notion of length not inherent in V.S.; must intro metric \Rightarrow metric space;

WHEN Dealing w/ stuff, intro O.N. FRAME.

\vec{v} has diff comp wrt to ~~pr~~ new frame.

HOW ARE PRIME/UNPRIME COORDS RELATED?



\Rightarrow NEED TO KNOW Relation of frames.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vec{e}_1 \\ \vec{e}_2 \\ \vec{e}_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1^1 & a_1^2 & a_1^3 \\ a_2^1 & a_2^2 & a_2^3 \\ a_3^1 & a_3^2 & a_3^3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{e}'_1 \\ \vec{e}'_2 \\ \vec{e}'_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Recall A is called orthog. if

$$AA^T = A^T A = I$$

ORTHOG: $\det = \pm 1$

\uparrow Represents linear op.

column index summed over

WRITE $\vec{e}_i = a_i^j \vec{e}'_j$. matrix (a) specifies relation between frames.

$$\vec{e} = a \vec{e}' \quad // \text{matrix eqn}$$

$$v' = v \cdot a$$

$$v^i \vec{e}_i = v^i a_i^j \vec{e}'_j = (v^j a_i^j) \vec{e}'_i = (v')^i \vec{e}'_i \quad \vec{e}' = a^{-1} \vec{e},$$

$$(\Rightarrow) v'^i = v^j a_j^i = a_j^i v^j$$

NOW stick in indices

\uparrow Row index summed over

$$\vec{e}'_i = (a^{-1})^j_i \vec{e}_j$$

$$(v^1 \ v^2 \ v^3) = (v^1 \ v^2 \ v^3) \begin{pmatrix} a_1^1 & a_1^2 & a_1^3 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v' \cdot a^{-1} = v$$

We assume the trans matrix are invertible

$$\vec{r} = r^i \vec{e}_i = r'^i \vec{e}'_i$$

$$\vec{e}_i = a^j_i \vec{e}'_j$$

$$\vec{e}'_i = (a^{-1})^j_i \vec{e}_j$$

Lin operator

// PHYS

Lin Trans

// MATH

$$A\vec{v} = \vec{w}$$

$$(w^1 w^2 w^3) = (v^1 v^2 v^3) \begin{pmatrix} \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

Suppose Frame

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vec{e}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \vec{e}_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r} = r^i \vec{e}_i$$

$$A(\vec{r}) = A(r^i \vec{e}_i)$$