## A Recap on vectors

Vectors are a vital part of mechanics and so it is important you are confident in them. They will be covered in great detail in MATH1006 but for now:

## Scalar Product

This is also called the dot product.

$$\underline{G} = (x_1, y_1, z_1)$$
 $\underline{D} = (x_2, y_2, z_2)$ 

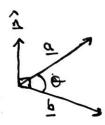


$$a \cdot b = (x_1 \times x_2) + (y_1 \times y_2) + (z_1 \times z_2)$$
  
 $a \cdot b = |a||b|\cos\theta$   
where  $\theta$  is the angle between the vectors

if a and b are orthogonal, the scalar product is zero.

## Vector Product

This is also called the cross product.



$$\underline{u} \times \underline{b} = (\underline{y}, \underline{z}_2 - \underline{z}, \underline{y}_2) \hat{\underline{c}} - (\underline{x}, \underline{z}_2 - \underline{z}, \underline{x}_2) \hat{\underline{s}} + (\underline{x}, \underline{y}_2 - \underline{y}, \underline{x}_2) \hat{\underline{k}}$$
 $\underline{u} \times \underline{b} = |\underline{u}| |\underline{b}| (\underline{s} i \wedge \underline{0}) \hat{\underline{h}}$ 
where  $\underline{0}$  is the angle between the vectors
 $\hat{\underline{f}}$  is the normal of the 2 vectors.