

# Vectors;

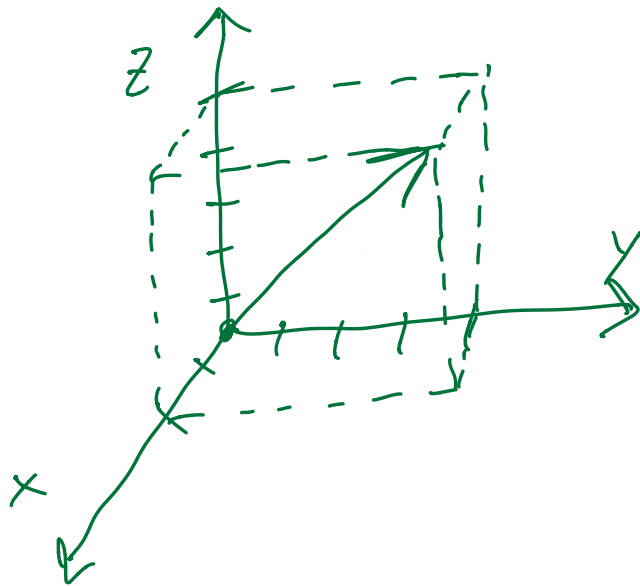
Q: What is a vector?

- Magnitude
- Direction

$$\vec{r} = \langle r_x, r_y, r_z \rangle$$

$$\vec{r} = r_x \hat{x} + r_y \hat{y} + r_z \hat{z}$$

Ex:  $\vec{r} = \langle 2, 4, 5 \rangle$



Length (mag) of a vector?

$$|\vec{r}| =$$

$$|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{r_x^2 + r_y^2 + r_z^2}$$

What is the magnitude  
of  $\langle 2, 4, 5 \rangle$ ?

A: 6.7

What else w/ vectors?

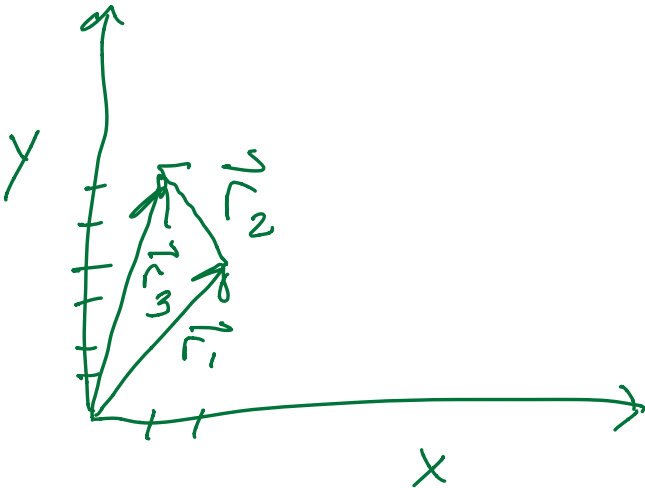
Vector Addition

Vector Addition

$$\vec{r}_1 = \langle 2, 4, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = \langle -1, 2, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_3 = \vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 = \langle 1, 6, 0 \rangle$$



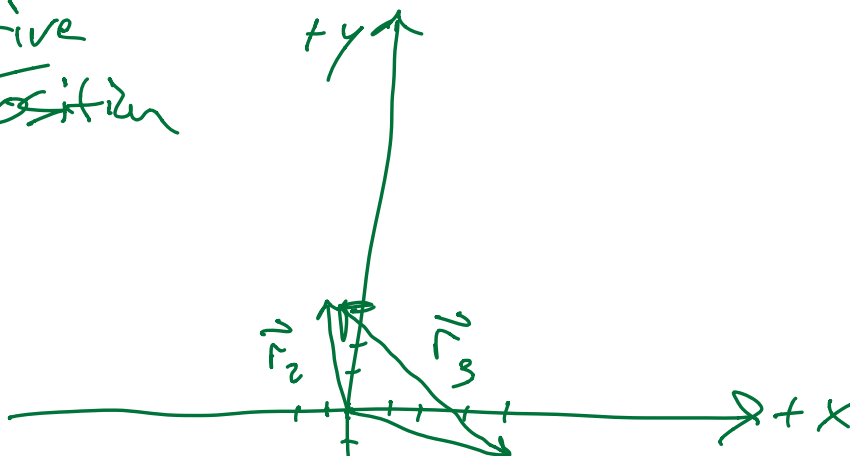
## Subtraction

$$\vec{r}_1 = \langle 4, -1, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = \langle -2, 3, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_3 = \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1 = \langle -6, 4, 0 \rangle$$

relative  
position



$$\begin{array}{c}
 | \quad \vec{r}_1 \\
 \text{Equivalent to:} \\
 \vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_3 = \vec{r}_2 \\
 \Rightarrow \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1 = \vec{r}_3 \quad \checkmark
 \end{array}$$

Scalar multiplication

$$\begin{aligned}
 K \vec{r} &= \\
 &= \langle Kr_x, Kr_y, Kr_z \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

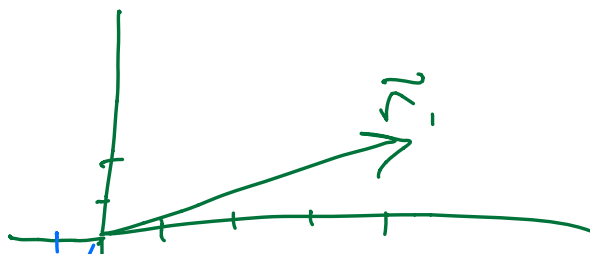
Does direction change?

$$5 \vec{r}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{r}_1 = \langle 4, 2, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = -\frac{1}{4} \vec{r}_1 = \langle -1, -\frac{1}{2}, 0 \rangle$$



$$\vec{r}_2 \quad \vec{r}_1$$

What if I want a vector  
in direction of  $\vec{r}_1$  w/ len  
of 1? What is this  
called?

Unit vector

$$\vec{r}_1 = \langle 4, 2, 0 \rangle$$

$$\hat{r}_1 = ?$$

$$\hat{r}_1 = \frac{1}{|\vec{r}_1|} \vec{r}_1 \quad |\vec{r}_1| \approx 4.47$$

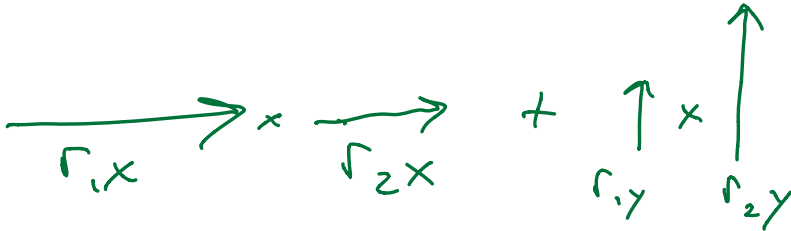
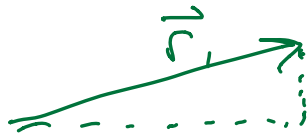
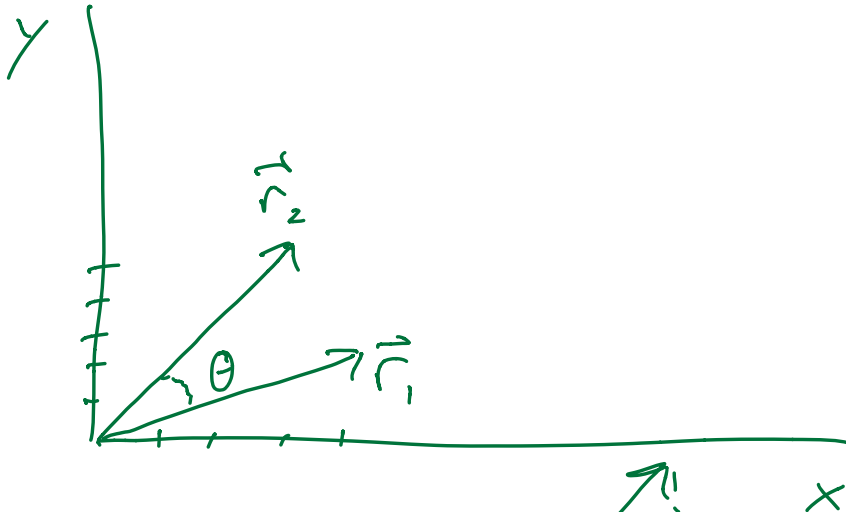
$$\hat{r}_1 = \langle 0.89, 0.44, 0 \rangle$$

Dot product..

Can we multiply  
two vectors together?

$$\vec{r}_1 = \langle 4, 2, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = \langle 3, 5, 0 \rangle$$



$$\vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_2 = |\vec{r}_1| |\vec{r}_2| \cos \theta$$

Cross Product

Ans. ortho. to both vectors

Any other way to make vectors?

$$\vec{r}_1 \times \vec{r}_2 = \vec{r}_3 \leftarrow \text{still}$$

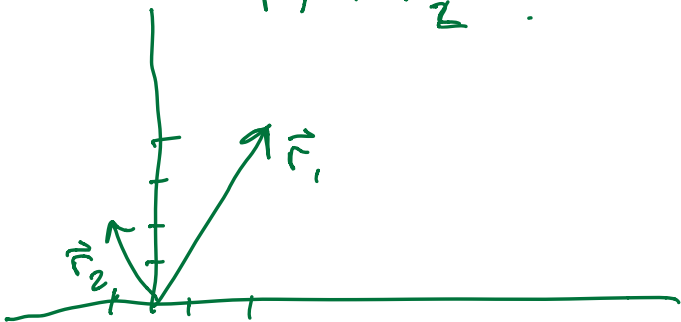
$$|\vec{r}_1 \times \vec{r}_2| = |\vec{r}_1| |\vec{r}_2| \sin \theta \quad \text{an vector!}$$

Direction?

$$\vec{r}_1 = \langle 2, 4, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = \langle -1, 2, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_1 \times \vec{r}_2 ?$$

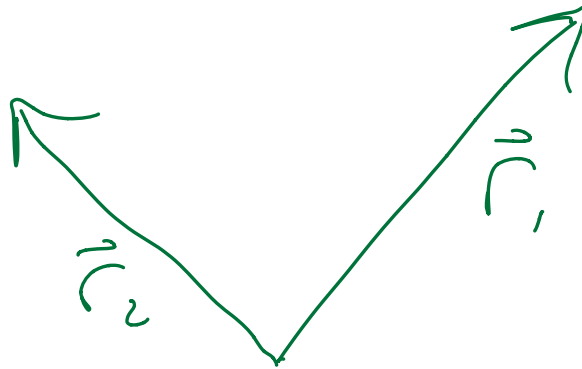


First  $|\vec{r}_1 \times \vec{r}_2|$ , then direction

$$|\vec{r}_1|, |\vec{r}_2|$$

$\theta$ ? (use dot product)

Direction? RHR



$$\text{Dir} = \hat{z} \text{ (out of page)}$$