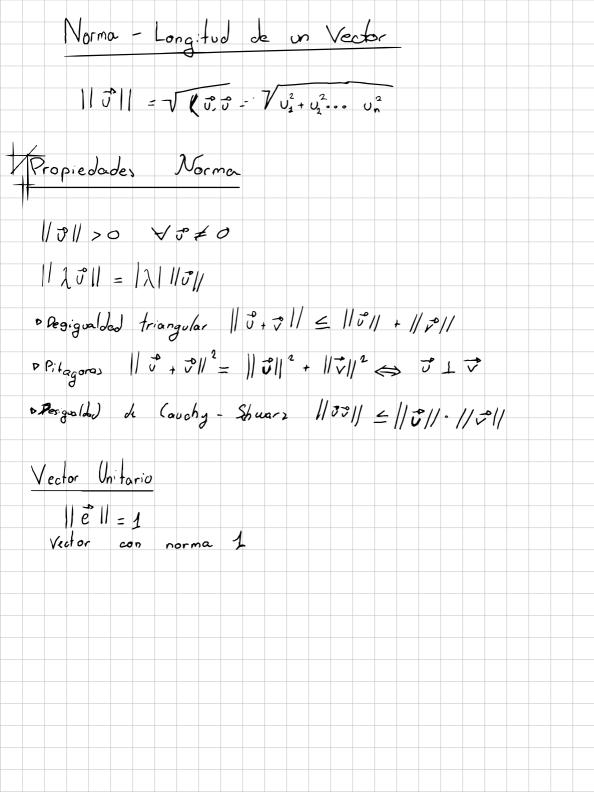


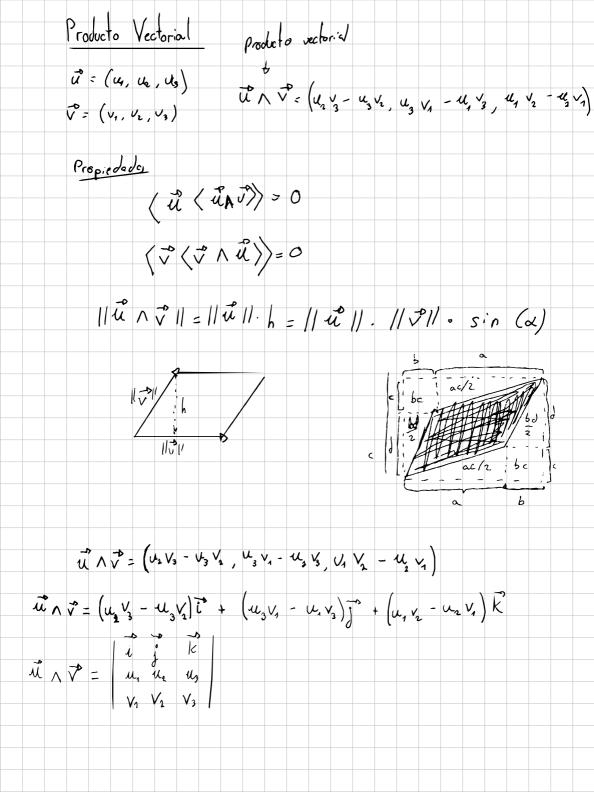
Vector Libre - Representate de las socheres for equisibles et - 6x algo as co o un coc.ph. G: AB (400) = (1,-3, 4-1) = (-2, 3)  $\nabla = (-2, 3)$ Ran represents sule were, I veter libre doch el orgen de coordendes Carcle-stre, 10A1 = (7,5) Modo: 104/2 = 72 -5 2 - 524 - Director to arcter (- 3): -0.62 red = -35= 325°



Distancia entre 2 ponto;
$$d(A,B) = ||AB|| = \sqrt{AB, AB}$$
Teorema.
$$\langle O^{2}, \overrightarrow{V} \rangle = ||\overrightarrow{U}|| \cdot ||\overrightarrow{V}|| \cdot \cos(a)$$
Teorema dd coseno
$$a^{2} = b^{2} + c^{2} - 2bc \cdot \cos(a)$$
Anglo de dos vectors
$$\cos(a) = \frac{(\overrightarrow{U}, \overrightarrow{V})}{||\overrightarrow{U}||} \cdot \frac{||\overrightarrow{U}||}{||\overrightarrow{U}||} \cdot \frac{||\overrightarrow{U}||}{||\overrightarrow{U}||}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
P^{\bullet}(\vec{u}) = \langle \vec{u}, \vec{v} \rangle \\
\vec{v} = (1, 2) \\
u = (3, 2) \\
\langle (1, 2), (3, 1) \rangle = 5
\end{array}$$

$$||\vec{x}||^2 = 10$$



Propiedade	8													
力戊入	→ V = -V	Λû												
				۵	-0		_6							
D WA	(v + W	( ) = N	lΛv	7 +	u	Λ١	N							
5 (V + W	٠, ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		3			<u>_</u> s								
D X (v)	, V <u>(,</u> )	= (	$\Delta \bar{c}$	ະ) ^	· V	-	Ñ	Λ	α	P				
D U V														
DUA	u = C	- U	Λζ											

