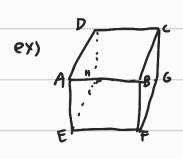
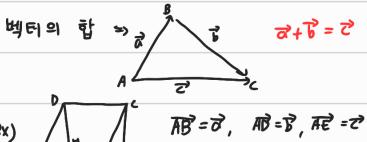
벡터: 크기와 방향이 있음(속도)

스칼라:속력

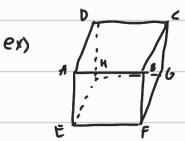




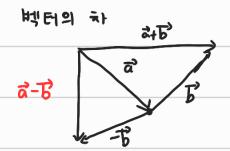
$$\overrightarrow{AG} = \overrightarrow{AC} + \overrightarrow{CG} = \overrightarrow{C} + \overrightarrow{B} + \overrightarrow{C}$$

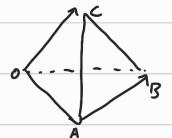
벡터의 차 역방량





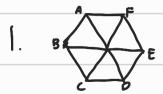
$$2 \text{ HF} = -\overline{b}$$



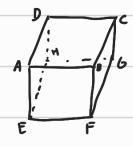


$$0\overrightarrow{R} = \overrightarrow{RO} + \overrightarrow{OZ} = -\overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{C}$$

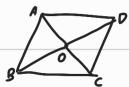
연습문제



② AE 와같은 벡터는? BB

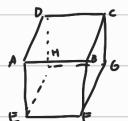


3 그림 2 와 *동*일



$$0 \overrightarrow{AB} = -\overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{b} \qquad 0 \overrightarrow{BC} = -\overrightarrow{b} - \overrightarrow{a} \qquad 0 \overrightarrow{D} = -\overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{b}$$

$$2\vec{k} = -\vec{b} - \vec{a}$$



$$2.1 \ \vec{c}^2 + \vec{b} + \vec{c}^2 = \vec{A}\vec{b}$$
 $2.2 \ \vec{c} - \vec{b} - \vec{c}^2 = \vec{H}\vec{E} + \vec{E}\vec{A} + \vec{A}\vec{B} = \vec{H}\vec{B}$

$$2.3 - \vec{a} - \vec{b} - \vec{c} = \vec{G} + \vec{C} + \vec{B} + \vec{B} \vec{A} = \vec{G} \vec{A}$$