

Vogler

Defn A vector is a symbol representing a direction and magnitude (i.e. length or size)

Note: Two vectors are equal if they have same direction and magnitude.

Notation: Vector $\overrightarrow{AB}$ is a vector with initial point A & terminal point B.



Defn Let $\overrightarrow{AB}$ be a vector. Then the magnitude of $\overrightarrow{AB}$, denoted $|\overrightarrow{AB}|$, is

$$2D) \quad \overrightarrow{AB} = (a, b) \Rightarrow |\overrightarrow{AB}| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$3D) \quad \overrightarrow{AB} = (a, b, c) \Rightarrow |\overrightarrow{AB}| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}$$

Algebra of Vectors Let k be constant

$$2D) \quad \text{Let } \vec{u} = (a, b) \text{ \& } \vec{v} = (c, d)$$

$$a) \quad \vec{u} + \vec{v} = (a+c, b+d)$$

$$b) \quad k\vec{u} = (ka, kb)$$

$$3D) \quad \text{Let } \vec{u} = (a, b, c) \text{ \& } \vec{v} = (d, e, f)$$

$$a) \quad \vec{u} + \vec{v} = (a+d, b+e, c+f) \quad b) \quad k\vec{u} = (ka, kb, kc)$$

Defn If $\vec{u}$ is a vector with $|\vec{u}|=1$, we call it a unit vector.

Fact: Let $\vec{v}$ be any vector. Then $\vec{u} = \frac{1}{|\vec{v}|} \vec{v}$ is a unit vector in the same direction as $\vec{v}$. We say $\vec{u}$ is the direction of $\vec{v}$.