

Introduction to Vectors

Given: $\vec{u}=(a,b), \vec{v}=(c,d)$

$\|\vec{u}\|^2 = a^2 + b^2$ Norm of a vector

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

$\vec{u} \bullet \vec{v} = ac + bd$ Scalar product

$\vec{u} \bullet \vec{v} = \|\vec{u}\| \times \|\vec{v}\| \times \cos \theta$ Scalar Product

Given: $\|\vec{u}\| = n, \text{ angle } \theta$

$\vec{u}_x = n \times \cos \theta$ X-component

$\vec{u}_y = n \times \sin \theta$ Y-component

Properties of Vectors

$\vec{u} + \vec{v} = \vec{v} + \vec{u}$ Commutativity of Addition

$\vec{u} + (\vec{v} + \vec{w}) = (\vec{u} + \vec{v}) + \vec{w}$ Associativity of Addition

$k(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) = k\vec{u} + k\vec{v}$ Distributivity of Multiplication

$k_1(k_2\vec{u}) = (k_1k_2)\vec{u}$ Associativity of Multiplication

$\vec{AB} + \vec{BC} = \vec{AC}$ Chasles' Principle

Miscellaneous

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$

$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$

$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$