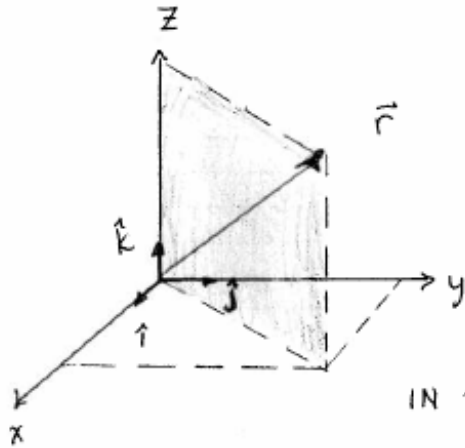


**NOTES: 3-D vectors**

VECTORS.. IN... SPACE 



IN COMPONENT FORM

$$\vec{r} =$$

MAGNITUDE?

IN x-y PLANE

$$B =$$

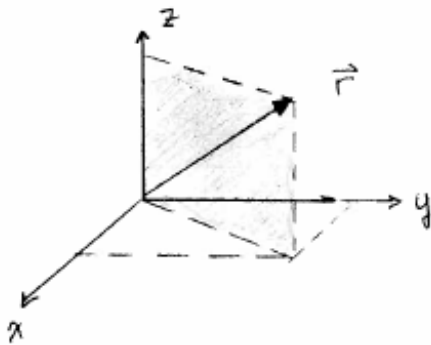
IN SHADED PLANE

$$r =$$

HENCE



DIRECTION?



$$\frac{x}{r} =$$

$$\frac{y}{r} =$$

$$\frac{z}{r} =$$

$$\vec{r} =$$

$$= r [$$

$$\hat{i} +$$

$$\hat{j} +$$

$$\hat{k}]$$



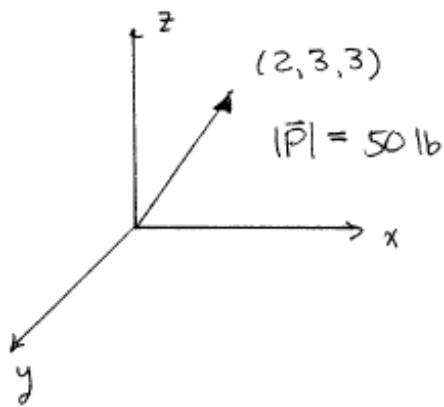
**NOTES: 3-D vectors**

$$\cos^2 \theta_x + \cos^2 \theta_y + \cos^2 \theta_z = 1$$

IN DIRECTION OF  $\vec{F}$

$$\hat{e}_F =$$

DEFINING A DIRECTION IN 3-D SPACE



1) FIND COOR. of HEAD

2) FIND COOR. of TAIL.

3) SUBTRACT \_\_\_\_\_ FROM \_\_\_\_\_ . (POSITION VECTOR)

$$\vec{F} = \quad \hat{i} + \quad \hat{j} + \quad \hat{k}$$

4) FIND \_\_\_\_\_ IN DIRECTION of  $\vec{P}$

$$\hat{e}_P = \frac{\vec{P}}{|\vec{P}|} =$$

$$\vec{P} = P \hat{e}_P = \quad \hat{i} + \quad \hat{j} + \quad \hat{k}$$

**NOTES: 3-D vectors**

**DOT PRODUCT**

(AKA SCALAR PRDT)

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} =$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} &= (A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} + A_z \hat{k}) \cdot (B_x \hat{i} + B_y \hat{j} + B_z \hat{k}) \\ &= A_x B_x \hat{i} \cdot \hat{i} + A_x B_y \hat{i} \cdot \hat{j} + \dots \\ &\quad + \dots + A_y B_y \hat{j} \cdot \hat{j} + A_y B_z \hat{j} \cdot \hat{k} \\ &\quad + \dots + \dots + A_z B_z \hat{k} \cdot \hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{i} \cdot \hat{i} = ?$$

$$\hat{i} \cdot \hat{j} = ?$$

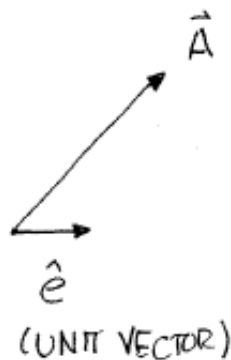
$$\hat{i} \cdot \hat{k} = ?$$

$$\hat{j} \cdot \hat{j} = ?$$

so:

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} =$$

INTERPRETATION & UTILITY:



$$\vec{A} \cdot \hat{e} =$$