

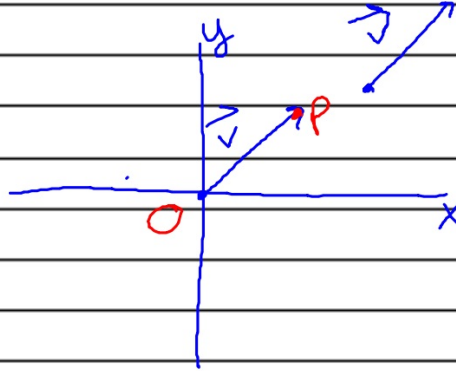
Questions:

Notes:

POSITION VECTORS

9/6/17

A POSITION VECTOR IS ONE WHOSE TAIL HAS BEEN PLACED AT THE ORIGIN - IT IS IN STANDARD POSITION



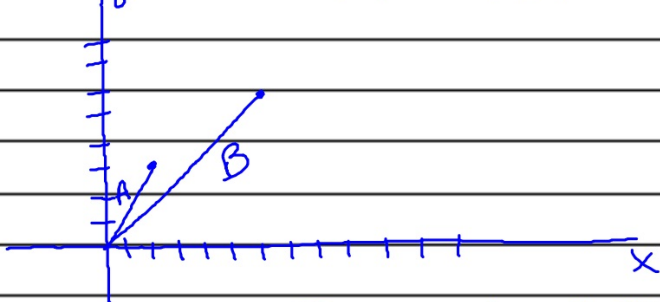
THE POINT P WITH COORDINATES (x, y) HAS POSITION VECTOR

$$\vec{OP} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = xi + yj$$

Questions:

Notes: RESULTANT VECTORS

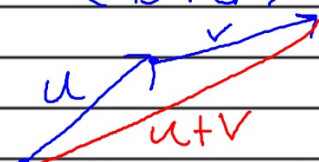
CONSIDER POINTS $A(2,3)$ AND $B(6,6)$
(BOTH AT STANDARD POSITION)



WHAT HAPPENS IF I ADD $A+B$?

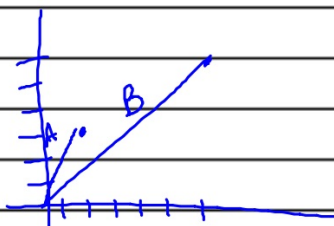
ADDITION OF VECTORS $u = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}, v = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$

Algebra: $u+v = \begin{pmatrix} a+c \\ b+d \end{pmatrix}$

Geometric:  attach tail of v to end of u

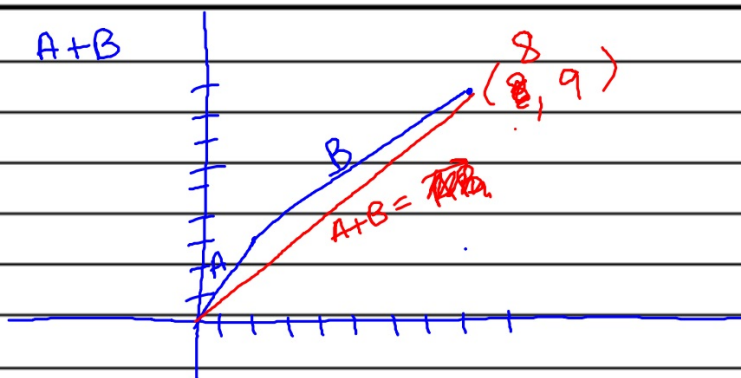
$\vec{u+v}$ is the Resultant Vector

Questions:



Notes:

A+B



$$A+B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2+6 \\ 3+6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

You try $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ $B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

just algebraically $A+B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$

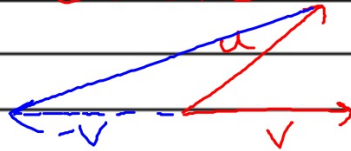
Questions:

Notes:

SUBTRACTION: $u = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ and $v = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$

Algebra: $u - v = \begin{pmatrix} a - c \\ b - d \end{pmatrix}$

Geometric:



make v negative

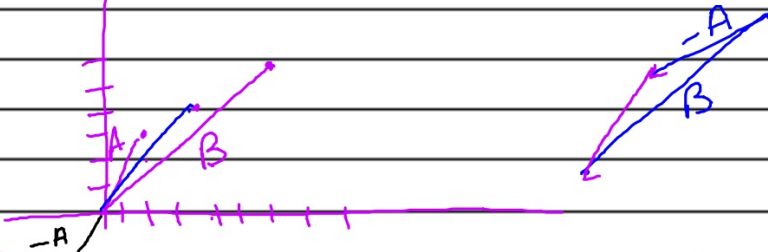
now: connect the endpoints
of u and $-v$

TO FIND THE RESULTANT VECTOR \overline{AB}
BETWEEN TWO POINTS A AND B WE
CAN SUBTRACT THE POSITION VECTOR
A FROM THE POSITION VECTOR B.

Questions:

Notes:

Result $\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ From A to B



$$\vec{AB} = \vec{B} - \vec{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

From O to A, then O to B

$$\text{Thus } \vec{AB} = \vec{OB} - \vec{OA}$$

recall $\vec{AB} = -\vec{BA}$

then

$$\vec{AB} = -\vec{BA} + \vec{OB}$$
$$= \vec{OB} - \vec{OA}$$

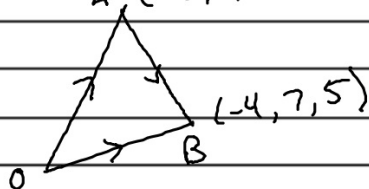
Questions:

Notes:

Ex) Points A and B have coordinates $(-3, 2, 0)$ and $(-4, 7, 5)$

Find \vec{AB}

A $(-3, 2, 0)$



$$\vec{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \vec{OB} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{AB} = \vec{OB} - \vec{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ex 2) $\vec{XY} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\vec{XZ} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -10 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

a. $\vec{YZ} =$

$$\vec{YZ} = \vec{XZ} - \vec{XY} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -10 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -11 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$