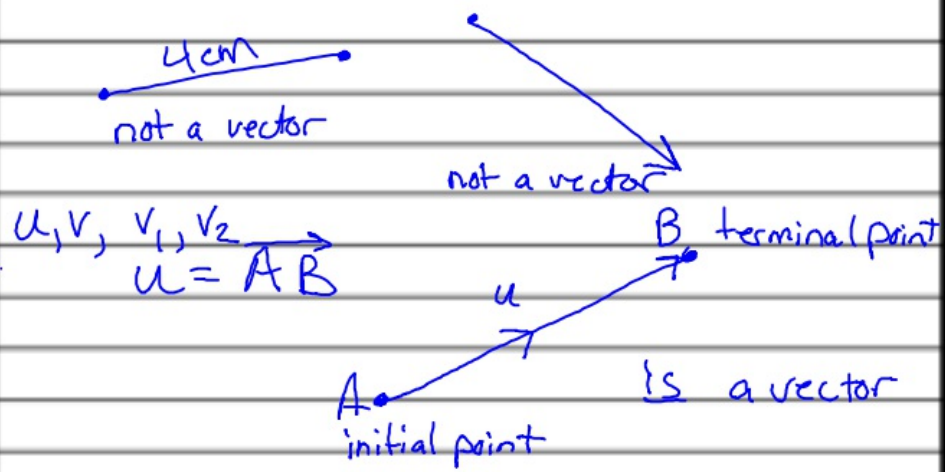| Cornell Notes	Topic/Objective:		Name:
AVID	Crash Course in Vectors		Class/Period: 4th
			Date: 9/12/16

Essential Question:

What is a vector and how do I add, subtract, multiply vectors?

Questions:	Notes:
	<u>def</u> – a <u>vector</u> in the plane is a segment with an assigned direction. A vector has magnitude (length) and direction.

4cm

not a vector

not a vector

u, v, v_1, v_2

$u = \overrightarrow{AB}$

B terminal point

u

A initial point

is a vector

Two vectors are considered <u>equal</u> if they have the same magnitude <u>and</u> direction.
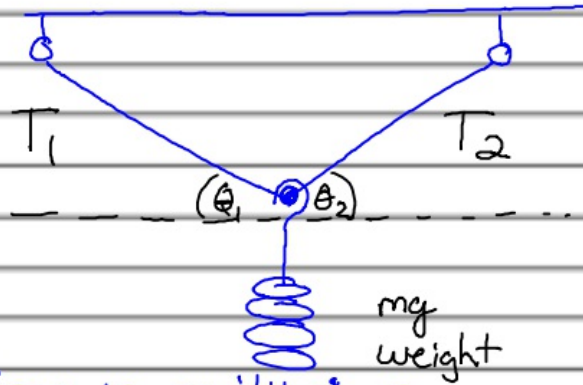
u 4cm

4cm

v

Where are vectors used?

travel – maps

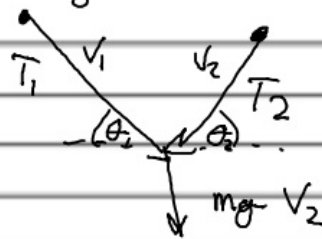wind speed & direction

Physics

Forces: friction, gravity, push
centripedal,

Ex 1

Three Forces in equilibrium

free body diagram
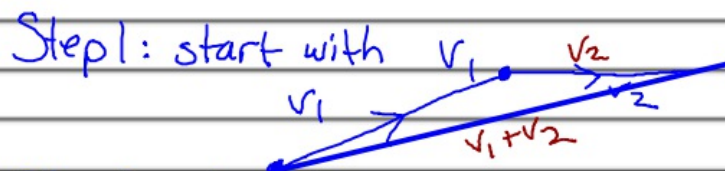

Geometric Vector addition

find $v_1 + v_2$

adding two vectors results in a 3rd
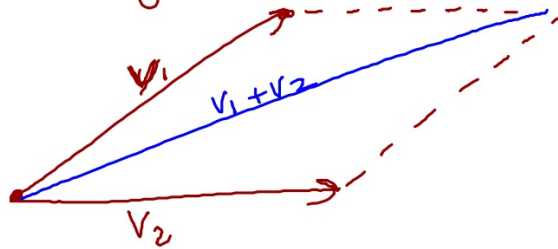vector called the resultant vector.

Step1: start with v_1

Step2: place the initial point of v_2
onto the terminal point of v_1

Step3: connect initial of v_1 to terminal v_2

other way

V_1

$V_1 + V_2$

V_2

make a ~~parc~~ parallelogram
  - the diagonal is the resultant
    vector