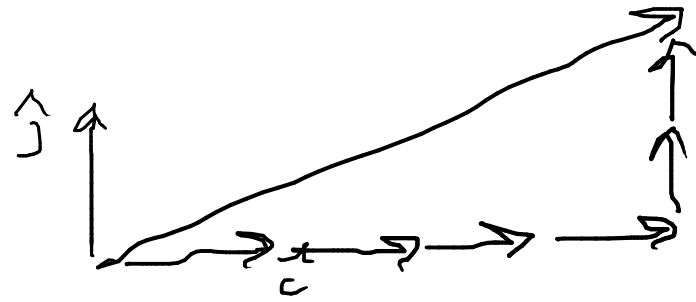
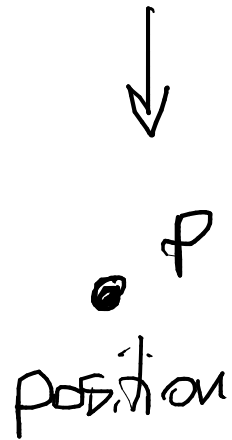
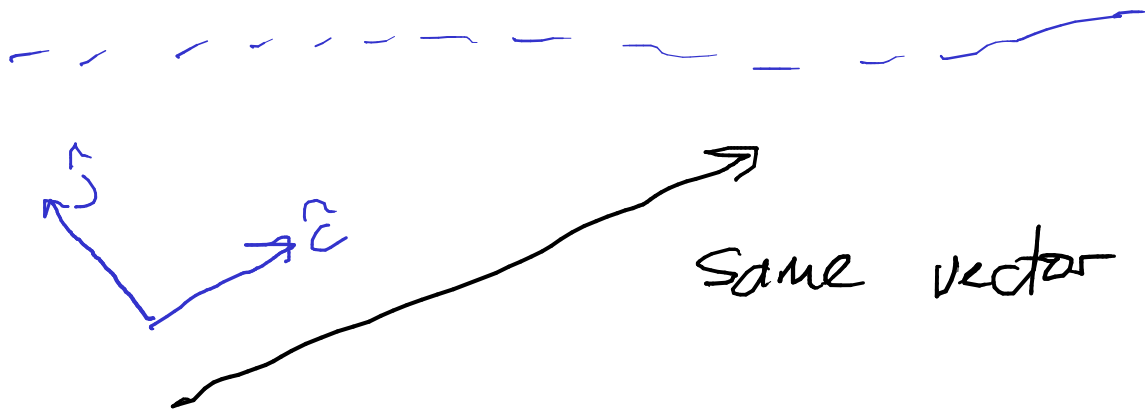


Positions and Vectors



$\vec{v}$ dir., mag.

$$\vec{v} = 4\hat{x} + 3\hat{y}$$



"free" vectors

positions don't depend on coord system
vectors don't depend on the basis

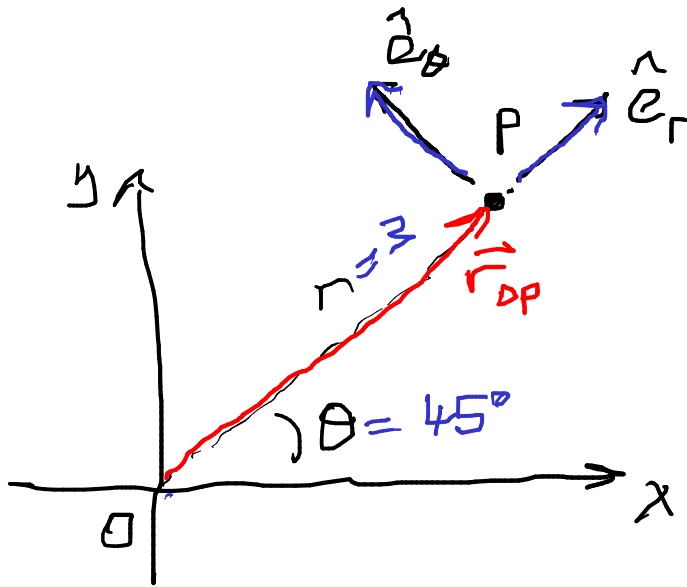
positions have coordinates

$$x = 4\text{m}, y = 2\text{m}$$

$$r = 6\text{ft}, \theta = 20^\circ$$

vectors have components

$$\vec{v} = 4\hat{e}_x + 2\hat{e}_y \text{ m}$$



P has position

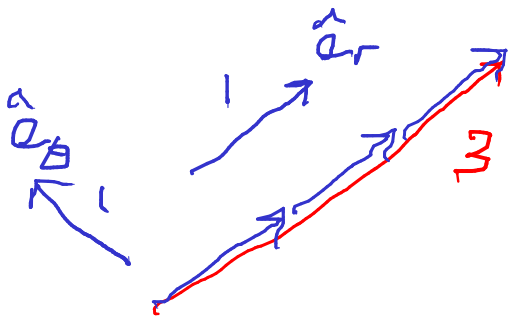
$$r = 3\text{m} \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

P has position vector

$$\vec{r}_{OP} = \vec{r} = \underline{3} \hat{e}_r + \underline{0} \hat{e}_\theta$$

from O to P

$$\neq r \hat{e}_r + \theta \hat{e}_\theta$$



Units

units go with values

$$r = 4\text{m} = 400\text{cm} = 13.1\text{ft}$$

~~r is in m~~ ~~$r = 4\text{m}$~~

A meter

B second

C length

D lightyear

E foot

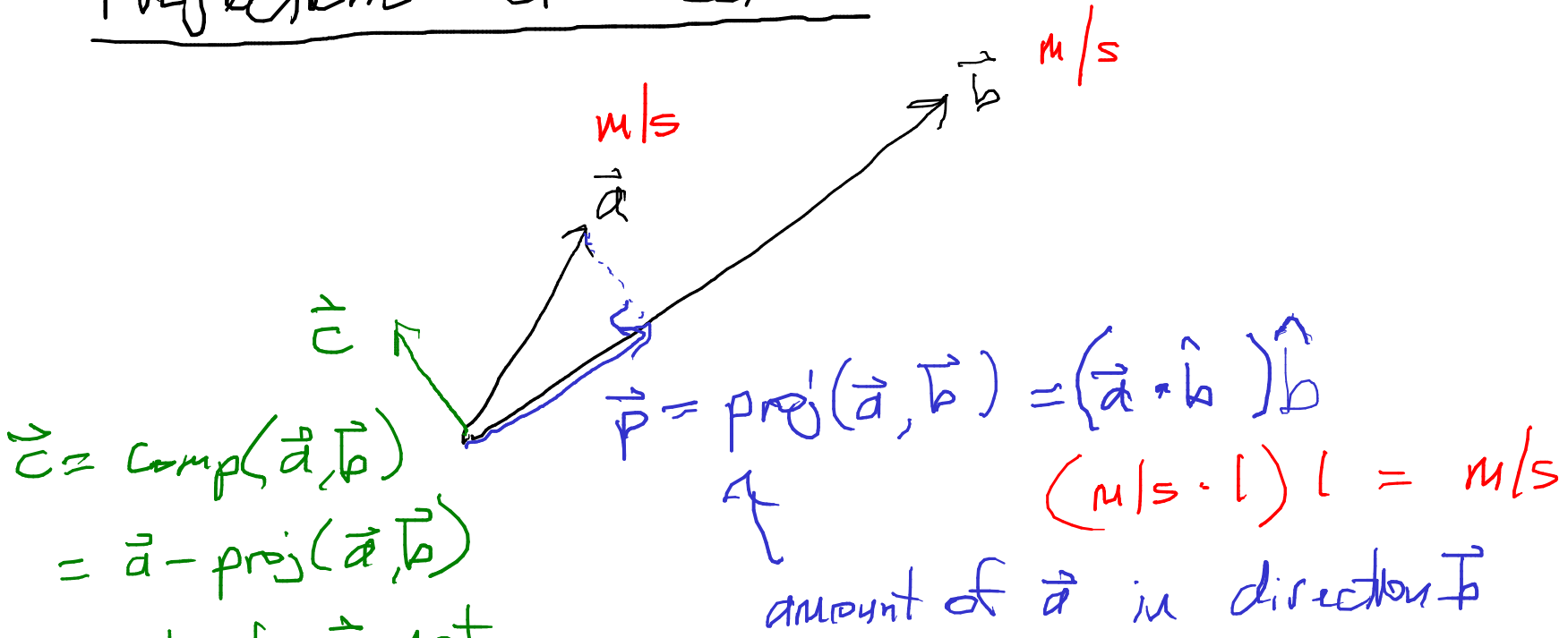
which one is not like the others?

second is time.

length is a dimension.

↑
length, time, mass

Projections of vectors

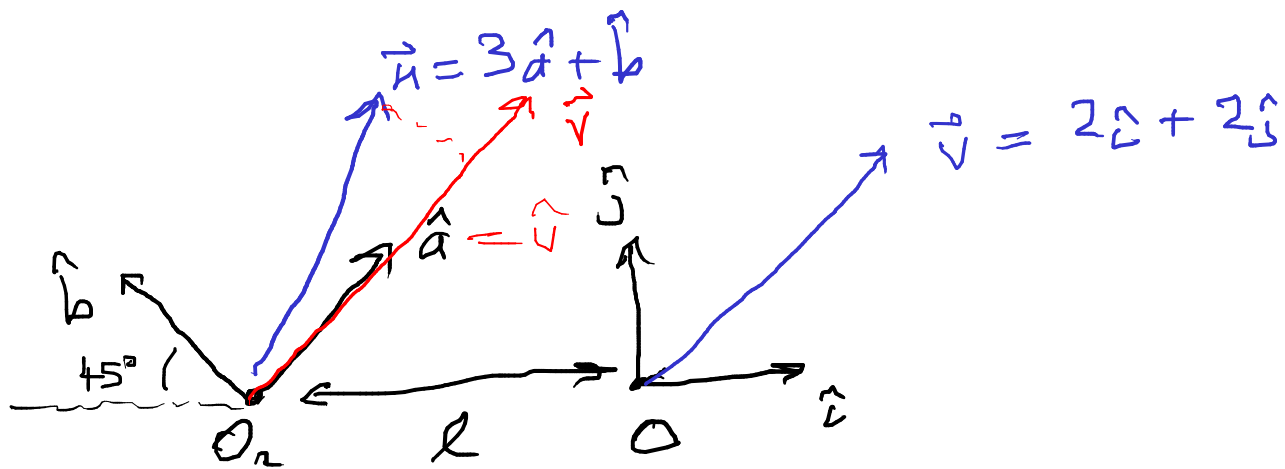


Aside:

$$\vec{r} = 6 \hat{z} \text{ m} = 6 \text{ m } \hat{z}$$

$$\hat{r} = \frac{\vec{r}}{\|\vec{r}\|} = \frac{\vec{r}}{r} = \frac{6 \text{ m } \hat{z}}{6 \text{ m}} = \hat{z}$$

no units
dimensionless



$$\text{proj}(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) =$$

A 3

☒ B $3\vec{a}$

☒ C $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(3\hat{i} + 3\hat{j})$

D 6

E need to know l