

OPPOSITE
↓
b=y

PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2 \text{ OR } r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

RIGHT TRIANGLE
↑
ADJACENT
a=x

MAGNITUDE

2-DIMENSIONAL

$$\frac{y}{r} = \sin \theta ; \quad \frac{x}{r} = \cos \theta ; \quad \frac{y}{x} = \tan \theta \leftarrow \text{DIRECTION}$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \quad x = r \cos \theta$$

EXAMPLE

$$\vec{r} = 45.0 \text{ km } @ \theta = 60.0^\circ$$

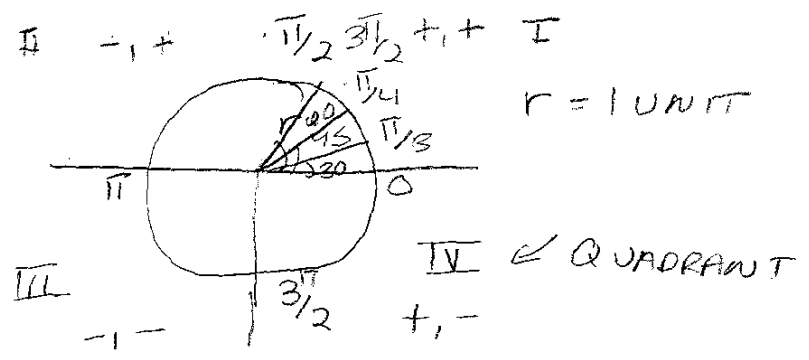
FIND THE COMPONENTS AND CONFIRM

$$x = (45.0 \text{ km}) \cos(60.0^\circ) = 22.5 \text{ km}$$

$$y = (45.0 \text{ km}) \sin(60.0^\circ) = 39.0 \text{ km}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{39.0 \text{ km}}{22.5 \text{ km}} \right) \approx 60.0^\circ \text{ CONFIRMED}$$

UNIT CIRCLE

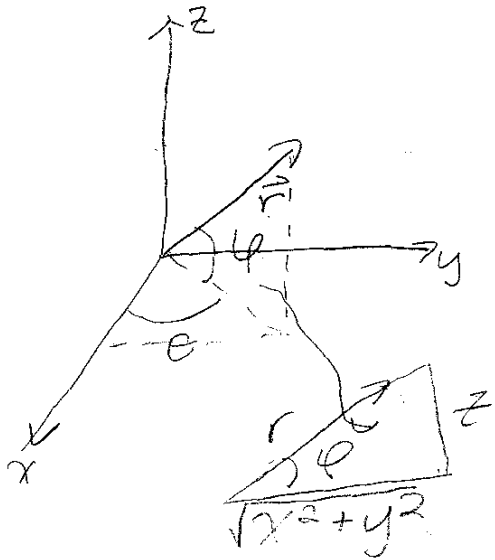


r = 1 UNIT

NEED TO CONFIRM
MAGNITUDE
AND
DIRECTION

3-DIMENSIONAL

EUCLIDEAN (CUBICAL)



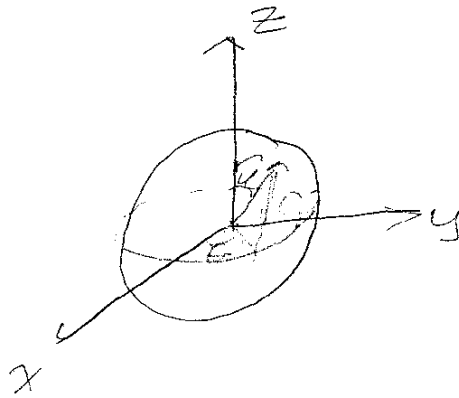
$$\begin{aligned}x &= r \cos \theta \cos \varphi \\y &= r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\z &= r \sin \varphi\end{aligned}$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\tan \varphi = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

NON-EUCLIDEAN (SPHERICAL)



$$\begin{aligned}r &= r \\r \theta &= r \theta \\y &= r \cos \theta \varphi\end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE

$$\vec{r}_2 = 120 \text{ m} @ \theta = 45.0^\circ; \phi = 20.0^\circ$$

FIND THE COORDINATES AND CONFIRM

$$x = (120 \text{ m}) \cos(45.0^\circ) \cos(20.0^\circ) = 79.7 \text{ m} \text{ OR } 0.0797 \text{ km}$$

$$y = (120 \text{ m}) \sin(45.0^\circ) \cos(20.0^\circ) = 79.7 \text{ m} \text{ OR } 0.0797 \text{ km}$$

$$z = (120 \text{ m}) \sin(20.0^\circ) = 41.0 \text{ m} \text{ OR } 0.041 \text{ km}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{79.7 \text{ m}}{79.7 \text{ m}} \right) = 45.0^\circ$$

CONFIRMED

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{41.0 \text{ m}}{\sqrt{(79.7 \text{ m})^2 + (79.7 \text{ m})^2}} \right) = 20.0^\circ$$

ADDING VECTORS

- COMPONENTS

- GRAPHICALLY

$$\vec{r}_1 = x_1 \hat{i} + y_1 \hat{j} + z_1 \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = x_2 \hat{i} + y_2 \hat{j} + z_2 \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 = (x_1 + x_2) \hat{i} + (y_1 + y_2) \hat{j} + (z_1 + z_2) \hat{k}$$

EXAMPLE

ADD \vec{r}_1 AND \vec{r}_2

$$\vec{r}_1 = 45.0 \text{ km} \hat{i} + 39.0 \text{ km} \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = 0.0797 \text{ km} \hat{i} + 0.0797 \text{ km} \hat{j} + 0.041 \text{ km} \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 = (45.0 + 0.0797) \text{ km} \hat{i} + (39.0 + 0.0797) \text{ km} \hat{j} + (0 + 0.041) \text{ km} \hat{k}$$
$$= \boxed{45.1 \text{ km} \hat{i} + 39.1 \text{ km} \hat{j} + 0.041 \text{ km} \hat{k}}$$

ADD GRAPHICALLY

$$\vec{r}_1 = 45.0 \text{ m} @ \theta = 40.0^\circ = 22.5 \text{ m} \hat{i} + 39.0 \text{ m} \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = 120 \text{ m} @ \theta = 45.0^\circ = 85.0 \text{ m} \hat{i} + 85.0 \text{ m} \hat{j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 &= (22.5 + 85.0) \text{ m} \hat{i} + (39.0 + 85.0) \text{ m} \hat{j} \\ &= 108 \text{ m} \hat{i} + 124 \text{ m} \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$|\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2| = \sqrt{(108 \text{ m})^2 + (124 \text{ m})^2} = 164 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{124 \text{ m}}{108 \text{ m}}\right) = 49.0^\circ$$

