VECTORS

Representation of Vectors

 1° Let X be any vector. With respect to a given Cartesian coordinate system, we may identify the initial point of X with the *origin O* of the system:

$$O = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The coordinates of the terminal point of X then determine X as an ordered triple of numbers:

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Operations on Vectors

 2° We may form the *sum* of vectors X and Y:

$$X + Y = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + y_1 \\ x_2 + y_2 \\ x_3 + y_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

and the *scalar product* of a number c and a vector Z:

$$c.Z = \begin{pmatrix} cz_1 \\ cz_2 \\ cz_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

We may form the *inner product* of vectors X and Y:

$$X \bullet Y = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + x_3 y_3$$

and the *outer product*:

$$X \times Y = \begin{pmatrix} x_2y_3 - x_3y_2 \\ x_3y_1 - x_1y_3 \\ x_1y_2 - x_2y_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

as well. Finally, we may form the *length* of a vector X:

$$\|X\| = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2}$$

Properties of the Operations

 3° $\,$ The foregoing operations have the following properties, among many others.

$$\begin{split} &(X+Y)+Z=X+(Y+Z)\\ &(a+b).Z=a.Z+b.Z\\ &(ab).Z=a.(b.Z)\\ &X\bullet Y=Y\bullet X\\ &X\bullet (Y+Z)=X\bullet Y+X\bullet Z\\ &(a.X)\bullet Y=a(X\bullet Y)\\ &X\times Y=-Y\times X\\ &X\times (Y+Z)=X\times Y+X\times Z\\ &(a.X)\times Y=a.(X\times Y)\\ &X\bullet (X\times Y)=0\\ &=(X\times Y)\bullet Y\\ &X\bullet (Y\times Z)=Y\bullet (Z\times X)\\ &=Z\bullet (X\times Y)\\ &X\times (Y\times Z)=(X\bullet Z).Y-(X\bullet Y).Z\\ &\|X\|^2=X\bullet X\\ &X\bullet Y=\|X\|\|Y\|cos(\theta)\\ &\|X\times Y\|=\|X\|\|Y\|sin(\theta) \end{split}$$

In the last two relations, θ is the (unordered) angle between X and Y.

 4° For any vector X:

$$X = x_1 \cdot E_1 + x_2 \cdot E_2 + x_3 \cdot E_3$$

where:

$$E_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad E_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad E_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$