

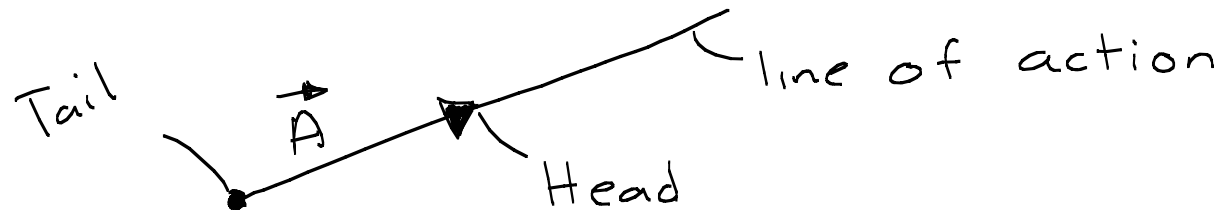
Chapter 2: Force Vectors

Scalar : Positive or negative quantity
- mass, volume, length, etc

Vector : Contains both magnitude and direction
- Force, Acceleration, displacement, etc

Textbook : Vectors \Rightarrow Bold
Notes \Rightarrow Arrow \vec{A}

Graphical Representation of a vector

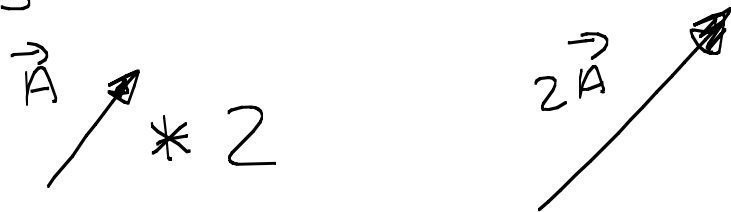


Vector Operations

Multiplication by a scalar

\Rightarrow Changes the magnitude

\Rightarrow Negative \Rightarrow change the sense of direction



Vector Addition

Parallelogram Law

Procedure

- 1) Connect the tails of the two vectors
- 2) Draw two extension lines from the heads of each vector that are parallel to the other vector
- 3) The point where the two extension lines intersect represents the head of the resultant vector
- 4) The tail of the resultant is the same point as the other two tails

