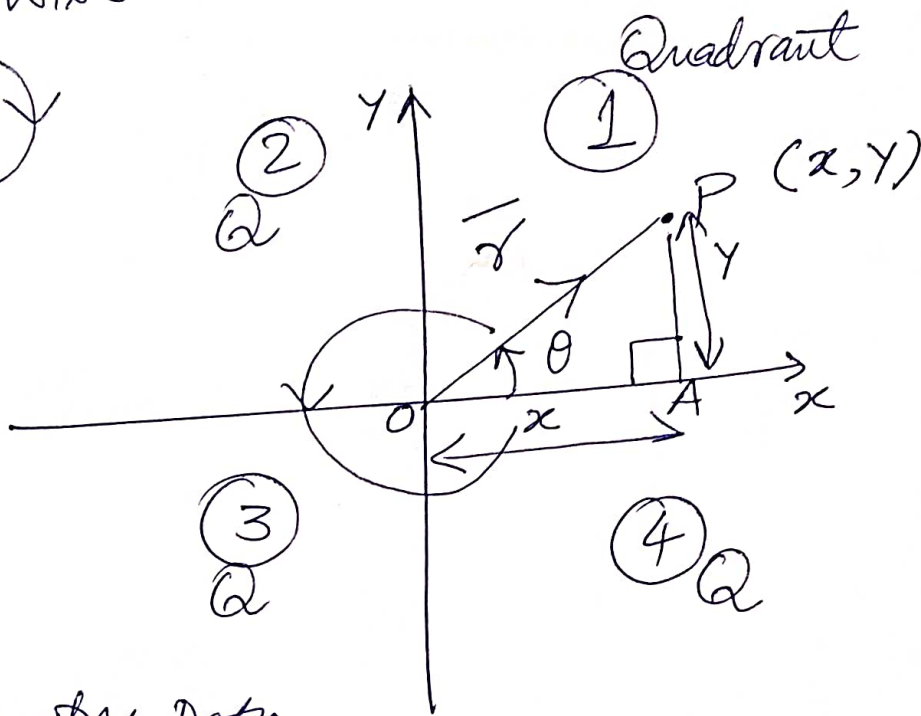
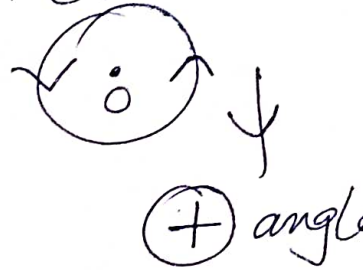
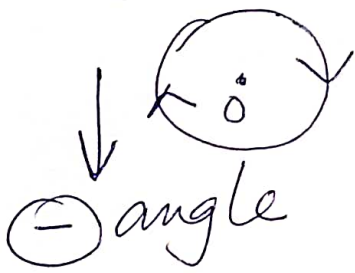


Geometry Defn

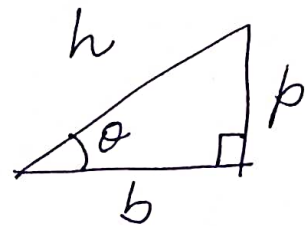
Anti Clockwise

Clockwise



Trigonometry Defn

Sin	Cos	Tan
$\frac{p}{h}$	$\frac{b}{h}$	$\frac{p}{b}$



Cartesian coordinates

$$\frac{x}{OP} = \cos \theta \rightarrow x = OP \cos \theta \quad ; \quad \frac{y}{OP} = \sin \theta \rightarrow y = OP \sin \theta$$

Vector ^{Defn} = Magnitude AND Direction

$$\vec{r} = |\vec{r}| \times \hat{r} = r \hat{r}$$

Cartesian
(x)
(y)

Polar
(r, theta)

Unit vector $\hat{r} = \frac{\vec{r}}{r} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}}{r} = \begin{pmatrix} x/r \\ y/r \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \\ \sin \end{pmatrix}$

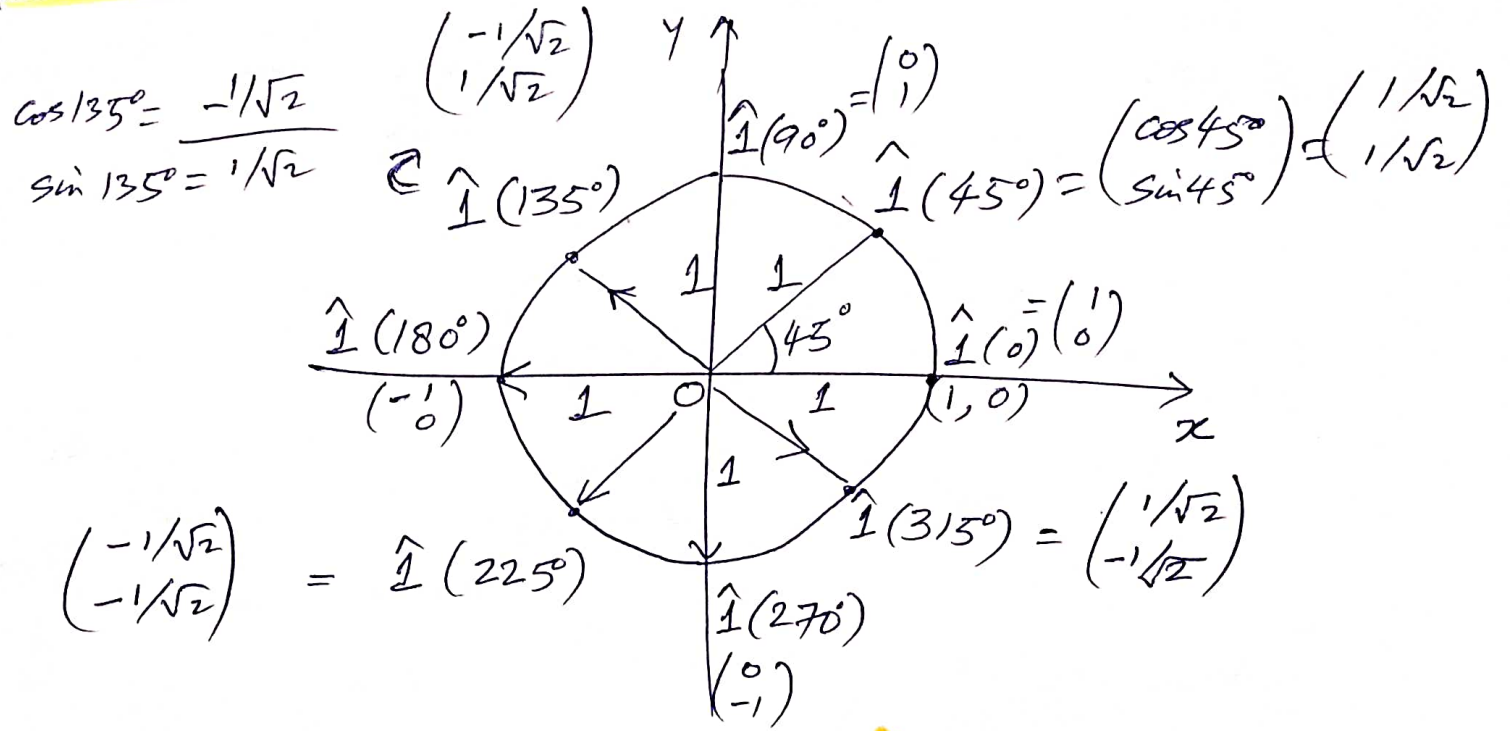
Ex $x=3, y=4 \Rightarrow \hat{r} = \begin{pmatrix} x/r \\ y/r \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3/5 \\ 4/5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} .6 \\ .8 \end{pmatrix}$

unit vector in θ direction

$$\hat{i}(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

< unit circle >

unit vectors starting at 0° with 45° difference



< Basic sin/cos/Tan Values > Easy way

$$\sqrt{\frac{0}{4}} \quad \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \quad \sqrt{\frac{2}{4}} \quad \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \quad \sqrt{\frac{4}{4}}$$

$$0 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad 1$$

0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
Sin				
S \rightarrow				
90°	60°	45°	30°	0°
				Cos

Ex

$$\text{Tan} = \frac{\text{Sin}}{\text{Cos}} = \frac{S}{C}; \quad \text{Tan } 0^\circ = \frac{\text{Sin } 0^\circ}{\text{Cos } 0^\circ} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\text{Tan } 30^\circ = \frac{\text{Sin } 30^\circ}{\text{Cos } 30^\circ} = \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{3}/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}; \quad \text{Tan } 45^\circ = \frac{\text{Sin } 45^\circ}{\text{Cos } 45^\circ} = \frac{1/\sqrt{2}}{1/\sqrt{2}} = 1$$

< 2 D - Dot product of vectors >

$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_x \\ a_y \end{pmatrix} = a_x \hat{x} + a_y \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_x \\ b_y \end{pmatrix} = b_x \hat{x} + b_y \hat{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} &= (a_x \hat{x} + a_y \hat{y}) \cdot (b_x \hat{x} + b_y \hat{y}) \\ &= a_x b_x \underbrace{(\hat{x} \cdot \hat{x})}_{\rightarrow 1} + a_x b_y \underbrace{(\hat{x} \cdot \hat{y})}_{\rightarrow 0} + a_y b_x \underbrace{(\hat{y} \cdot \hat{x})}_{\rightarrow 0} \\ &\quad + a_y b_y \underbrace{(\hat{y} \cdot \hat{y})}_{\rightarrow 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = a_x b_x + a_y b_y$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \underbrace{a}_{\sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2}} \underbrace{b}_{\sqrt{b_x^2 + b_y^2}} \cos \theta$$

Ex Find angle between $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$; $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$?

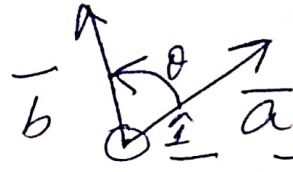
Solⁿ $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = a_x b_x + a_y b_y = 3 \times (-4) + 4 \times 3 = -12 + 12 = 0$

$$= a b \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{0}{a b} = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = 90^\circ$$



$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ab \cos \theta$$



$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = ab \sin \theta \hat{i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{x} \cdot \hat{x} &= 1 = \hat{y} \cdot \hat{y} \\ \hat{x} \cdot \hat{y} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

scalar
or
Dot

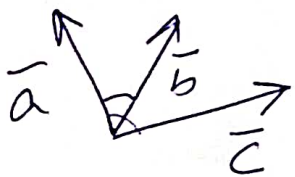
vector
or
cross

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{x} \times \hat{x} &= 0 = \hat{y} \times \hat{y} \\ \hat{x} \times \hat{y} &= \hat{z} \end{aligned}$$

Products of
vectors

Scalar

vector



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) \\ = \vec{b}(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) - \vec{c}(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c}$$

Volume