



$$|\vec{A}| = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

A.  $A_x = |\vec{A}| \sin \theta = \sqrt{3} \text{ m}$

B.  $A_x = |\vec{A}| \sin \theta = 1 \text{ m}$

C.  $A_x = |\vec{A}| \cos \theta = \sqrt{3} \text{ m}$

D.  $A_x = |\vec{A}| \cos \theta = 1 \text{ m}$

E. Not enough information.

Let  $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$  and  $\vec{B} = -\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} =$$

A.  $2\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

B. 6

C. -3

D. 3

E. 2

Let  $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$  and  $\vec{B} = -\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} =$$

A.  $2\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

B.  $-3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$

C. 3

D.  $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$

E.  $-3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$

	$\hat{i}$	$\hat{j}$	$\hat{k}$
$\hat{i} \times$	0	$\hat{k}$	$-\hat{j}$
$\hat{j} \times$	$-\hat{k}$	0	$\hat{i}$
$\hat{k} \times$	$\hat{j}$	$-\hat{i}$	0

Displacement and Position vectors

many physics quantities are vectors

velocity  $\vec{v}$

force  $\vec{F}$

momentum  $\vec{p}$

gravitational field  $\vec{g}$

electric field  $\vec{E}$

magnetic field  $\vec{B}$

angular momentum  $\vec{L}$

$\Rightarrow$  more complicated ... Moment of Inertia