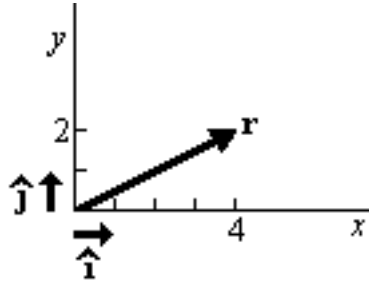


Basis vectors

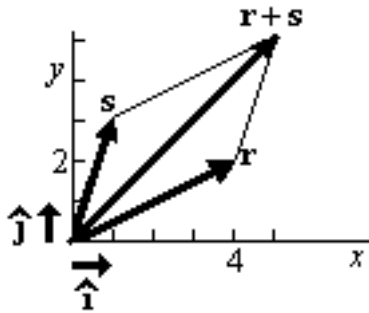
Base vectors:

- Writing an example vector as a combination of the base vectors \hat{i} and \hat{j} :



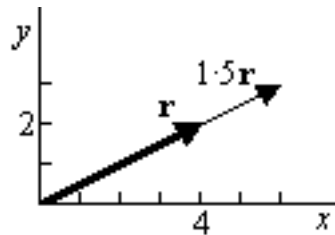
$$\vec{r} = 4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$$

- Addition:



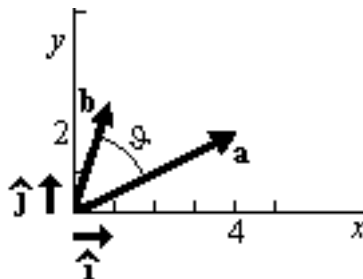
$$4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 1\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} = 5\hat{i} + 5\hat{j}.$$

- Multiplication by a scalar:



$$1.5(4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}) = 6\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}.$$

- Dot (scalar) product:



$$(a_x \hat{i} + a_y \hat{j} + a_z \hat{k} + \dots) \cdot (b_x \hat{i} + b_y \hat{j} + b_z \hat{k} + \dots) = a_x b_x + a_y b_y + a_z b_z + \dots$$

since $\hat{i} \cdot \hat{i} = 1$, $\hat{j} \cdot \hat{j} = 1$, $\hat{k} \cdot \hat{k} = 1$, and $\hat{i} \cdot \hat{j} = 0$, $\hat{i} \cdot \hat{k} = 0$, $\hat{j} \cdot \hat{k} = 0$.