

Section 1: Introduction to vectors

Crucial points

- 1. Use vector notation correctly**
Remember that in handwriting you should underline vectors, or in the case of a vector joining two points, use an arrow above, e.g. \overline{AB} .
- 2. Make sure you know how to find the resultant of two vectors**
To find the resultant of two or more vectors simply add them together.
- 3. Make sure you know how to find the vector joining two points**
The vector \overline{AB} is found by $\overline{AB} = \overline{OB} - \overline{OA}$
- 4. Make sure that you know how to find a unit vector**
To find a unit vector in the same direction as a given vector, \mathbf{a} , you divide by the magnitude, $|\mathbf{a}|$.