

## 3.1 Vectors

At the end of this outcome I should...		I can do	Revised
3.1.1	know terms; vector, magnitude, direction, scalar, position vector, unit vector, directed line segment, component, scalar product	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1.2	know addition properties and multiplication of a vector by a scalar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1.3	determine the distance between two points in 3-dimensions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1.4	know and apply: $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d \\ e \\ f \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow a = d, b = e, c = f$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1.5	know and apply, for parallel vectors $\mathbf{v} = k\mathbf{u}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1.6	know and apply the fact that if A, P & B are collinear such that $\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{m}{n}$ then $\vec{AP} = \frac{m}{n}\vec{PB}$ .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1.7	determine whether 3 points are collinear	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1.8	know and apply the basis vectors $\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}, \mathbf{k}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1.9	use the scalar product facts: $a \cdot b =  a   b  \cos \theta$ $a \cdot b = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3$ $a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1.10	determine whether two vectors are perpendicular	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1.11	use scalar product to find angles between two directed line segments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>