Vector Analysis Beginning Tensor Calculus Borisenko

chapter 1 vector analysis - university of minnesota duluth *- then the vector a+b points from the beginning of vectora to the end of vector b. 2. multiplication by scalar: aa ≡ (aa x,aa y,aa z) (1.8) which is distributive a(a+b)=aa+ab (1.9) where a ∈ r is the scalar. geometrically the resulting vectoraa is a vector pointing in the same direction (or in the opposite direction if a*