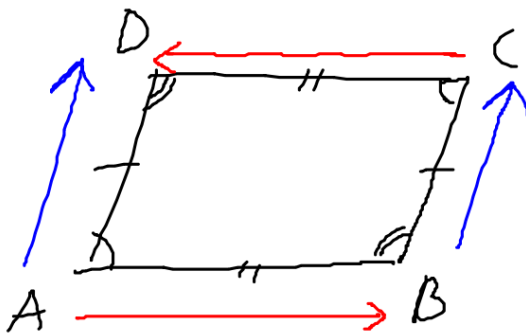


6.



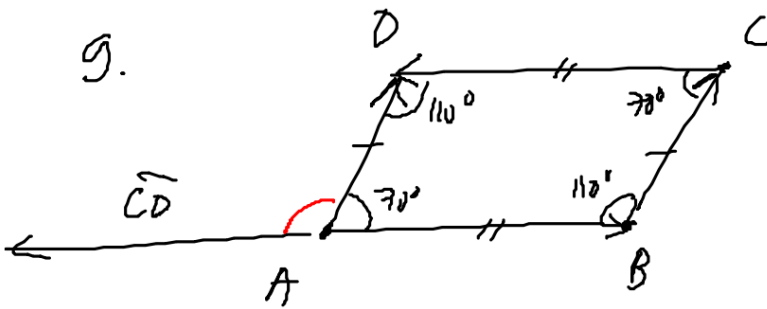
a) $\overrightarrow{CD}$ ja $\overrightarrow{AB}$ vastavektoreita
eli $\overrightarrow{CD} = -\overrightarrow{AB}$

b) $\overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{BC}$ sama vektori

c) $\overrightarrow{BB} = \overrightarrow{CC} = \vec{0}$

$\overrightarrow{BB} = \overrightarrow{CC}$ kummatkin nolavektori.

9.



$$a) \angle(\overline{AD}, \overline{BC}) = 0^\circ$$

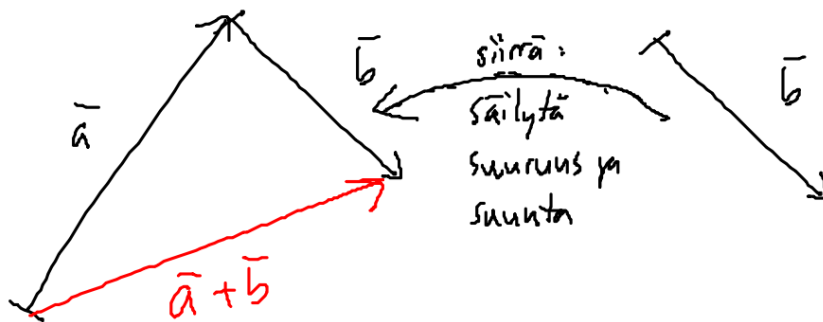
$$b) \angle(\overline{AB}, \overline{CD}) = 180^\circ$$

$$c) \angle(\overline{AB}, \overline{BC}) = \angle(\overline{AB}, \overline{AD}) = 70^\circ$$

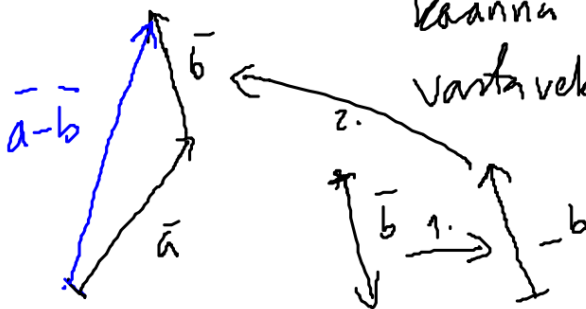
$$d) \angle(\overline{AD}, \overline{CD}) = 110^\circ$$

Vektorien summa ja erotus

- graafisesti: siirrä vektorit peräkkäin ja yhdistä alkupiste loppupisteeseen



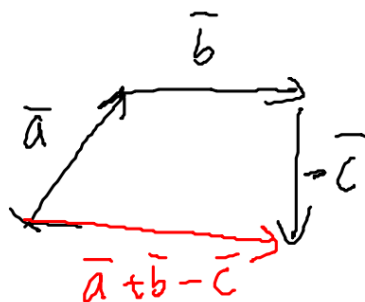
- erotus: kuten summa mutta käänne vähennettävä vastavektori.



— monta vektori : sama homma

Esim. $\vec{a}$ $\vec{b}$ $\vec{c}$

Piirrä $\vec{a} + \vec{b} - \vec{c}$.



— Summa voi olla $= \vec{0}$

$$\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3 = \vec{0}$$

