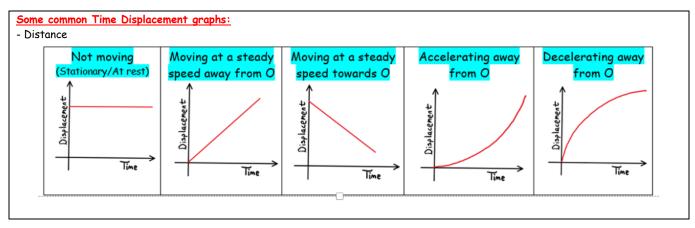


2) Polar Form:

 a) Polar Form: Steps: 1. Calculate the magnitude of the vector. 2. Calculate the argument i.e. the angle the vector makes with the positive x-axis 	b) Polar Form using the Calculator:To convert $-2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$ to polar form press:SHIFT+-2SHIFT)3
3. Combine the two using Magnitude <argument notation.<="" td=""><td>To convert 5 < 123° to rectangular form:</td></argument>	To convert 5 < 123° to rectangular form:

3) Distance Vs Displacement:



Topic 1: Vectors

1) The Basics: