

(2) $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

$\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + 5\vec{j} + \vec{k}$ $\vec{b} = 3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$ $\vec{c} = 5\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$
 $\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma = 1$ $\Rightarrow \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \alpha$ $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{c}| \cos \beta$ $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = |\vec{b}| |\vec{c}| \cos \gamma$
 $\alpha = \beta = \gamma$ $\Rightarrow \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \alpha$ $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{c}| \cos \alpha$ $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = |\vec{b}| |\vec{c}| \cos \alpha$
 $\Rightarrow \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}$ $\Rightarrow \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}$

2. $\bar{b}(1, 2, -3)$, $\bar{a}(7, 2, -1)$

$\cos(\hat{a, b}) = \frac{a \cdot b}{|a||b|}$ $(2, 1, -2), \bar{b}(1, -4, 2)$ (ע

$$\bar{a}(7, 2, -1), \bar{b}(1, 2, -3) \quad (2)$$
$$\overline{a}(4, -1, -2), \overline{b}(2, 1, 2) \quad (c)$$

$a(7, 2, -1), b(1, 2, -3)$
 $\vec{a}(4, -1, -2), \vec{b}(2, 1, 2)$ (c)
 זע. פא, $\vec{a}$ וואוויסן $\vec{AB}$

$$(1, 3, 2), A(2, 1, -4)$$

$A(2, -1, 3), B(1, 1, 1), C(0, 0, 0)$ are collinear. Also

$|m| = 7 \neq |n|$, 2. for $\vec{b} = \vec{m} - \vec{n}$, $\vec{a} = 2\vec{m} + 4\vec{n}$

$|m| = 7 = |n|$, $\angle \text{for } \vec{b} = \vec{m} - \vec{n}$ $\vec{a} = 2\vec{m} + 4\vec{n}$
 $(\hat{m}, \hat{n}) = 72^\circ$ 120° 75°

$\vec{a}, \vec{b}$ (a+b, a-b)
 $\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2}$

$(\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{a} - \vec{b})$

אם $x_1(t) \equiv 0$, $x_2(t) \equiv 1$, $x_3(t) \equiv t$, $x_4(t) \equiv 0$

$y(t) = t$, $x(t) = \sin t$

$$\langle x(t), y(t) \rangle = \int_0^T [x(t)y(t) + x'(t)y'(t)] dt \in L_2[0, \pi]$$
$$\vec{F}(x,y,z) = \frac{-x}{x^2+y^2} \vec{i} + \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} \vec{j} + z^2 \vec{k}$$

$\vec{r}(t) = 2\cos t \vec{i} + 2\sin t \vec{j} + 3t \vec{k}$ של סליל
 $B(2; 0, \pi)$ ו- $A(2; 0, 0)$

$$B(2; 0, 6\pi) \quad \text{or} \quad A(2; 0, 0)$$
$$d\mathbf{r} = (dx, dy, dz) = \mathbf{e}_1 dx + \mathbf{e}_2 dy + \mathbf{e}_3 dz$$