

## Across

2. two lines have the same direction and same location

4. A vector of dimension n is an ordered collection of n elements, which

are called to the graph of F at point P **7.** the is the line that is perpendicular to the

tangent at P

8. something that either pushes or pulls an object

12. quantity have magnitude and direction

14. Vector has \_ and direction 15. The law, which states that the sum of three vectors does not depend on which pair of vectors is added first: (a+b)+c=a+(b+c).

the same straight line

18. the single force that can be used to represent the combined effect of all the forces

20. equation of a line, also called a scalar equation of a line Down

**1.** Two vectors that are have the same magnitude but point in opposite directions

product is also named as 3. scalar product

5. A set of values that show an exact position.

law, which states the **6.** The order of addition doesn't matter: a+b=b+a.

of a mathematical space (or object) is informally defined as the minimum number of coordinates needed to specify any point within it. 10. In either vector or parametric form,

t is called a

11. There is no intersects between two lines.

**13.** Two vectors are if their corresponding components are equal.

16. quantity have magnitude 19. A vector with magnitude 1 is called

a \_\_\_\_\_ vector