

Beispiel: $A_x = -y$, $A_y = x$

$$\begin{aligned} A'_x = -y' &= -(-x \sin \varphi + y \cos \varphi) \\ &= x \sin \varphi - y \cos \varphi \\ &= A_y \sin \varphi + A_x \cos \varphi \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A'_y = x' &= x \cos \varphi + y \sin \varphi \\ &= A_y \cos \varphi - A_x \sin \varphi \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

A_x, A_y : Vektorkomponenten

Beispiel: $A_x = y$, $A_y = x$

$$A'_x = -A_y \sin \varphi + A_x \cos \varphi$$

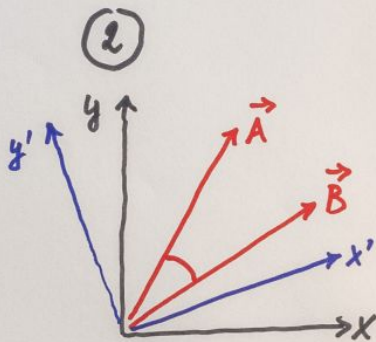
$$A'_y = A_y \cos \varphi + A_x \sin \varphi$$

A_x, A_y : keine Vektorkomponenten

Invarianz bei Drehungen - Skalarprodukt

① Betrag

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{A}|^2 &= \underline{A_x'^2 + A_y'^2} = (A_x \cos \varphi + A_y \sin \varphi)^2 + (-A_x \sin \varphi + A_y \cos \varphi)^2 \\ &= A_x^2 (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) + A_y^2 (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) \\ &= \underline{A_x^2 + A_y^2}, \text{ Betrag ist Invariante} \end{aligned}$$



$$\underline{A'_x B'_x + A'_y B'_y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (A_x \cos \varphi + A_y \sin \varphi)(B_x \cos \varphi + B_y \sin \varphi) \\ &\quad + (-A_x \sin \varphi + A_y \cos \varphi)(-B_x \sin \varphi + B_y \cos \varphi) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= A_x B_x (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) \\ &\quad + A_y B_y (\sin^2 \varphi + \cos^2 \varphi) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \underline{A_x B_x + A_y B_y}, \text{ Skalarprodukt ist Invariante}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cdot \cos \angle(\vec{A}, \vec{B}) \rightarrow \angle(\vec{A}, \vec{B}) \text{ invariant}$$