



Special cases:

The two vectors have the same direction:

me direction:
$$\vec{r}_1 = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2 + 2r_1r_2\cos 0^{\circ}}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = \vec{r}_1^2 + 2r_1r_2 + r_2^2$$

$$r = r_1 + r_2$$

The two vectors have the opposite direction:

re the opposite direction:
$$\vec{r_1} \qquad r = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2 + 2r_1r_2\cos 180^\circ}$$

$$r^2 = r_1^2 - 2r_1r_2 + r_2^2 \qquad r = r_1 - r_2$$

The two vectors are perpendicular:

$$\vec{r}_{2}$$

$$\vec{r}_{R}$$

$$r = \sqrt{r_{1}^{2} + r_{2}^{2} + 2r_{1}r_{2}\cos 90^{\circ}}$$

$$r = \sqrt{r_{1}^{2} + r_{2}^{2}}$$