## MITOCW | MIT8_01SCF10mod03_03_300k

If we know the vector $A$, what now is the vector minus $A$ ?
A equals $A$ of $x x$ roof plus $A$ of $y$ roof plus $A$ of $z z$ roof. This is the component of $A$ in the $x$ direction, component of $A$ in the $y$ direction, component of $A$ in the $z$ direction.

If you want to know what minus $A$ is, you multiply left and right with a minus sign. So you get minus $A$ equals minus $A$ of $x x$ roof minus $A$ of $y$ y roof minus $A$ of $z z$ roof. Notice that the $x$ component of this vector has flipped 180 degrees.

What was first in the plus $x$ direction, assuming that $A$ of $x$ is positive, is now in the minus $x$ direction. What was first in the plus $y$ direction, assuming that $A$ of $y$ was positive is now in the minus $y$ direction. So each of these individual vectors-- this is a vector in the $x$ direction, this is a vector in the $y$ direction, and this is a vector in the $z$ direction-- each one of these flip over 180 degrees. So the conclusion is that minus $A$ is also flipped 180 degrees relative to plus $A$.

