## Proof of the Relative Velocity Formula

The figure below represents two coordinate systems $A$ and $B$, and a point $P$.


- $\quad r_{\mathrm{PB}}$ is a vector representing the position of $P$ relative to the system $B$
- $\quad \boldsymbol{r}_{\mathrm{PA}}$ represents the position of $P$ relative to the system $A$
- $\quad r_{B A}$ is the position of system $B$ relative to the system $A$
[Each vector has the form $r=(x, y)$ ]
We see from the figure that

$$
\boldsymbol{r}_{\mathrm{PA}}=\boldsymbol{r}_{\mathrm{PB}}+\boldsymbol{r}_{\mathrm{BA}}
$$

If we use the definition of instantaneous velocity, $\mathbf{v}=\lim _{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \mathbf{r}}{\Delta \mathrm{t}}$, to each term, then we obtained the desired result:

$$
v_{\mathrm{PA}}=\boldsymbol{v}_{\mathrm{PB}}+\boldsymbol{v}_{\mathrm{BA}}
$$

