$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}} = (-30i + 0j) + (60i - 40ii) + (90i - 30j - 60ii)$$

$$= 120i - 4020j - 100ii$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = (-30i + 0j) - (-40j + 80ii)$$

$$= -30i + 50j - 80i$$

$$= (-30i + 0j) (-40j + 80ii)$$

$$= 10 (-40)$$

$$= -40$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}$$

LABO FIME Reductea sitemakin de lorte

Separia anditis: F=Fx+Fg+Fg
= Fx+Fg+Fg
= Fx+Fy-j+Fx-k

modeled later F = JE2+F2+F2

Forta ste un veiter alumator, Fronte fi defants a frofriel regard fora a detalei suport signal mostful (puntul de afinte se prote defora a directa fortei). Ontera forta Formontel in represe o ste vorteral

MO THYF

Junted de glieste în o divolis pzendiulorize fond format de forto injunto o soral dat de sogulo lubyliului san mairii doste modulul no= r. F. sin (9, F) = d. F, d. s. Isotul fortoi

Down a wind F= Exi + Fy ] + F & wanted de aleate A(x,y, 2) stree mon. lotte in grapat en la pesote soia: 1 29 XE = 2 3 2 = (yF2-2Fy); +(2Fx-XF2) +(XFy-yFx) 12. 15x Fy F2 = Mox + Moy g + Mox K ior modulate: Mo = JMox + may + Moz Nom. forter foto do unalt junt of ate differit: No = QAXF = (9+00)XF = TXF +0,0 XF= No +20 XF = No-00, XF A roduce un sist de loste into un set porquel a goir un sitem saimbet de forte core sà fraduci sodoù efect en in internal de lotte dat Forta Haltata Gonlanta: R=ZF; in weful touthet goullast fin monostul 1 = EM: = E9:XE Comosos sistemal adiodost care & num. torstrul de reducte injuntul Ois se notoss ET, (RMS) La achinloses quatideir de reducre forts rometanto R an a achindra dar momental a alines - Todoma momentalor Wy = Mg - 00, KR unde of the moul just de Reducira Menortal neumal pau halus Mg= R-Mo R No 29/2 - grieda Monartilii Mo ge saultanta R

Jirond cont ia monortella nininal Mg rete colinior en resultanta R po proste serie Ma = R. Mo . R mi se obtine toronal minimal Tolk, My) Ematia esci contrale Mox - (y R2-2Ry) - Moy - (2 Rx-XR2) Mez - (XRy-yRX) In communication de forte colonnée occustion one: controlo este: Moe - (xRy-yRx)=0 boul 1 R-Mo \$0 => R\$0, Mo to so deduce man. minimal Mg\$0. Inconscients internal de porte se radure la un torson misimal atrot para contrale core e bine land 2 R-Mo =0 dar R = 0 => sitemal & deduce monontul minimal Mg = 2 In someinto, torson vinimal rite format numai din soulanto - Litard de Porte a va reduce la roultanta unica situato posa centoda. Ital cas apol fie doca: Mo =0 -> dois pentul de reduse o se aflà lessa contralà RIMO - pastel de reduire one re aflà gosa esterdador monanteldin pertul de reduche ste egal in momentale resultatai pe exis centrali. Cand 3. F. 1995 R =0 i Moto reas le implier que p. Mo =0-> moton de larte se rodus lo un sufu M=1/10 Good 4: R=00 Moso - Satural de forte aten schilden.

In justil A(x, B) octionant internal des faite and distrible so in figures, in Drie morimile sut: F = 50) F= 360 F= 2CN F5=\$3/2[N] (4,25) Los gosona densitales tombului de reducte in raport un digira sistember de nordonte. Roultenta: F, = F, (-2)  $\vec{R} = \vec{\hat{z}} \cdot \vec{F}_{i}$ =-65 F2 = F2. = F, +F, +F, +F, +F, =-62 +32 -53 +13 +32 +32 =3,2 F= F3.(-j") =0 = -2] F4 = F4-3 \$ = f5 · 1045 2 + F5 · sin 45 ] = 3/2. 1/2 = 4 3/2+ 6/2= =32+33

Pude los monortel

VIO (
$$\overline{F_1}$$
)

Vect do paite to 04(9)

=1 NTO ( $\overline{F_1}$ ) =0A X  $\overline{F_1}$ 
 $\overline{NO}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  = +60  $\vec{K}$ 

NO ( $\overline{F_2}$ ) = 0A X  $\overline{F_2}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  = -30  $\vec{K}$ 

NO ( $\overline{F_2}$ ) = 0A X  $\overline{F_3}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  = -50  $\vec{K}$ 

NO ( $\overline{F_2}$ ) = 0A X  $\overline{F_3}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{K} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} & \vec{J} \\ 1040 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  =  $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{N$ 

 $M_0 = \sum_{R \ge 1}^{\infty} \widehat{g_i} \times \widehat{F_i}$ =  $M_0(\widehat{F_i}) + M_0(\widehat{F_i}) + M_0(\widehat{F_i}) + M_0(\widehat{F_i}) + M_0(\widehat{F_i})$ 

Ex 2: Le wounders sistemal de 4 forte avaid direction sa a figure : F=50N) A(2, 2) F2 = 3 (N) A2 (18, B) F, = 5 CN A, (Y, 17) F4= 5[N] Ax (0,9) abnorter torodului de redude a ron u org. int. de To a govoria word. Le injune: - sà & sufrine oralité ficede voita Fi - si se detorm, elm. torskui de Irduere Fz=Bg) A. (18,10) F = 51 DR= 83 (E, +E+E+E)  $\vec{M}_{0}(\vec{F}_{1}) = \vec{O}\vec{A}_{1} \times \vec{F}_{1} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{\lambda} & \vec{\eta} & \vec{k} \\ \vec{\lambda} & \vec{\eta} & \vec{k} \end{vmatrix} = 10 \vec{k}$  $M_{0}(\vec{\xi}_{i}^{2}) = 0A_{2} \times \vec{\xi}_{i} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{\lambda} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 18 & 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 54\vec{k}$  $M_0(\vec{F}_3) = 0A_3 \times \vec{F}_3 = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 12 & 17 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 85 \vec{k}$ Mo(F4) = 0 A4 XF4 = | i - j R | = -45 R Monantul regultant: No = 2 92 XE; = MOLE) + MO(E) + MO(E) + MO(E) = 104E

Satorn schillerdes sat de Parte, pe ous certodo se oficio o forte agola en R

Ex3: Tenfra uni sub extigen . sit . de laste die figure  $\frac{D_1}{E_1}$   $E_1 = 2 \int_3 F$  (disortia  $\frac{BO_1}{BO_1}$ )  $E_2 = 2 F$  (disortia  $\frac{AO_2}{BO_1}$ )  $E_3 = 2 \int_3 F$  (disortia  $\frac{AO_2}{BO_1}$ )  $E_4 = E_4 \cdot \frac{BO_4}{BO_4}$   $= 2 \int_3 F - \frac{Ai}{Ai} - \frac{A_2}{A_2} + A_2 = 2 \cdot A(-i-j+F)$   $= -2 E_2 - 2 E_2 + 2 E_2$ 

 $\frac{F_2}{F_2} = F_2 \frac{D_4 D}{D_4 D}$   $= 2F - \frac{dE}{d}$  = -2FE

 $\begin{aligned}
\overline{F_3} &= \overline{F_3} \, \underline{HO_1} \\
&= \overline{DO_1} \\
&= \overline{F_3} \, \underline{HO_1O_0} \\
&= 2\sqrt{2} \, \overline{F_3} \cdot -\underline{d_1'} + \underline{d_1'} \\
&= -2\overline{F_1} + 2\overline{F_1} \\
\end{aligned}$ 

Possible :

R= 2 F2 = -2F2 +2F2 -2 Fx -2Fx +2F2

= -4F2 - 2F3 +2FK

Monontal  $m_o(F_q) = oB \times F_q = \begin{vmatrix} \overline{i} & \overline{j} & \overline{k} \\ d & d & 0 \\ -zF-zFzP \end{vmatrix} = zdF_{\overline{i}} - zdF_{\overline{j}}$ 

LB & R=-4FE-2FJ+4FE 1 -2 dFZ -2 dFZ

Mox - (yR - 2Ry) Moy - (2Rx - Xk) Moz - (xRy - yRx)

Rx

Ry

R2

0 - (y(2F) -2 (-2F)) - 4dF - (2(-4F)-x(2F)) 0 - (x(-2F) - y(-4F))

-2F

2F

2F

doid y = 0 - yd x = d

2 = 2d

doid y = 0 - yd x = d

2 = 2d

doid y = 0 - yd x = d

2 = 2d

for +=0 = 0 x = 5d dei f P2 (5d 2d 0)