

Force Vectors

Vectors directions as a function of α , for the 2D case.
Where unit vectors are defined as:

$$\hat{t}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \\ -r \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\|\vec{T}_1\|} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{T}_1 \cdot \hat{n}_x \\ \vec{T}_1 \cdot \hat{n}_y \\ -r \times \vec{T}_1 \cdot \hat{n}_z \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Where compressive forces are denoted c_1 , c_2 , and tension in adhesive is denoted t_1 , t_2 .

Putting this in a matrix format yields:

$$A = [\hat{t}_1 \ \hat{t}_2 \ \hat{c}_1 \ \hat{c}_2] \quad (2)$$

Where A is $\mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ in this 2D case. We have $m = 3$ DOF and $n = 4$ force vectors.