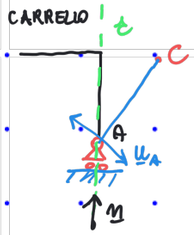
VINCOLI ESTERNI E CENTRI DI ROTAZIONE

CERNIERA

$\underline{u}_A = \underline{0}$

$\underline{u} \neq \underline{0} \Rightarrow C = A$ (centro)

CARRELLO



$\underline{u}_A \cdot \underline{n} = 0$

$\underline{u} \neq \underline{0} \Rightarrow C \in t$

Dim:

Assurdo $\underline{u} \neq \underline{0}$ $C \notin t$

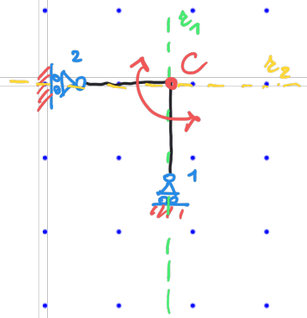
$\underline{u}_A \cdot \underline{AC} = 0$

$C \notin t \Rightarrow \underline{n}$ e $\underline{AC}$ non sono parallel.

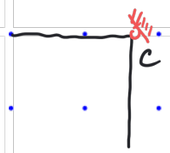
$\underline{u}_A$ è ortogonale a due vettori non paralleli.

(nel piano) $\Rightarrow \underline{u}_A = \underline{0}$

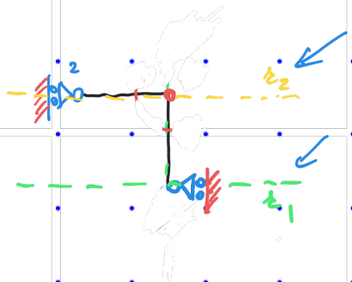
CONCLUSIONE: se $\underline{u} \neq \underline{0}$ allora $C \in t$



$\underline{u} \neq \underline{0}$ comp. cau i vincoli 1 e 2 allora $C \in t_1 \cap t_2$

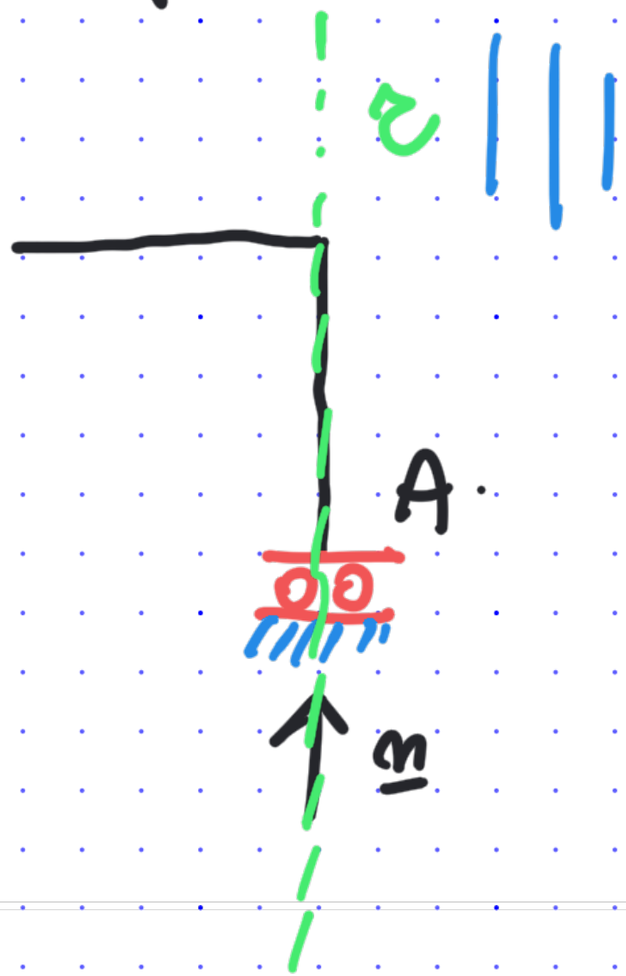


rotazione attorno a C



C

Glifo



$\underline{u}_A \cdot \underline{n} = 0$

$\vartheta = 0$

$\Rightarrow$ C è impropria

($\underline{u}$ è una traslazione)

Il glifo blocca il centro C nel punto improprio dove si intersecano le rette parallele a $\underline{u}$ (2)