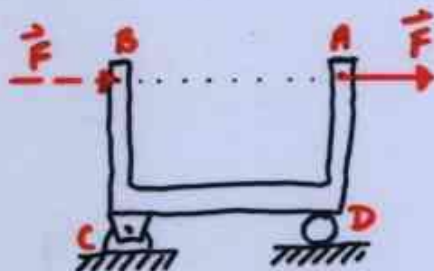


SOME BASIC PRINCIPALS:

THESE APPLY WHERE RIGID BODIES ARE STUDIED
(i.e. THROUGHOUT THIS COURSE)

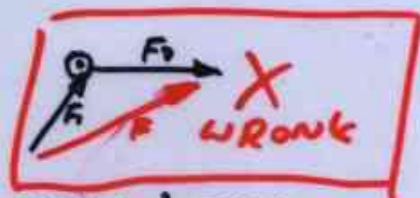
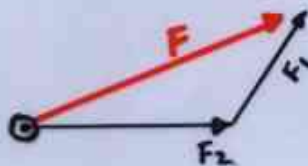
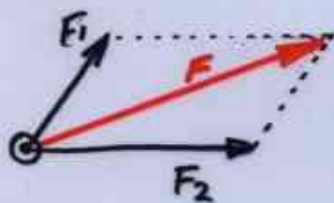
TRANSMISSIBILITY:

A FORCE CAN BE MOVED ALONG ITS LINE OF ACTION WITHOUT CHANGING ITS NET EXTERNAL EFFECT. i.e. WHETHER \vec{F} IS AT POINT A OR B REACTIONS AT C & D THE SAME.
"SLIDING VECTOR"



VECTOR ADDITION:

CONCURRENT FORCES \vec{F}_1, \vec{F}_2 are added using PARALLELOGRAM LAW TO GIVE RESULTANT \vec{F}



TRIANGLE LAW ALSO USED BUT MORE LIKELY TO GIVE ERRORS

THE INVERSE OF THIS IS THAT A VECTOR CAN BE EXPRESSED AS A SUM OF 2 OR MORE COMPONENT VECTORS. OFTEN WE CHOOSE THESE AT RIGHT ANGLES, THOUGH OTHER CHOICES ARE SOMETIMES MORE CONVENIENT