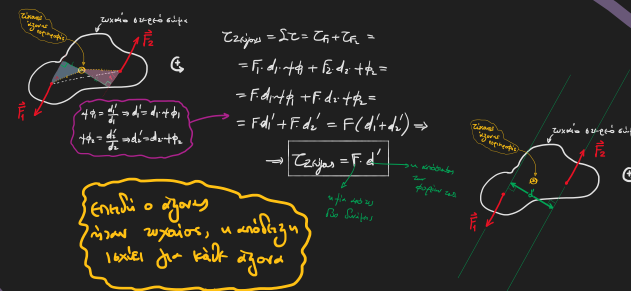
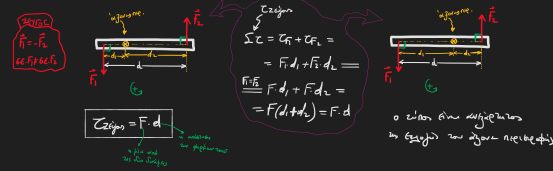
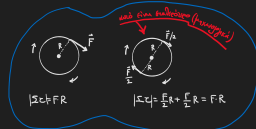


Σύζευξη Δυνάμεων

Ποιός Σύνδεσμος

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \vec{F} \\ \vec{F}_1, \vec{F}_2 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Σύνδεσμος} \\ |\vec{F}| = |\vec{F}_1| + |\vec{F}_2| \\ \vec{F} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Sigma \vec{F} = 0 \\ \Sigma \vec{E} = 0 \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \text{Δεν υπάρχουν} \\ \text{ισορροπία} \end{array}$$

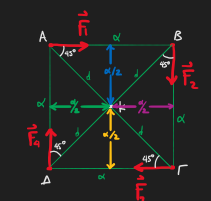


Εντάξει ο άξονας είναι ομοιογενής, η απόσταση είναι η ίδια για κάθε άξονα

και ποιος είναι ο άξονας; ο άξονας είναι ο άξονας (αφού είναι) ή για κάθε άξονα

ΕΦΑΡΜΟΓΗ

Σύνδεσμος: $\vec{F}_1, \vec{F}_2$



$$|\vec{F}| = |\vec{F}_1| = |\vec{F}_2|$$

$$\Sigma \vec{C}(M) = ?$$

$$d = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$A = B = C = D = \Delta C$$

$$\Sigma \vec{C}(M) = \Sigma \vec{C}_1 + \Sigma \vec{C}_2 + \Sigma \vec{C}_3 + \Sigma \vec{C}_4 = -F_1 d_1 - F_2 d_2 - F_3 d_3 - F_4 d_4 =$$

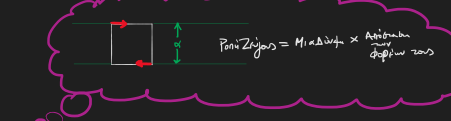
$$= -F d \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - F d \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - F d \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - F d \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} =$$

$$= -4F d \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -4F \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -F \sqrt{2} = -2F \alpha$$

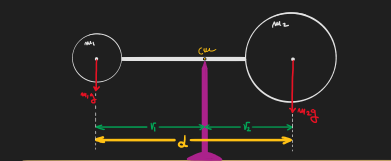
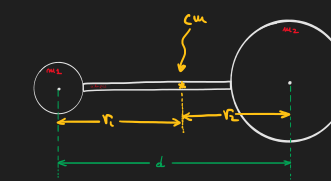
$$\Sigma \vec{C}(M) = \Sigma \vec{C}_1 + \Sigma \vec{C}_2 + \Sigma \vec{C}_3 + \Sigma \vec{C}_4 = -F_1 d_1 - F_2 d_2 - F_3 d_3 - F_4 d_4 =$$

$$= -F \frac{d}{2} - F \frac{d}{2} - F \frac{d}{2} - F \frac{d}{2} = -4F \frac{d}{2} = -2F \alpha$$

$$\Sigma \vec{C}(M) = \Sigma \vec{C}_1 + \Sigma \vec{C}_2 = -F \alpha - F \alpha = -2F \alpha$$



ΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΜΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΣΥΜΜΕΤΡΟΥ ΑΝΤΙΣΤΑ



Next Time...