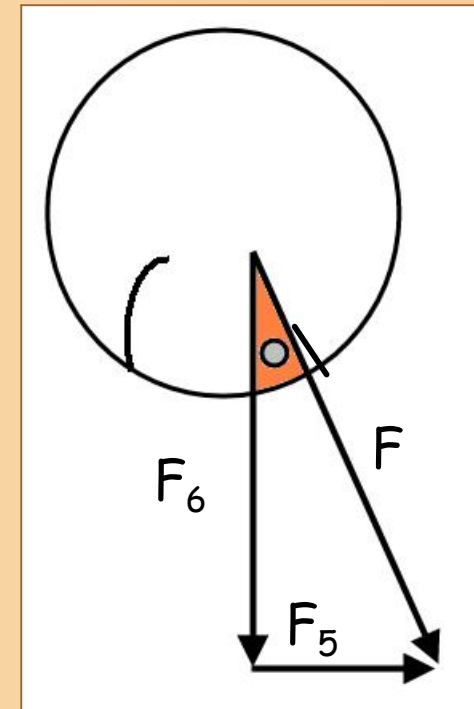
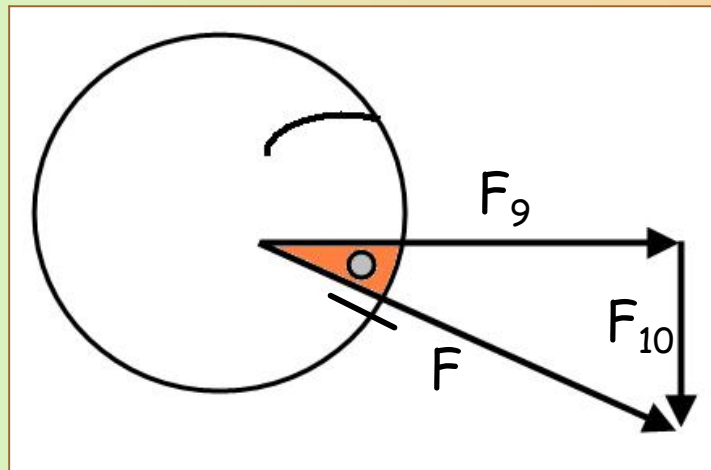
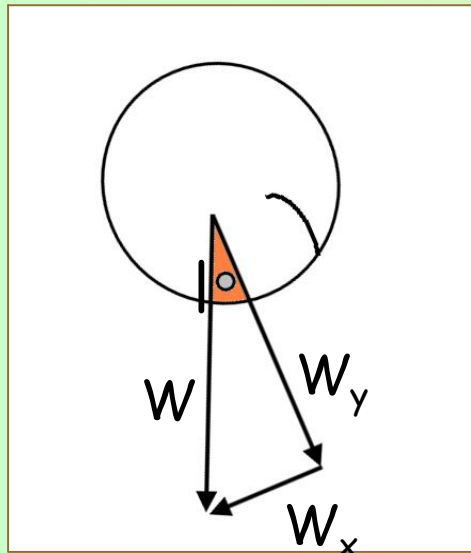
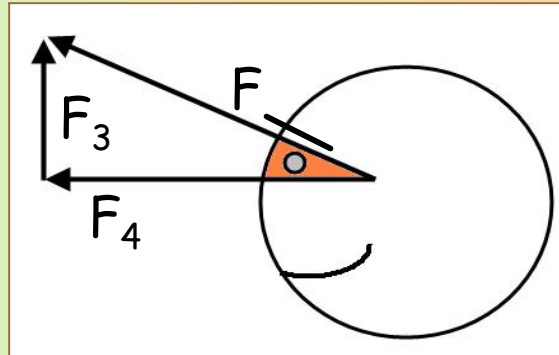
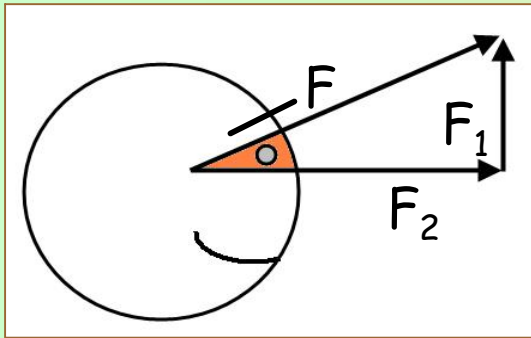


# Components of the force

Determine:

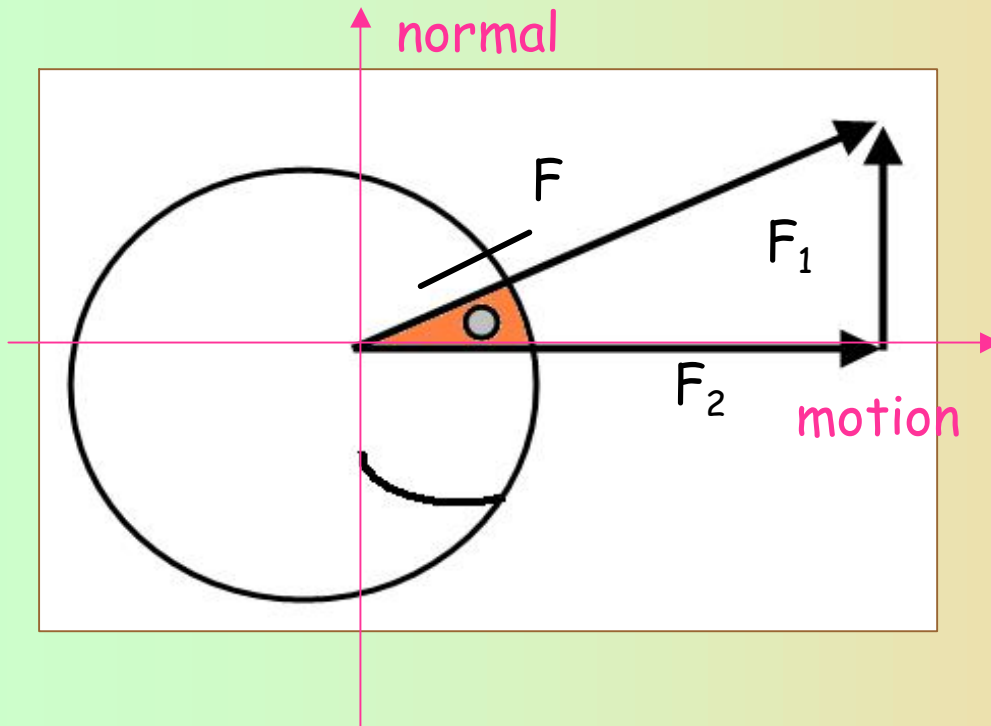
- The motion axis and normal axis (probably)
- The relationship between  $F$  and its components
- If the normal force will be equal, greater or smaller than the weight



# Components of the force

Determine:

- The motion axis and normal axis (probably)
- The relationship between  $F$  and its components
- If the normal force will be equal, greater or smaller than the weight



$$F_1 = F * \sin \alpha$$

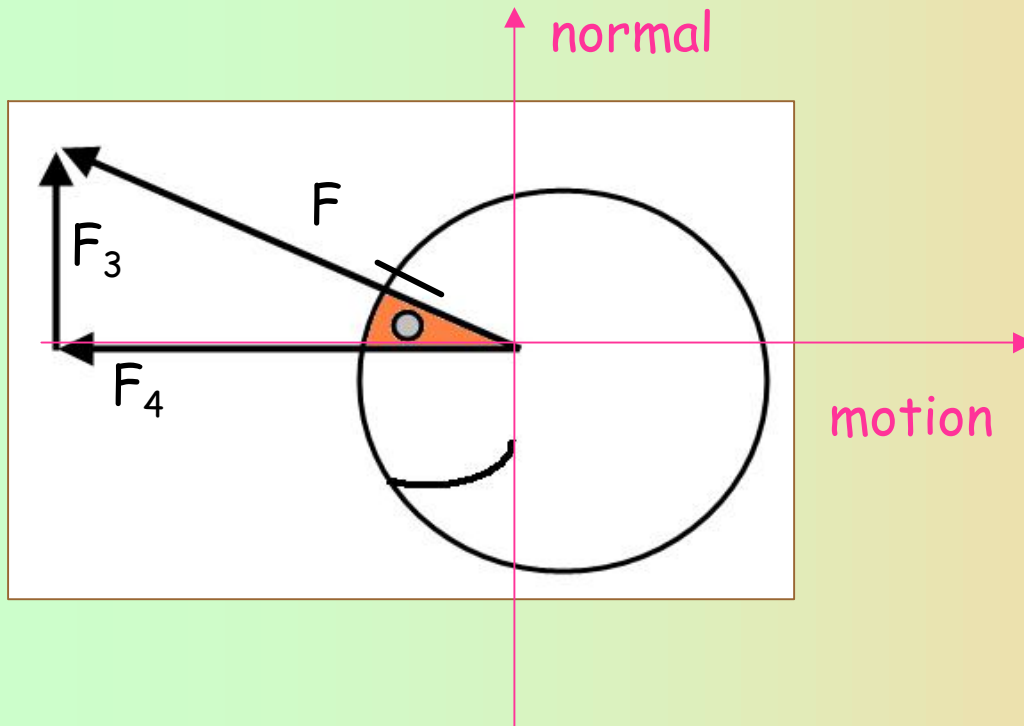
$$F_2 = F * \cos \alpha$$

$$N + F_1 = W \rightarrow N < W$$

# Components of the force

Determine:

- The motion axis and normal axis (probably)
- The relationship between  $F$  and its components
- If the normal force will be equal, greater or smaller than the weight



$$F_3 = F * \sin \alpha$$

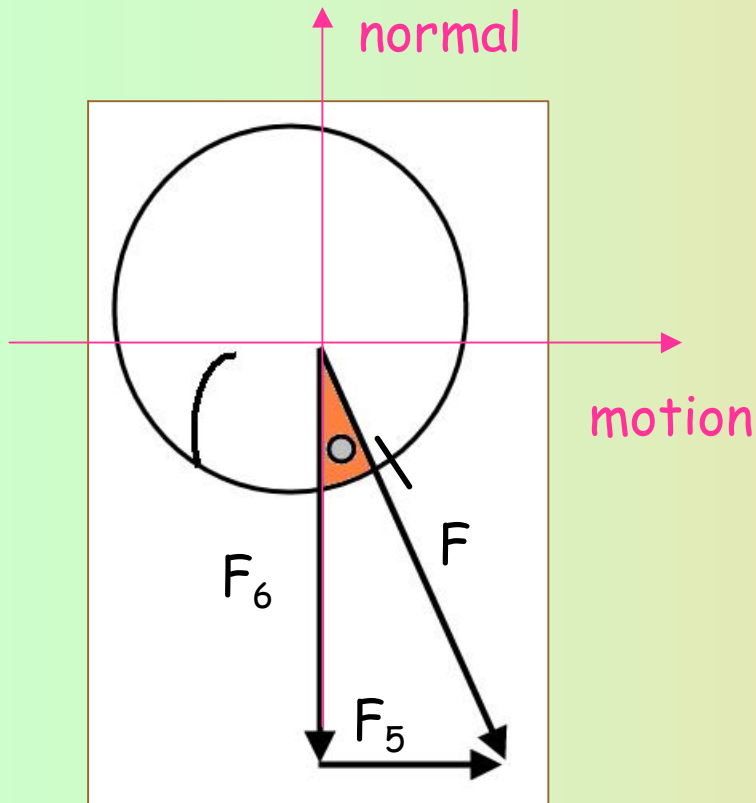
$$F_4 = F * \cos \alpha$$

$$N + F_3 = W \rightarrow N < W$$

# Components of the force

Determine:

- The motion axis and normal axis (probably)
- The relationship between  $F$  and its components
- If the normal force will be equal, greater or smaller than the weight



$$F_5 = F * \sin \alpha$$

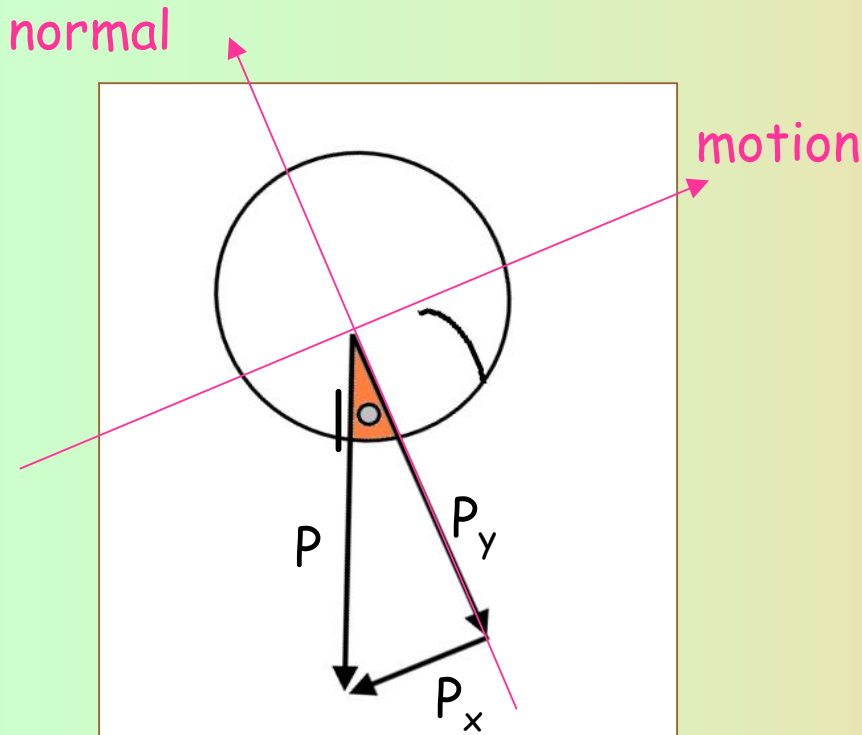
$$F_6 = F * \cos \alpha$$

$$N = W + F_6 \rightarrow N > W$$

# Components of the force

Determine:

- The motion axis and normal axis (probably)
- The relationship between  $F$  and its components
- If the normal force will be equal, greater or smaller than the weight



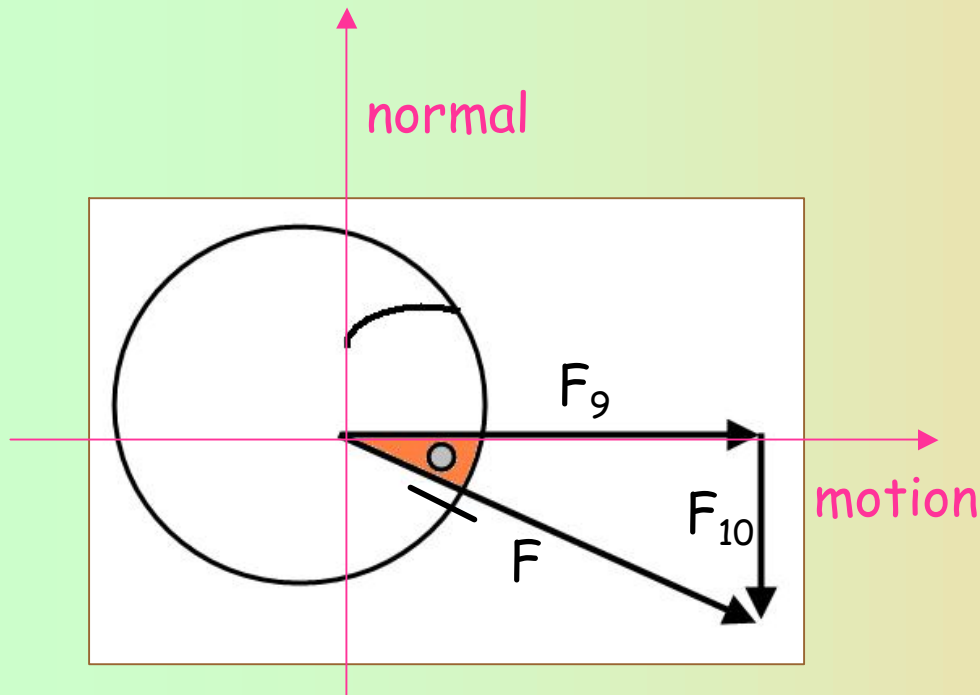
$$P_x = P * \sin \alpha$$
$$P_y = P * \cos \alpha$$

$$N = W_y \rightarrow N < W$$

# Components of the force

Determine:

- The motion axis and normal axis (probably)
- The relationship between  $F$  and its components
- If the normal force will be equal, greater or smaller than the weight



$$F_{10} = F * \sin \alpha$$
$$F_9 = F * \cos \alpha$$

$$N = W + F_{10} \rightarrow N > W$$