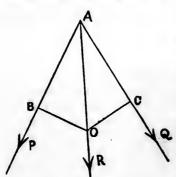
CHAPTER III.

Forces in one plane acting on a system of rigidly CONNECTED POINTS, WHICH CAN TURN FREELY ABOUT A FIXED POINT IN THE PLANE.

32. Two intersecting forces act on a rigid system, in the Condition o same plane with a fixed point round which the system can when the turn.

meet.

Let O be the fixed point; P, Q, two forces in the same



plane with O, their directions intersecting in A, at which point, rigidly connected with O, they may be supposed to act.

Then if R be the Resultant of P, Q, in order that the point A and the whole system with which it is rigidly connected may be kept at rest, it is

necessary and sufficient that the direction of R shall pass through the fixed point O: that is, AO must be the direction of R. Draw OB, OC perpendicular to the directions of P, Q. Then, resolving the forces at A in a direction perpendicular to AO, we have (§ 21, 23):

$$P \sin OAB - Q \sin OAC = 0$$
, and therefore
 $P. OB - Q. OC = 0$, or,
 $P. OB = Q. OC$.

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