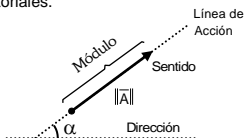


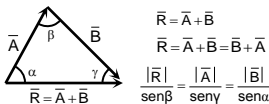
Analisis Vectorial

Vector: Es un segmento de recta orientada que sirve para representar a las magnitudes vectoriales.

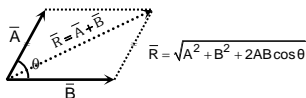


Suma de Vectores:

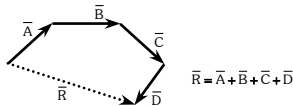
Método del triángulo:



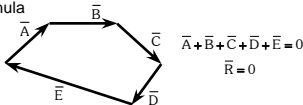
Método del paralelogramo:



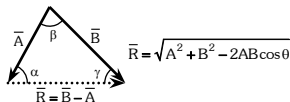
Método del polígono:



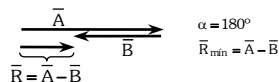
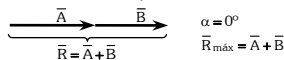
Si el polígono es cerrado la resultante es nula



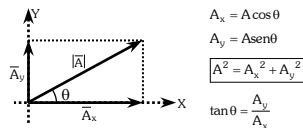
Resta de vectores



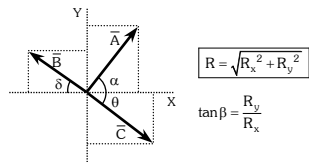
Resultante máxima y mínima:



Descomposición rectangular de un vector:



Resultante de más de dos vectores:



$$R_x = B\cos\delta + A\cos\alpha + C\cos\theta$$

$$R_y = B\text{sen}\delta + A\text{sen}\alpha + C\text{sen}\theta$$