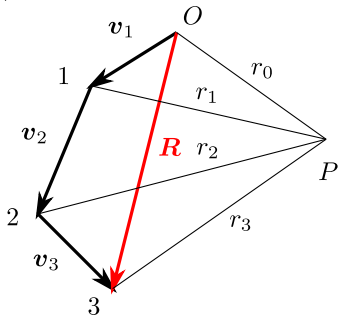
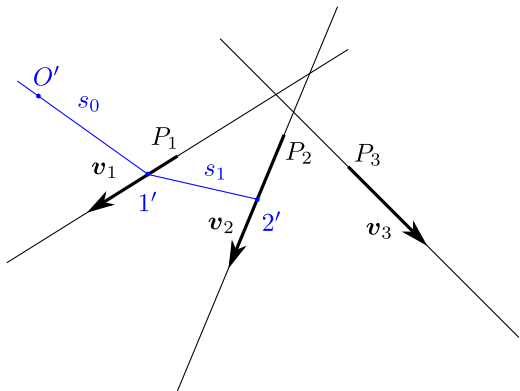
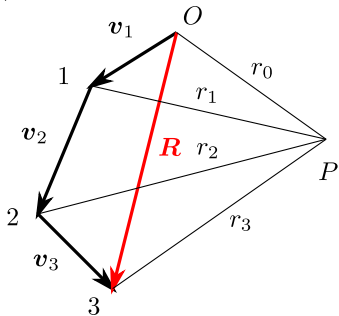


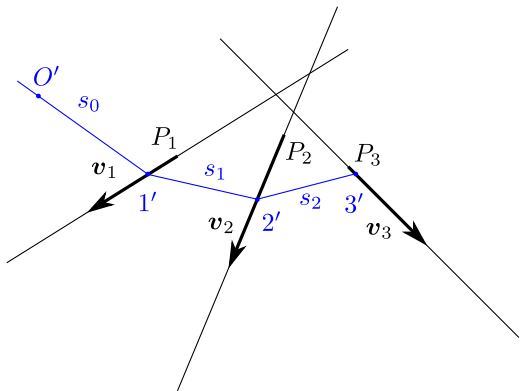
Poligono dei vettori



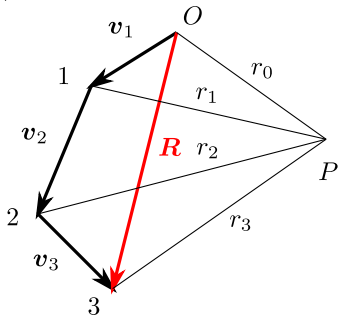


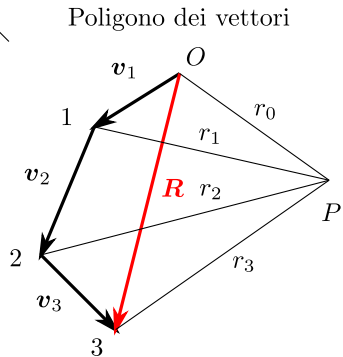
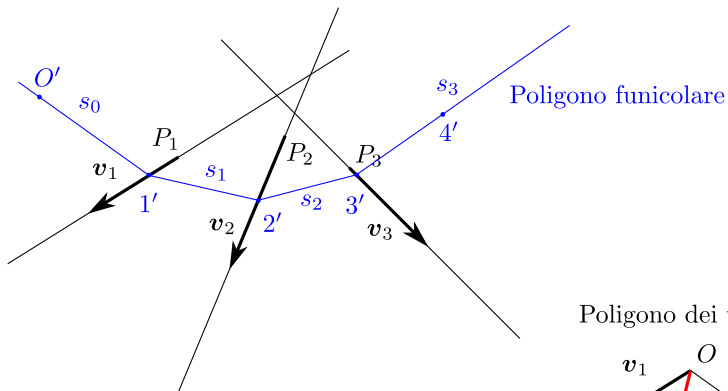
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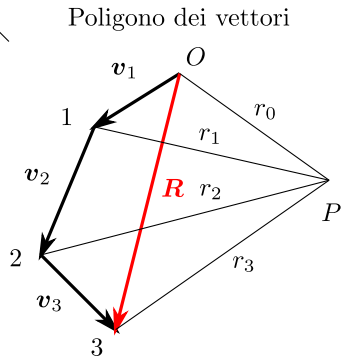
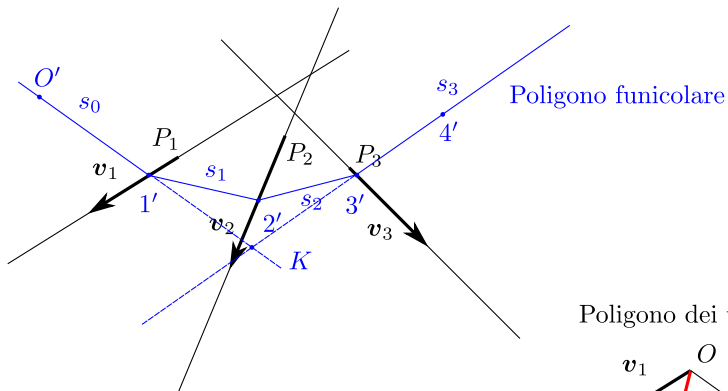


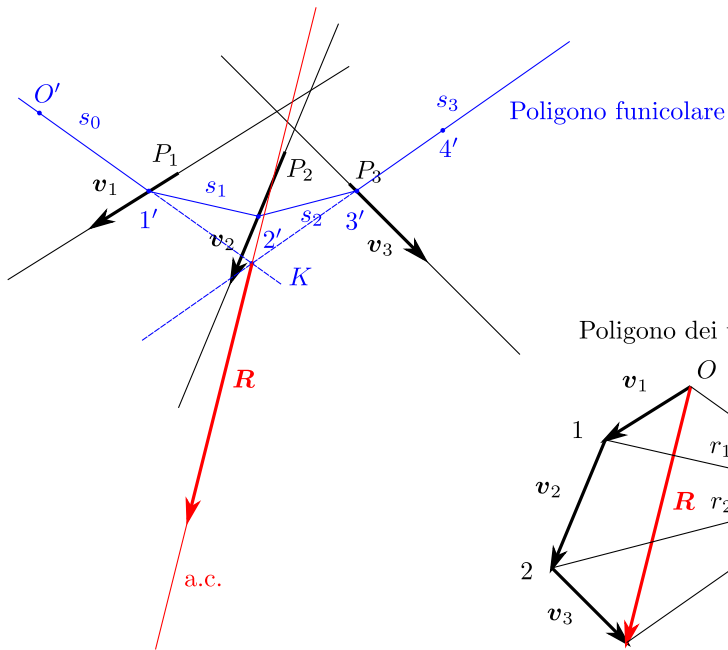


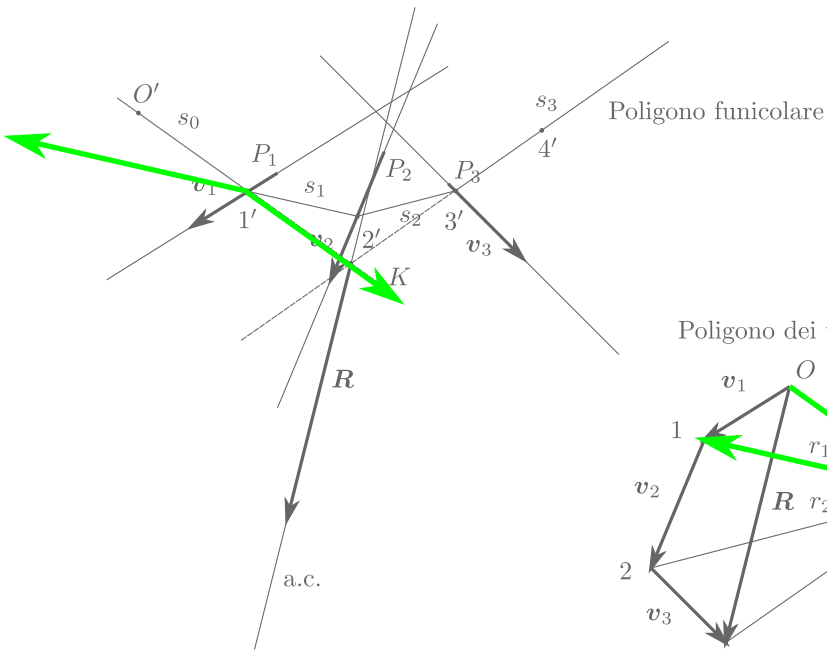
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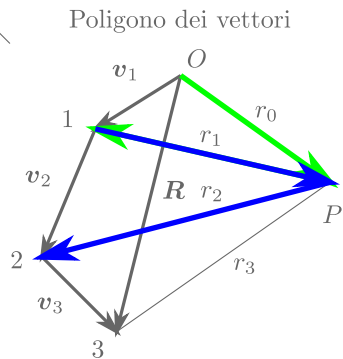
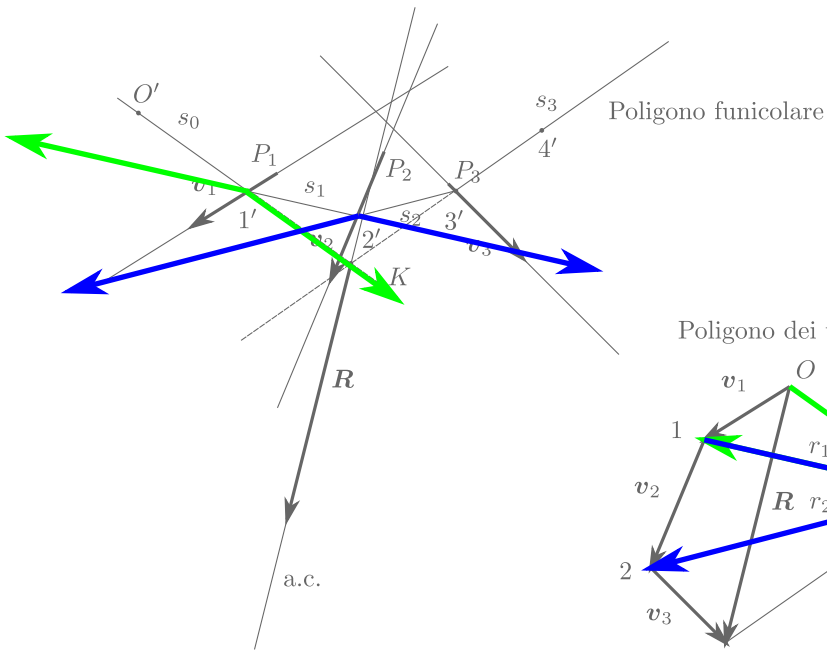


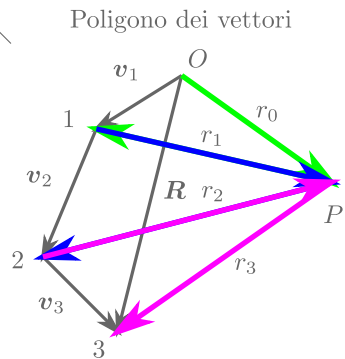
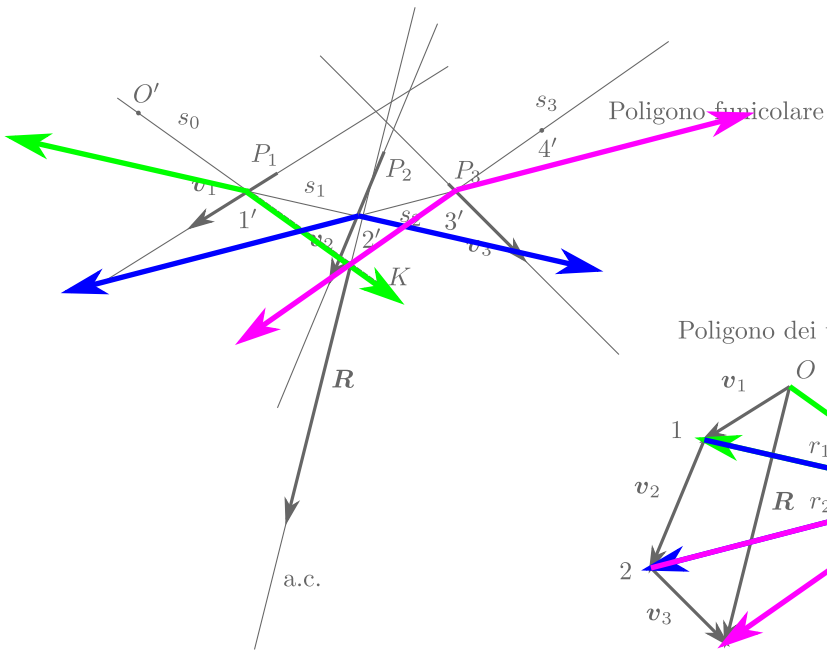


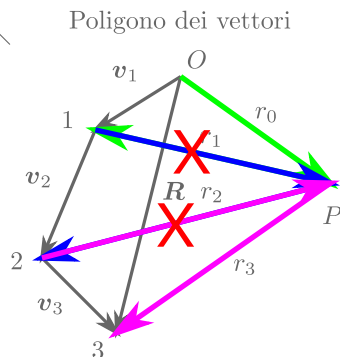
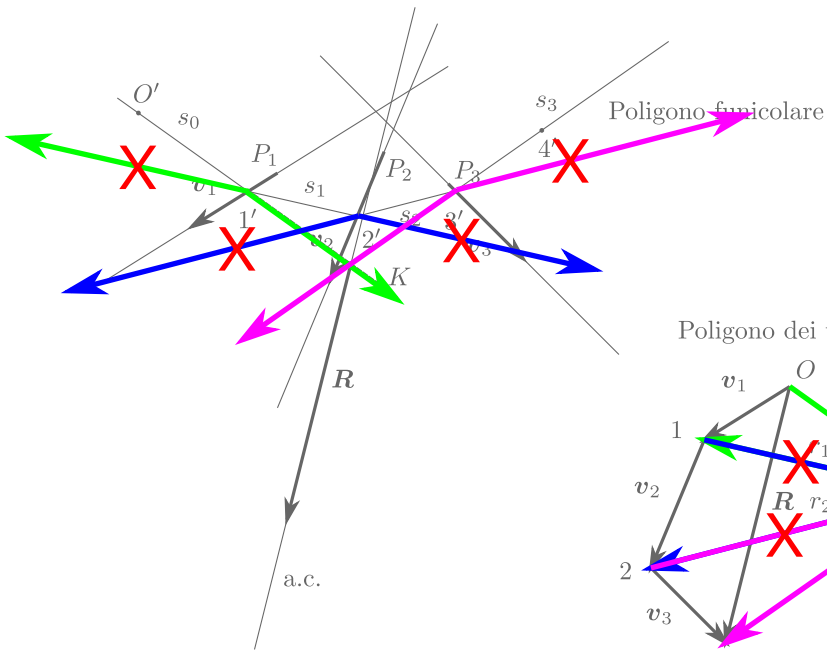


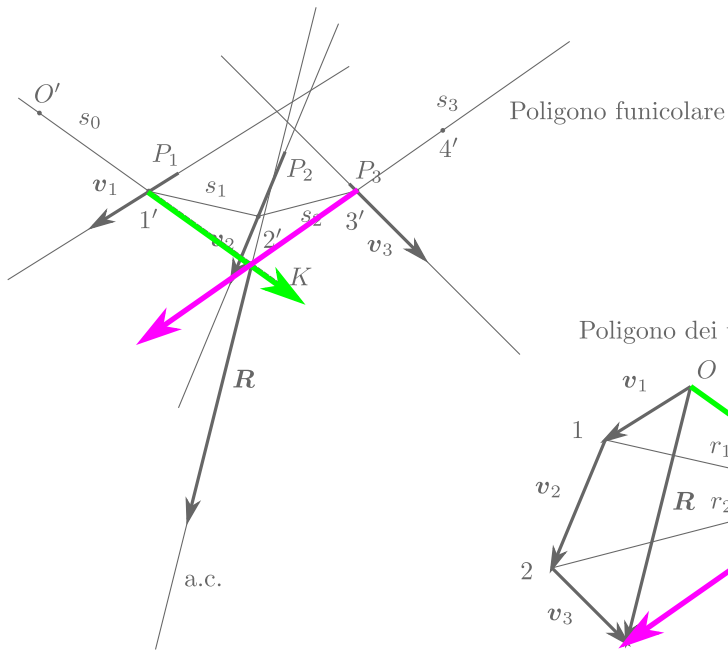


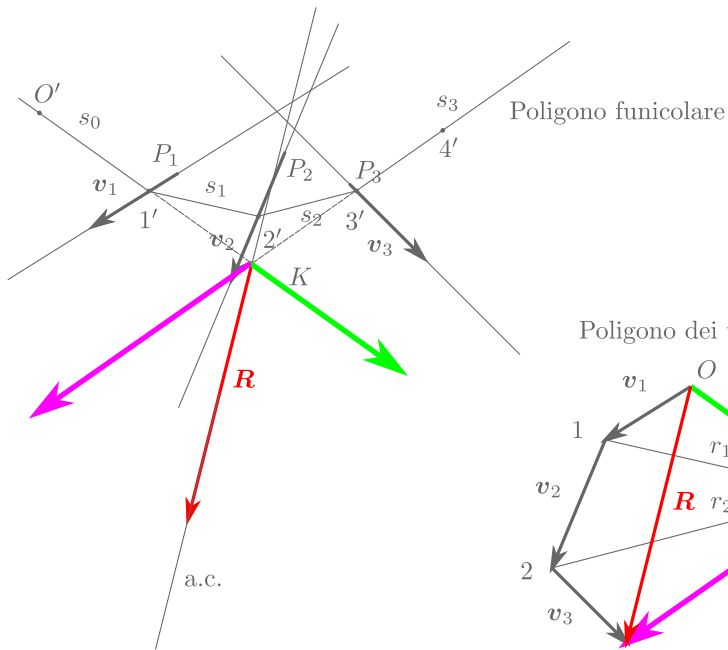




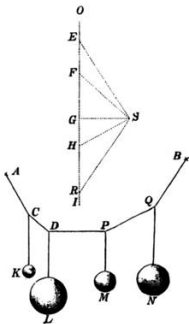








Poligono dei vettori



Il matematico francese **Pierre Varignon** (1654-1722) introdusse il poligono funicolare e il poligono delle forze nel suo lavoro *Nouvelle Mecanique ou Statique*.

In questo lavoro egli descrive un metodo grafico per determinare la forma di una fune appesa alle estremità e alla quale vengono attaccati dei pesi.

Il principio introdotto da Varignon (da cui poi nacque la statica grafica) si basa sulla relazione reciproca tra **poligono delle forze** e **poligono funicolare**.