

try has appeared - and it still exists all around us now. However these conversations are rather aimed at students of technical universities. And for a school pupil this is just a beautiful problem, which opens a lot of questions for further research. How can we change the rotation of the vector \vec{e} to the opposite? What would happen if the vectors \vec{e}_1 , \vec{e}_2 and \vec{e}_3 were offset from each other at different angles? Is it possible to get a sum with the same properties if we add up four vectors instead of three?

We have managed to solve a nice geometrical problem with major applications in engineering. The solution is understandable for any student through the use of modern educational technology. The formulae describing the condition and the answer to the problem are now natural and obvious. We have saved time and energy which can be spent on discussion of applications of the result.

6. References

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