

CE 201 - 485 (071)

H.W # 4. Key solution

Problem 1:

Given:

$$F = 15.60 \text{ kN}$$

$$T_{CD} = 0$$

P in y-dir.

Fig. shown  $\vec{T}_{DC}$

Required:

The force P

Solution:

The origin is at C

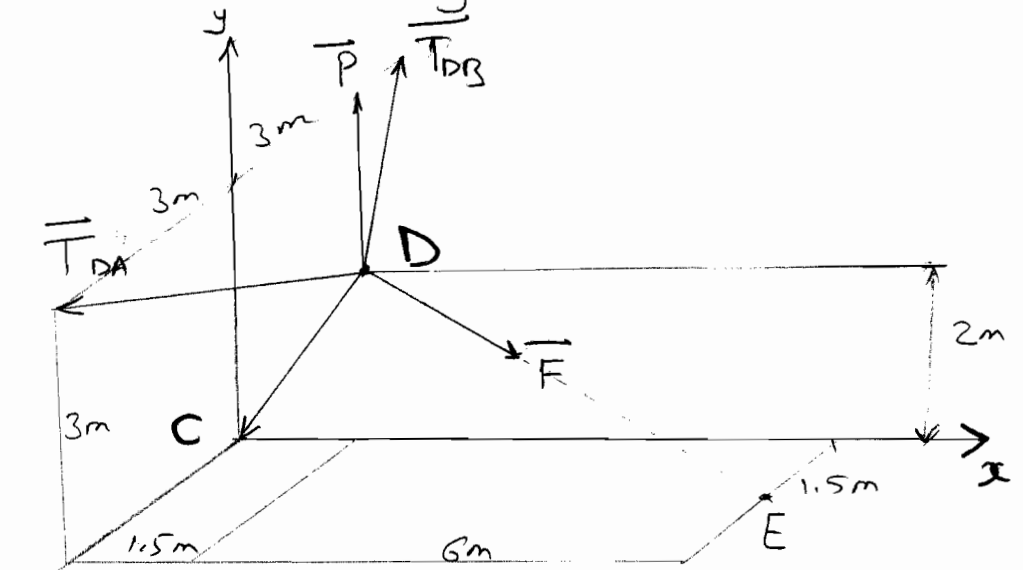
$$A(0, 3, 3)$$

$$B(0, 3, -3)$$

$$C(0, 0, 0)$$

$$D(1.5, 2, 0)$$

$$E(6, 0, 1.5)$$



$$\vec{T}_{DA} = T_{DA} \frac{-1.5\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 3\vec{k}}{\sqrt{1.5^2 + 1 + 3^2}} = \frac{T_{DA}}{3.5} (-1.5\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 3\vec{k})$$

$$\vec{T}_{DB} = T_{DB} \frac{-1.5\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}}{\sqrt{1.5^2 + 1^2 + 3^2}} = \frac{T_{DB}}{3.5} (-1.5\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k})$$

$$\vec{T}_{DC} = T_{DC} \frac{-1.5\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 0\vec{k}}{\sqrt{1.5^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{T_{DC}}{2.5} (-1.5\vec{i} - 2\vec{j})$$

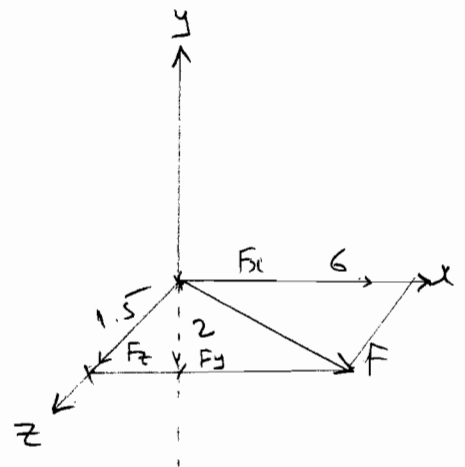
finding components of  $\vec{F}$

$$6/6.5 = \cos\theta \Rightarrow \theta = 22.62$$

$$-2/6.5 = \cos\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = 107.92$$

$$1.5/6.5 = \cos\beta \Rightarrow \beta = 76.66$$

no  
need



check  $\cos^2\theta + \cos^2\alpha + \cos^2\beta = 1 \quad \therefore \text{OK}$

$$F_x = F \cos\theta = 15.60 \overbrace{\cos 22.62}^{6/6.5} = 14.4 \text{ KN}$$

$$F_y = F \cos\alpha = 15.60 \overbrace{\cos 107.92}^{-2/6.5} = -4.8 \text{ KN}$$

$$F_z = F \cos\beta = 15.60 \overbrace{\cos 76.66}^{1.5/6.5} = 3.6 \text{ KN}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1.5}{3.5}\right)T_{DB} - \left(\frac{1.5}{2.5}\right)T_{DC} - \left(\frac{1.5}{3.5}\right)T_{DA} + 14.4 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{T_{DB}}{3.5} - \left(\frac{2}{2.5}\right)T_{DC} + \frac{T_{DA}}{3.5} + P + (-4.8) = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\sum F_z = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-3}{3.5}\right)T_{DB} + \left(\frac{3}{3.5}\right)T_{DA} + 3.6 = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

(2)

Solving ① and ②

$$-\cancel{3/3.5} T_{DB} + 3/3.5 T_{DA} + 3.6 = 0 \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$\cancel{3/3.5} T_{DB} + 3/3.5 T_{DA} + 0 - 28.8 = 0$$

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$$6/3.5 T_{DA} - 25.2 = 0$$

$$T_{DA} = 14.7 \text{ KN}$$

$$T_{DB} = 18.9 \text{ KN}$$

from ②

$$T_{DB}/3.5 + T_{DA}/3.5 + P + (-4.8) = 0$$

$$18.9/3.5 + 14.7/3.5 + P - 4.8 = 0$$

$$P = -4.8 \text{ KN}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{P = 4.8 \text{ KN Downward}}$$

## Problem 2

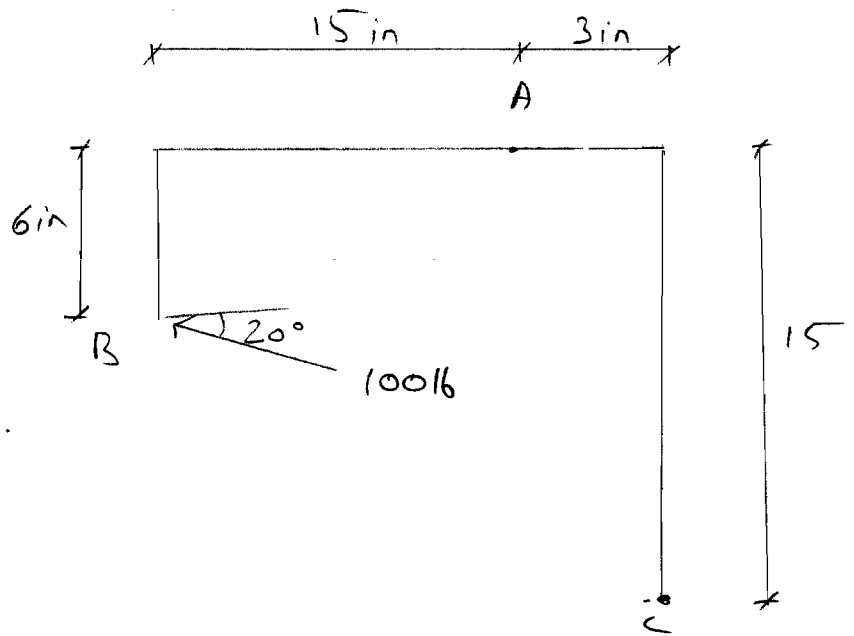
Given:

$$\text{Force} = 100 \text{ lb}$$

Fig P2.

Required:-

Moment about A.



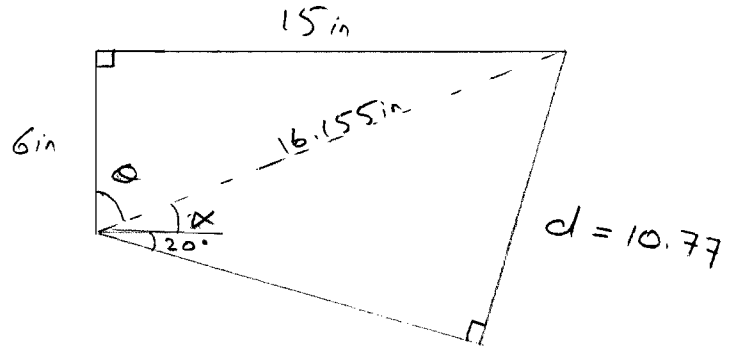
Solution:-

a)

$$\theta = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{15}{16.155} \right)$$

$$\theta = 68.20^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 90 - 68.20 = 21.80^\circ$$



$$d = \sin(21.80 + 20) \cdot 16.155$$

$$d = 10.77 \text{ in}$$

$$M_A = F \cdot d = (100)(10.77)$$

$$M_A = 1077 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in} \downarrow$$



Problem 3:-

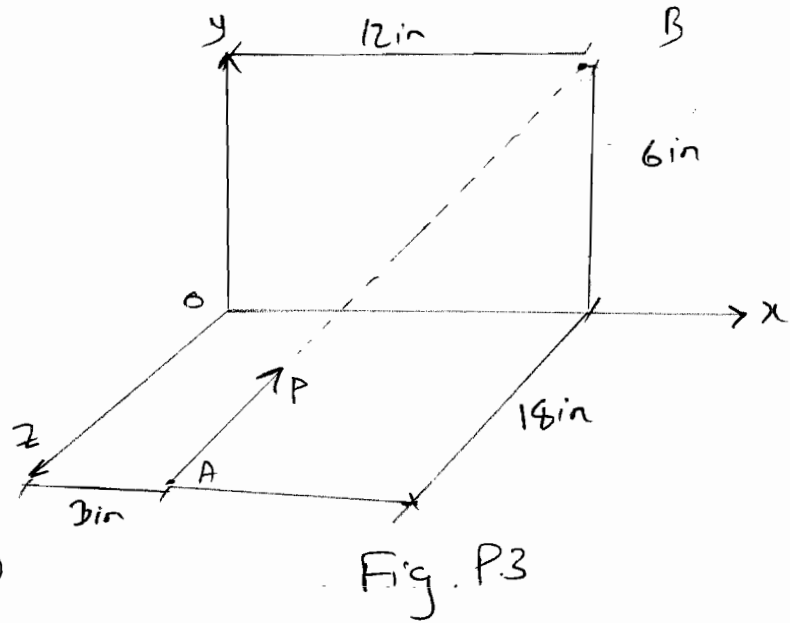
Given:-

$$P = 420 \text{ lb}$$

Fig P3

Required:-

Moment at O



Solution:-

a) i)

$$P = 420 \text{ lb}$$

$$\vec{M}_O = \vec{r}_{OA} \times \vec{P}$$

$$\vec{P} = (420) \frac{(12-3)\vec{i} + (6-0)\vec{j} + (-18)\vec{k}}{\sqrt{9^2 + 6^2 + 18^2}}$$

$$\vec{P} = (180\vec{i} + 120\vec{j} - 360\vec{k}) \text{ lb}$$

$$\vec{M}_O = \vec{r}_{OA} \times \vec{P} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 3 & 0 & 18 \\ 180 & 120 & -360 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (0 - 18 \times 120)\vec{i} - (-1080 - 3240)\vec{j} + (360 - 0)\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{M}_O = (-2160\vec{i} + 4320\vec{j} + 360\vec{k}) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in.}$$

(6)

a)ii)

$$\vec{M}_O = \vec{r}_{OB} \times \vec{P} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 12 & 6 & 0 \\ 180 & 120 & -360 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= (-2160 - 0)\vec{i} - (-4320 - 0)\vec{j} + (1440 - 1080)\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{M}_O = (-2160\vec{i} + 4320\vec{j} + 360\vec{k}) \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}$$

b)  $M_O = P \cdot d$

$$M = \sqrt{(2160)^2 + (4320)^2 + (360)^2} = 4843.3 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}$$

$$P = 420 \text{ lb}$$

$$\therefore d = M_O / P = \frac{4843.3}{420}$$

$$d = 11.53 \text{ in}$$

### Problem (4)

Given:

$$Q = 450 \text{ kN}$$

Fig P.4

Required

Moment at O & D.

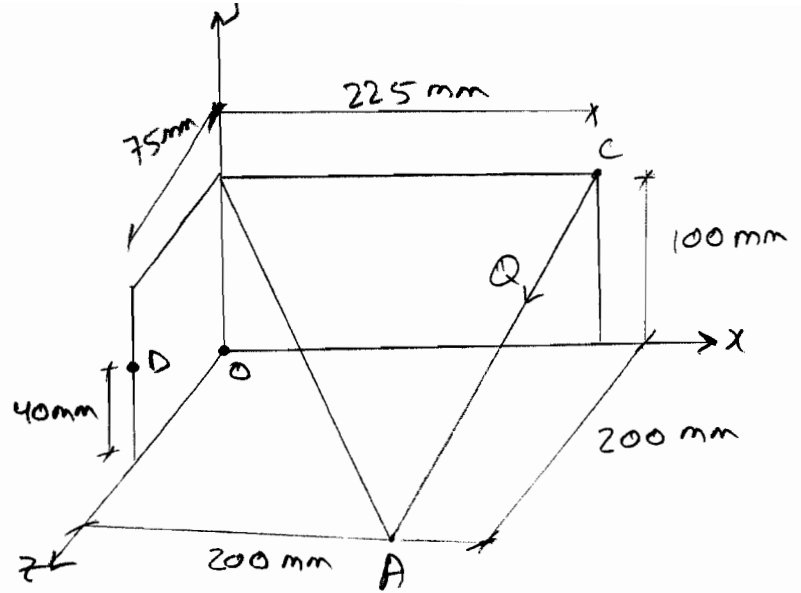


Fig P4

Solution:-

a)  $O (0, 0, 0)$

$A (200, 0, 200)$

$C (225, 100, 0)$

$$\vec{M}_O = \vec{r}_{OA} \times \vec{Q}$$

$$\vec{r}_{OA} = (200\vec{i} + 200\vec{k}), \quad \vec{r}_{OC} = (225\vec{i} + 100\vec{j} + 0\vec{k})$$

$$\vec{Q} = 450 \frac{(200-225)\vec{i} - 100\vec{j} + 200\vec{k}}{\sqrt{25^2 + 100^2 + 200^2}}$$

$$\vec{Q} = (-50\vec{i} - 200\vec{j} + 400\vec{k}) \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{M}_O = \vec{r}_{OA} \times \vec{Q} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 200 & 0 & 200 \\ -50 & -200 & 400 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{M}_O = (40\vec{i} - 90\vec{j} - 40\vec{k}) \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

(8)



$$b) \quad \vec{M}_D = \vec{r}_{DA} \times \vec{Q}$$

$$\vec{r}_{DA} = (200\vec{i} - 40\vec{j} + 125\vec{k})$$

$$\vec{M}_D = \vec{r}_{DA} \times \vec{Q} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 200 & -40 & 125 \\ -50 & -200 & 400 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{M}_D &= (-16000 + 20000)\vec{i} + (80000 + 6250)\vec{j} + (-40000 - 20000)\vec{k} \\ &= + (9000\vec{i} - 86250\vec{j} - 42000\vec{k}) \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{M}_D = (90\vec{i} - 86.250\vec{j} - 42\vec{k}) \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}$$

Note: You can use  $\vec{r}_{DC}$  instead of  $\vec{r}_{DA}$ . Try it!

Problem 5 :-

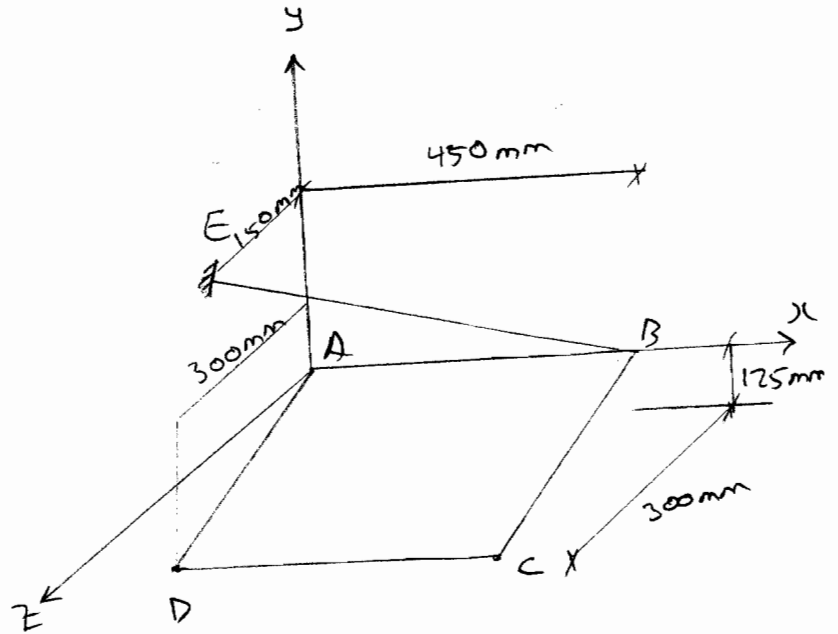
Given :-

$$T = 546 \text{ N}$$

Fig P5

Required:

Moment about AD



Solution :-

$$A(0, 0, 0)$$

$$B(450, 0, 0)$$

$$C(450, -125, 300)$$

$$D(0, -125, 300)$$

$$E(0, 225, 150)$$

$$M_{AD} = \vec{U}_{AD} \cdot (\vec{r}_{AB} \times \vec{T})$$

$$\vec{U}_{AD} = \frac{-125\vec{j} + 300\vec{k}}{\sqrt{125^2 + 300^2}} = \frac{-125\vec{j}}{325} + \frac{300\vec{k}}{325}$$

$$\vec{r}_{AB} = (450\vec{i})$$

$$\vec{r}_{AE} = 225\vec{j} + 150\vec{k}$$

} may use one of them

(1m)

$$\vec{T} = 546 \frac{-450\vec{i} + 225\vec{j} + 150\vec{k}}{\sqrt{450^2 + 225^2 + 150^2}}$$

$$\vec{T} = (-468\vec{i} + 234\vec{j} + 156\vec{k}) \text{ N}$$

$$M_{AD} = \vec{U}_{AD} \cdot (\vec{r}_{AB} \times \vec{T}) = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -\frac{125}{325} & \frac{300}{325} \\ 450 & 0 & 0 \\ -468 & 234 & 156 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{AD} &= 0 + \frac{125}{325} (70200) + \frac{300}{325} (105300) \\ &= 27000 + 97200 = 124200 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm} \end{aligned}$$

$M_{AD} = 124.2 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}.$
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