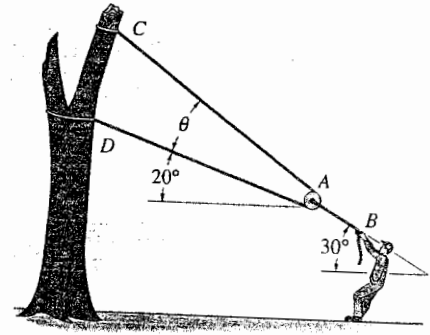


Prob. 3-11 (P-92)

Given: System shown in Figure, which are in equilibrium.



Req. d:

The tension in cable (AD and) the angle  $\theta$ .

Sol. n:

$$\sum F_y' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{AC} \sin \alpha - T_{AD} \sin \beta = 0$$

Assume the pulley is small and smooth, so  $T_{AC} = T_{AD} = T$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin \beta$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \beta = \theta/2$$

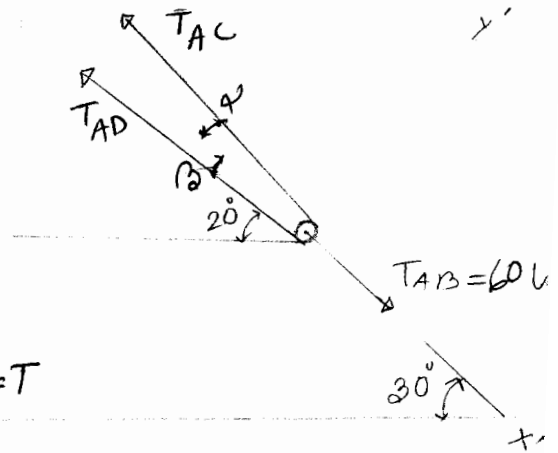
$$\text{we get } \theta/2 + 20 = 30 \therefore \theta = 20$$

Again  $\sum F_x' = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2T \cos \theta/2 - T_{AB} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{60}{2 \times \cos 10}$$

$$T = 30.46 \text{ kN}$$



FBD

Prob 3-19 (P.-93)

Given:

System is shown in figure. Each cord can sustain a maximum of 500 N.

Req.d: Largest mass of pipe.

Sol<sup>n</sup>: Method 1

From FBD ③  $\Rightarrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow T_{AH} = W$

FBD ②  $\Rightarrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow T_{AB} = 1.155 T_{AH} = 1.155 W$

$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow T_{AE} = 0.577 W$

From FBD ①  $\Rightarrow$

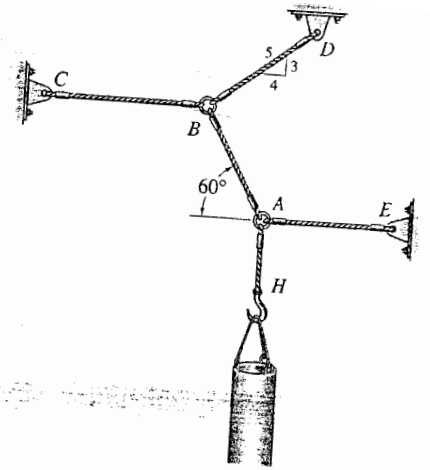
$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow F_{BD} = 1.667 W$

$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow F_{BC} = 1.91 W$

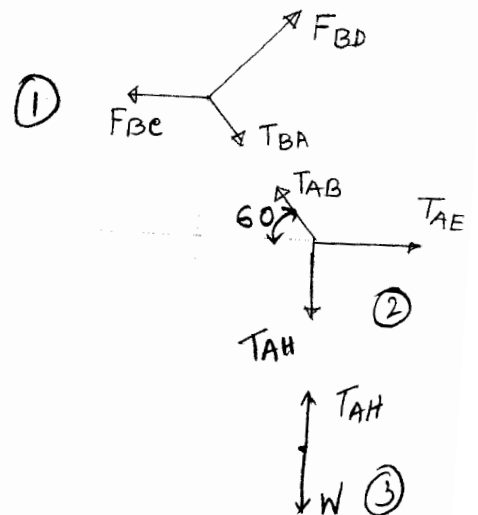
So Max. tension in BC.

So,  $1.91 W = 500$   
 $\Rightarrow W = 261.68 N$

$m = \frac{W}{g} \Rightarrow m = 26.7 \text{ kg}$



FBD



Method-2

Assume one of the cords controls, i.e. the tension in it reaches 500 N before others.

$\Rightarrow$  check other cords.

if all  $< 500 N \Rightarrow$  OK

if one cord or more  $> 500 \Rightarrow$  not ok.

reassume & check.

Prob 3-45 (P. -105)

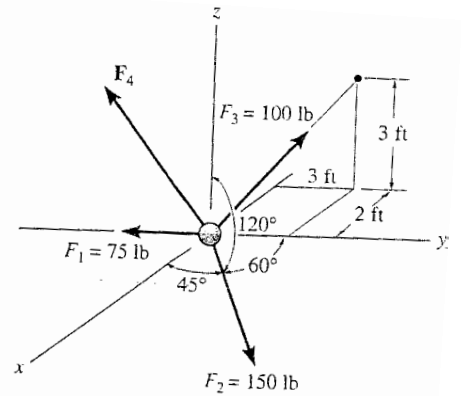
Given:

System is shown in Figure, which is in equilibrium.

Req.d.

the magnitude and the coordinate direction angles of  $F_4$ .

Sol. n.



$$\vec{F}_1 = -75\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = 150 \cos 45^\circ \vec{i} + 150 \cos 60^\circ \vec{j} + 150 \cos 120^\circ \vec{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{F}_2 = 106.066\vec{i} + 75\vec{j} - 75\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_3 = -2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = -42.64\vec{i} + 63.96\vec{j} + 63.96\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{F}_4 = F_{4x}\vec{i} + F_{4y}\vec{j} + F_{4z}\vec{k}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -42.64 + 106.066 + F_{4x} = 0$$

$$\boxed{F_{4x} = -63.426} \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$63.96 + 75 - 75 + F_{4y} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{F_{4y} = -63.96} \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum F_z = 0$$

$$63.96 - 75 + F_{4z} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{F_{4z} = 11.04}$$

$$\therefore F_4 = \sqrt{F_{4x}^2 + F_{4y}^2 + F_{4z}^2}$$

$$\boxed{F_4 = 90.75} \text{ lb}$$

$$\cos \theta_{4x} = \frac{F_{4x}}{F_4} \therefore \theta_{4x} = 134.34^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta_{4y} = \frac{F_{4y}}{F_4} \therefore \theta_{4y} = 134.81^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta_{4z} = \frac{F_{4z}}{F_4}$$

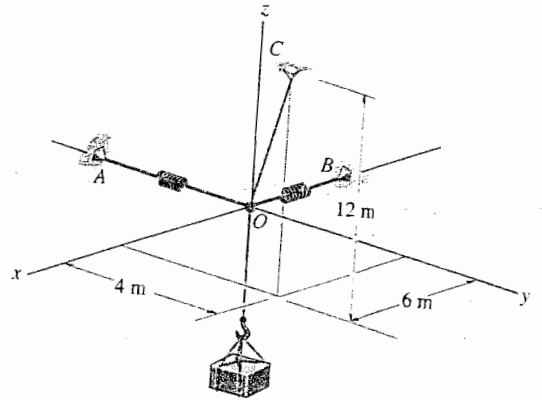
$$\boxed{\theta_{4z} = 83.01^\circ}$$

Prob. 3-47 (P. -105)

Given:

$W = 20g \text{ N}$ , stiffness,  $k = 300 \text{ N/m}$

System is shown in Figure as equilibrium.



Req. d:

Stretch in each of the two springs ( $S_A$  &  $S_B$ ).

Sol. n:

$$\vec{F}_{OC} = F_{OC} \vec{i} + F_{OC} \vec{j} + F_{OC} \vec{k}$$

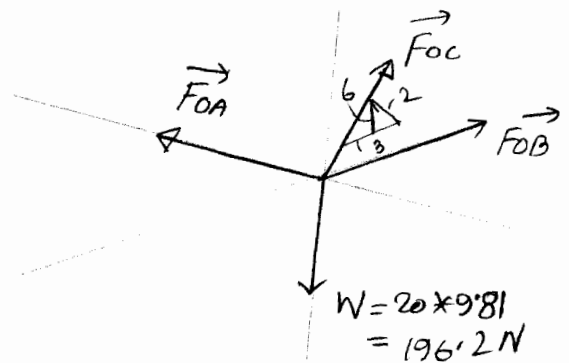
$$\therefore F_{OC} = \frac{-3F_{OC}i - 2F_{OC}j + 6F_{OC}k}{\sqrt{3^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{F}_{OC} = -\frac{3}{7}F_{OC} \vec{i} - \frac{2}{7}F_{OC} \vec{j} + \frac{6}{7}F_{OC} \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{F}_{OB} = -F_{OB} \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{F}_{OA} = -F_{OA} \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{W} = -20 \times g \vec{k}$$



$$W = 20 \times 9.81 = 196.2 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_z = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{6}{7}F_{OC} - 20 \times 9.81 = 0 \Rightarrow F_{OC} = 228.9 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{7}F_{OC} - F_{OB} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{OB} = -\frac{3}{7} \times 228.9 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{OB} = -98.1 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{2}{7}F_{OC} - F_{OA} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{OA} = -\frac{2}{7} \times 228.9 \text{ N} \therefore F_{OA} = -65.4 \text{ N}$$

Again  $|F_{OB}| = S_B \times 300 \Rightarrow S_B = 0.327 \text{ m}$

$$S_B = 327 \text{ mm}$$

$|F_{OA}| = S_A \times 300 \Rightarrow S_A = 0.218 \text{ m}$

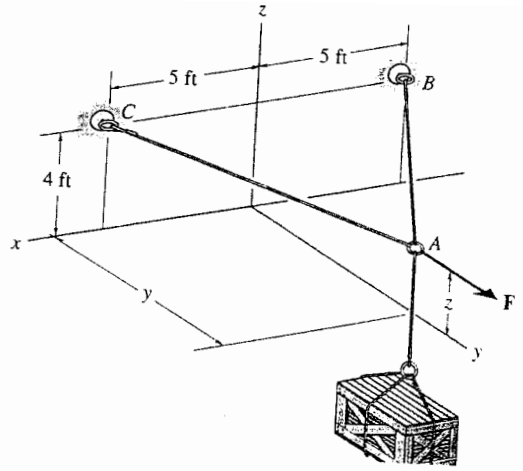
$$S_A = 218 \text{ mm}$$

Prob 3-58, P-107

Given:  $F = 100$ ,  $W = 400$ ,  $T_{AC} = T_{AB} = 700$ ,  
System is in equilibrium.

Req. d:

The coordinate of A(0, y, z).



Sol. n:

$$\vec{W} = -400\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{F} = 100\vec{i}$$

$$\vec{T}_{AB} = \left\{ 5\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} + (4-z)\vec{k} \right\} 700$$

$$\vec{T}_{AC} = \frac{\left\{ -5\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} + (4-z)\vec{k} \right\} 700}{\sqrt{5^2 + 4^2 + (4-z)^2}}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\frac{3500}{\sqrt{5^2 + 4^2 + (4-z)^2}} - \frac{3500}{\sqrt{5^2 + 4^2 + (4-z)^2}} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Assume  $\sqrt{5^2 + 4^2 + (4-z)^2} = A$  (Trivial "useless")

$$\therefore \sum F_y = 0$$

$$-\frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 700}{A} + 100 = 0 \Rightarrow 1400y = 100A \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\sum F_z = 0$$

$$\frac{700(4-z)}{A} + \frac{700(4-z)}{A} - 400 = 0 \Rightarrow 1400(4-z) = 400A \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\text{(3)} \div \text{(2)} \Rightarrow \frac{4-z}{y} = 4 \quad \therefore 4y = 4-z \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

use this value into (2)

$$1400y = 100 \sqrt{5^2 + y^2 + (4-z)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1400y = 100 \sqrt{25 + y^2 + (4y)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 14y = \sqrt{25 + y^2 + 16y^2}$$

$$\therefore 179y^2 = 25$$

$$y = 0.3737 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{From (4), } z = 2.505 \text{ ft}$$

