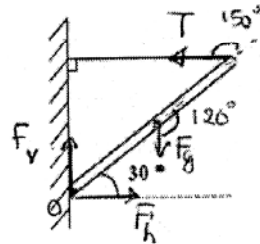


Physics 101Rec  
 Quiz#9-Sect 05  
 Chapter 12

Name: Key Id: \_\_\_\_\_

1. A uniform beam having a mass of 20 kg and a length of 12 m is supported by a pin and a horizontal cable as shown in the figure. What is the magnitude of the force of the pin on the beam?



$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow F_v - F_g = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_v = F_g = mg = 20 \times 9.8 = 196 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow F_h - T = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_h = T$$

$$\sum \tau_o = 0 \Rightarrow -mg \frac{l}{2} \sin 120^\circ + T l \sin 150^\circ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow l \left( -\frac{mg}{2} \sin 120^\circ + T \sin 150^\circ \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{mg \sin 120^\circ}{2 \sin 150^\circ} = 170 \text{ N}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_h = 170 \text{ N}$$

$$F = \sqrt{F_h^2 + F_v^2} = \boxed{259 \text{ N}}$$

2. A steel rod has a radius of 8.5 mm and a length of 100 cm. A force of 60 kN stretches it along its length. Take Young's modulus for steel as  $11 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$ . What is the increase in length of the rod in meters?

$$\frac{F}{A} = E \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$\frac{60 \times 10^3}{\pi (8.5 \times 10^{-3})^2} = 11 \times 10^{11} \frac{\Delta L}{1} \Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta L = 2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}}$$