

Chapter 13 - Reminder

- 1- The requirement of the **static equilibrium**: $\vec{F}_{\text{net},x} = 0$, $\vec{F}_{\text{net},y} = 0$, $\vec{\tau}_{\text{net},z} = 0$ (**Normally you will have three formulas of three variables**)
- 2- **Modulus of elasticity** formula: **Stress = modulus \times strain**
- 3- **Young's modulus** (E) is defined as: $\frac{F}{A} = E \frac{\Delta L}{L}$
- 4- **Shearing's modulus** (G) is defined as: $\frac{F}{A} = G \frac{\Delta x}{L}$
- 5- **Bulk modulus** of a hydraulic stress (B) is defined as: $P = \frac{F}{A} = B \frac{\Delta V}{V}$

Notice:

For any Hinge problem, it is better to take the torque at the hinge in order to reduce the number of variables.

Models of Free static force diagram

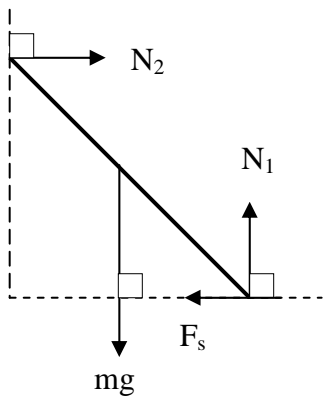


Fig. 1 (One ends of a ladder touching frictionless wall and the second touching friction floor)

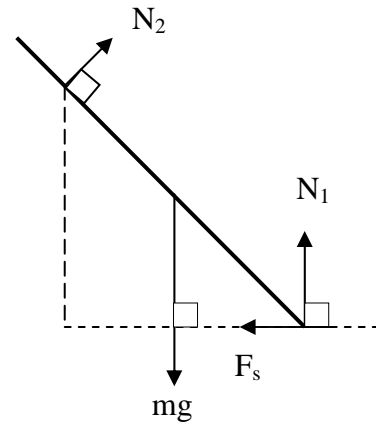


Fig. 2 (One ends of a ladder touching friction floor and point on it touching frictionless wall)

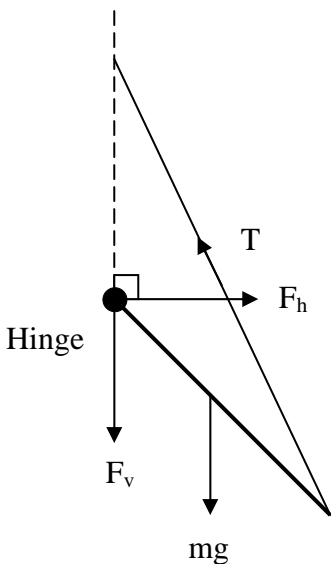


Fig. 3 (A rod connecting to a hinge and string)

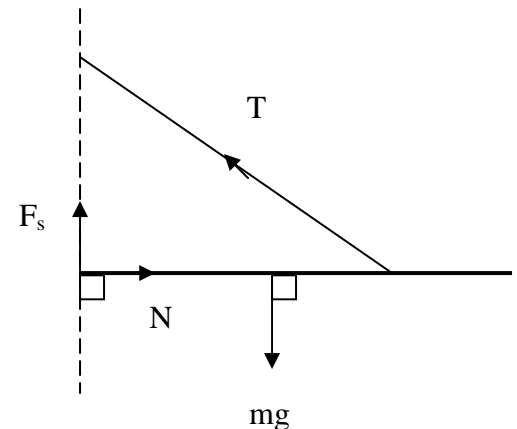


Fig. 4 (A rod is perpendicular to a friction wall and attached string)

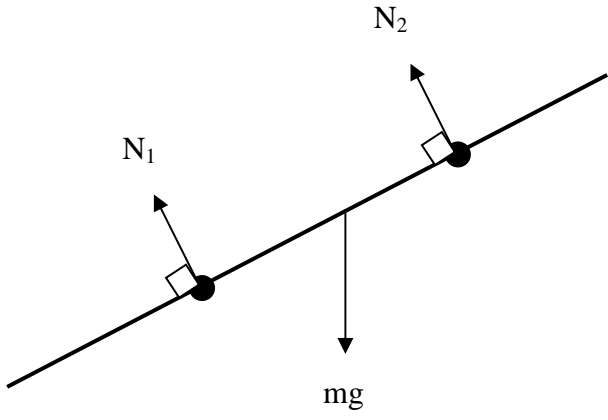


Fig. 5 (A rod is touching two points)

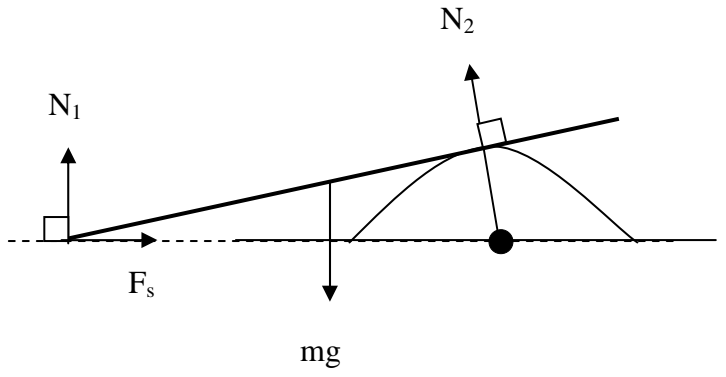


Fig. 6 (A rod is touching sooth half spherical shape on one point and friction floor on one ends)

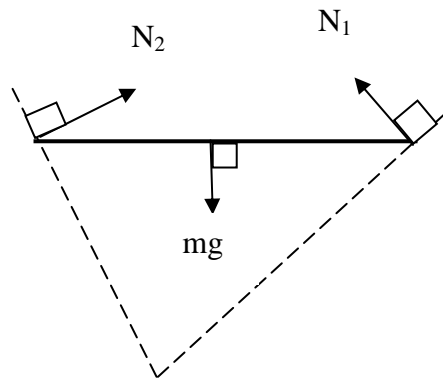


Fig. 7 (A rod is touching two incline planes)