

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals
CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

CE 201 STATICS
First Major Exam
[092]

Tue. 23 March 2010
7:00 p.m → 9:00 p.m.

Student Name: **Solved by the instructors who put the problems
(Coordinated course)**

Student I.D. #:

SECTION:

Question	Grade	Score
1	25	
2	25	
3	25	
4	25	
TOTAL	100	

Good luck !

Problem # 1 (25 points)

The cable (AB) exerts a 50-N force (T) on the collar at point (A). Point (A) is located midway between points (C) and (D).

Part A (10 points) Express the force (T) in Cartesian vector form.

Part B (10 points) Determine the magnitude of the components of (T) parallel and perpendicular to member (CD).

Part C (5 points) Find the angle between (T) and (AC).

PART A

- Coordinates

$$\left. \begin{aligned} C(0.4, 0.3, 0) \\ B(0.2, 0.25, 0.15) \\ D(0, 0.2, 0.15) \end{aligned} \right\} (2)$$

since A is midway between C and D, the
 $A(0.2, 0.25, 0.125)$ (2)

- find position vector \vec{r}_{AB}

$$\vec{r}_{AB} = -0.3\mathbf{i} + 0.35\mathbf{j} + 0.025\mathbf{k}$$

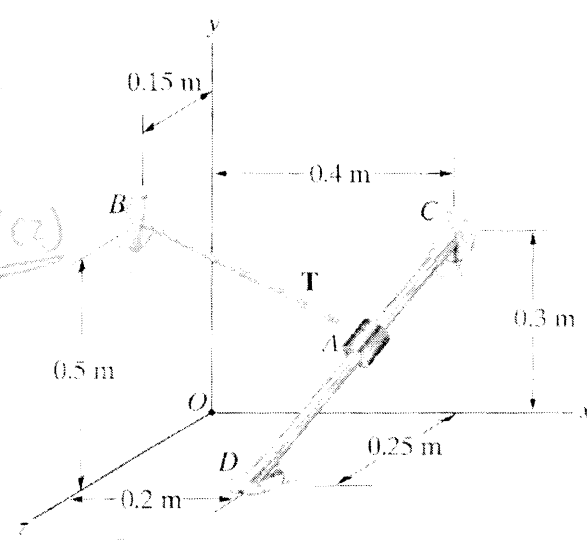
$$|\vec{r}_{AB}| = \sqrt{(-0.3)^2 + (0.35)^2 + (0.025)^2} = 0.462 \quad (2)$$

- find Unit vector \hat{u}_{AB}

$$\hat{u}_{AB} = \frac{\vec{r}_{AB}}{|\vec{r}_{AB}|} = -0.65\mathbf{i} + 0.76\mathbf{j} + 0.054\mathbf{k} \quad (2)$$

- Express \mathbf{T} in Cartesian vector form $\mathbf{T} = T(\hat{u}_{AB})$

$$\vec{T} = \mathbf{T} = 50(-0.65\mathbf{i} + 0.76\mathbf{j} + 0.054\mathbf{k}) = -32.5\mathbf{i} + 38\mathbf{j} + 2.7\mathbf{k} \quad (2)$$



PART B

(3) Parallel component = $\vec{T} \cdot \hat{u}_{CD}$

$$\hat{u}_{CD} = \frac{\vec{r}_{CD}}{|\vec{r}_{CD}|} = \frac{-0.2\mathbf{i} - 0.3\mathbf{j} + 0.025\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(-0.2)^2 + (-0.3)^2 + (0.025)^2}} = -0.46\mathbf{i} - 0.68\mathbf{j} + 0.049\mathbf{k}$$

(3) Parallel component = $(-32.5\mathbf{i} + 38\mathbf{j} + 2.7\mathbf{k}) \cdot (-0.46\mathbf{i} - 0.68\mathbf{j} + 0.049\mathbf{k})$
 $= (-32.5 \times -0.46) + (38 \times -0.68) + (2.7 \times 0.049)$
 $= 15.05 \text{ N (in the direction of DC.)}$

(4) Component \perp CD = $\sqrt{(40)^2 - (-17.23)^2} = 49.03 \text{ N}$

PART C (5 marks)

Angle between (T) and (CD) = ϕ

(5)

$$\cos \phi = \frac{\vec{T} \cdot \vec{CD}}{|\vec{T}| |\vec{CD}|} = \frac{9.713}{50}$$

$$= 0.196$$

$$\therefore \phi = 78.7^\circ$$

Question # 2 (25 points)

In the cable assembly shown below:

(10 points) Part A: Find the tension in cables (AB) and (AC)?

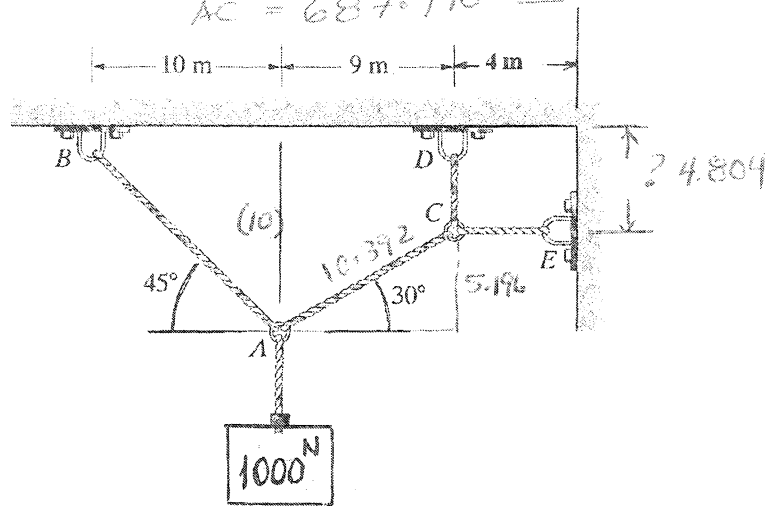
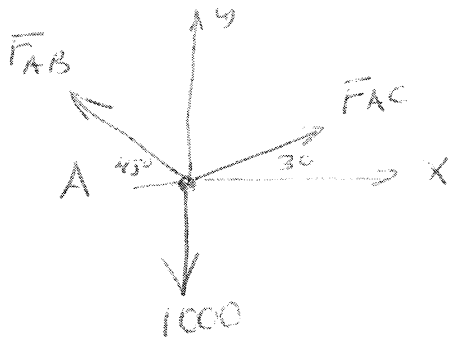
10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 0

(15 points) Part B: If cable (CE) is removed, what will the force be in cables (AB) and (AC)?

15, 12, 9, 6, 3, 0

$AB = 897 \text{ N}$
 $AC = 732 \text{ N}$

$AB = 622.5 \text{ N}$
 $AC = 687.9 \text{ N}$



$$\sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow F_{AC} \cos 30^\circ - F_{AB} \cos 45^\circ = 0$$

$$0.866 F_{AC} - 0.707 F_{AB} = 0 \quad \therefore F_{AC} = 0.817 F_{AB}$$

$$F_{AB} = 1.225 F_{AC}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \uparrow$$

$$F_{AC} \sin 30^\circ + F_{AB} \sin 45^\circ - 1000 = 0$$

$$0.5 F_{AC} + 0.707 F_{AB} = 1000$$

$$0.5 F_{AC} + 0.707 (1.225) F_{AC} = 1000$$

$$1.366 F_{AC} = 1000 \rightarrow F_{AC} = \underline{732 \text{ N}}$$

$$\rightarrow F_{AB} = \underline{897 \text{ N}} \quad \text{ANS}$$

or add

$$0.866 F_{AC} - 0.707 F_{AB} = 0$$

$$0.5 F_{AC} + 0.707 F_{AB} - 1000 = 0$$

$$1.366 F_{AC} - 1000 = 0 \quad \therefore F_{AC} = \underline{732 \text{ N}}$$

Part B

Cable ACD = $10.392 + 4.804 = 15.196 \text{ m}$

Cable AB = $\sqrt{10^2 + 10^2} = \sqrt{200} = 14.142 \text{ m}$

Distance BD = 19 m

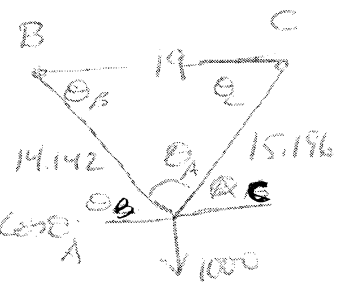
$$19 = \sqrt{14.142^2 + 15.196^2} - 2(14.142)(15.196) \cos \theta_A$$

$$-69.916$$

$$361 - 199.996 - 230.92 = -429.9 \cos \theta_A$$

$$\cos \theta_A = 0.163$$

$$\theta_A = 80.62^\circ \quad \underline{80.64^\circ}$$



$$\text{angle at C} \rightarrow 14.142 = 19 + 15.196 - 2(19)(15.196)\cos\theta_c$$

$$199.996 = 361 + 230.92 - 577.448\cos\theta_c$$

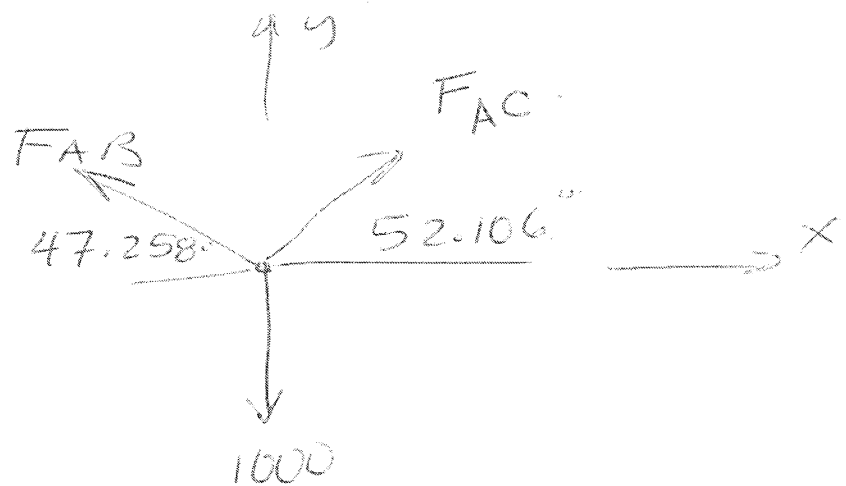
$$\cos\theta_c = 0.6787 \rightarrow \theta_c = \underline{47.258^\circ}$$

$$\text{angle at B} \rightarrow 15.196^2 = 19^2 + 14.142^2 - 2(19)(14.142)\cos\theta_B$$

$$230.92 = 361 + 199.996 - 537.396\cos\theta_B$$

$$\cos\theta_B = 0.6142 \rightarrow \theta_B = 52.106$$

$$\theta_A + \theta_B + \theta_C = 180.004^\circ \therefore \text{OK}$$



$$\sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$F_{AC} \cos 52.106 - F_{AB} \cos 47.258 = 0$$

$$0.6142 F_{AC} - 0.6787 F_{AB} = 0$$

$$F_{AC} = 1.105 F_{AB}$$

$$F_{AB} = 0.905 F_{AC}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \uparrow$$

$$F_{AC} \sin 52.106 + F_{AB} \sin 47.258 - 1000 = 0$$

$$0.7891 F_{AC} + 0.7344 F_{AB} - 1000 = 0$$

$$0.7891(1.105)F_{AB} + 0.7344 F_{AB} - 1000 = 0$$

$$0.872 F_{AB} + 0.7344 F_{AB} - 1000 = 0$$

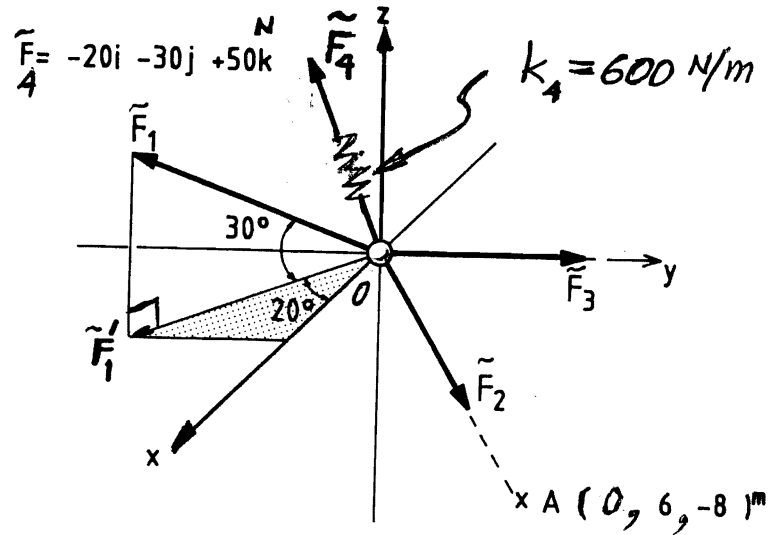
$$1.6064 F_{AB} = 1000 \therefore F_{AB} = \underline{\underline{622.5 \text{ N}}}$$

$$F_{AC} = 1.105(622.5) = \underline{\underline{687.87 \text{ N}}}$$

Question # 3 (25 points)

(4 points) Part A: Find the elongation (Δ) of spring on F_4 .

(21 points) Part B: Determine the magnitudes of forces \tilde{F}_1 , \tilde{F}_2 , & \tilde{F}_3 for the equilibrium of particle (O)?



Part (A):

$$|\vec{F}_4| = \sqrt{(20)^2 + (30)^2 + (50)^2} = 61.6 \text{ N}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{|\vec{F}_4|}{k_4} = \frac{61.6 \text{ N}}{600} = 0.103 \text{ m}$$

Part (B):

$$\vec{F}_1 = |\vec{F}_1| \cos 30 \cos 20 \vec{i} - |\vec{F}_1| \cos 30 \sin 20 \vec{j} + |\vec{F}_1| \sin 30 \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{u}_{OA} = \frac{\vec{r}_{OA}}{|\vec{r}_{OA}|} = \frac{0\vec{i} + 6\vec{j} - 8\vec{k}}{\sqrt{0^2 + 6^2 + 8^2}} = 0\vec{i} + 0.6\vec{j} - 0.8\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = |\vec{F}_2| \vec{u}_{OA} = 0\vec{i} + 0.6|\vec{F}_2|\vec{j} - 0.8|\vec{F}_2|\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = |\vec{F}_3| \vec{j}, \quad \vec{F}_4 = -20\vec{i} - 30\vec{j} + 50\vec{k} \text{ (N)}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow |\vec{F}_1| \cos 30 \cos 20 - 20 = 0 \quad |\vec{F}_1| = 24.57 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow -|\vec{F}_1| \cos 30 \sin 20 + 0.6|\vec{F}_2| - 30 + |\vec{F}_3| = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

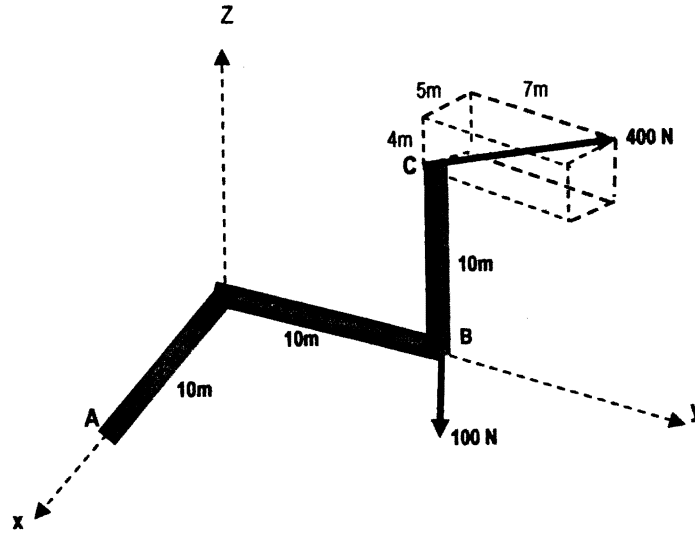
$$\sum F_z = 0 \Rightarrow |\vec{F}_1| \sin 30 - 0.8|\vec{F}_2| + 50 = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

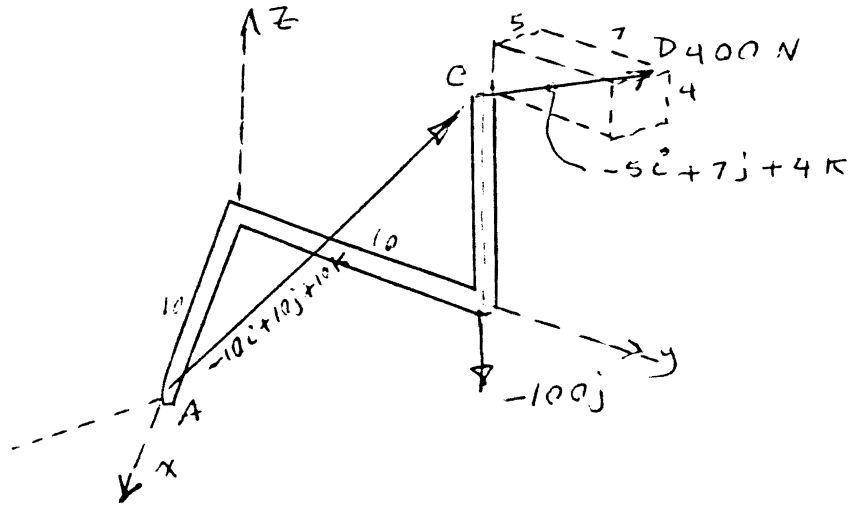
from (3) $|\vec{F}_2| = 77.86 \text{ N}$

from (2) $|\vec{F}_3| = -9.44 \text{ N}$

Question # 4 (25 points)

In the figure shown below, find the resultant of moments caused by the 400^N force and the 100^N weight about point (A)? - use vector approach -





$$\vec{AC} = -10\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j} + 10\mathbf{k}$$

$$\vec{CD} = -5\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$$

$$\vec{F} = (400) \left[\frac{-5\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{25 + 49 + 16}} \right] = -210.8\mathbf{i} + 295.2\mathbf{j} + 168.7\mathbf{k}$$

$$M = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ -10 & +10 & +10 \\ -210.8 & +295.2 & +168.7 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ -10 & 10 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & -100 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left[(+10)(+168.7) - (+10)(+295.2) \right] \mathbf{i} - \left[(-10)(168.7) - (+10)(-210.8) \right] \mathbf{j}$$

$$+ \left[(-10)(+295.2) - (+10)(-210.8) \right] \mathbf{k} + \left[(+10)(-100) - (10)(0) \right] \mathbf{i}$$

$$- \left[(-10)(-100) - (10)(0) \right] \mathbf{j} + \left[(-10)(0) - (10)(0) \right] \mathbf{k}$$

$$= \left[1687 - 2952 - 1000 \right] \mathbf{i} + \left[1687 - 2108 - 1000 \right] \mathbf{j}$$

$$+ \left[-2952 + 2108 \right] \mathbf{k}$$

$$= 2265\mathbf{i} - 1420\mathbf{j} - 844\mathbf{k}$$