## QUIZ#11- CHAPTER 12 DATE: 18/11/19

Name:

Key

Id#:

Sect.#:

In the figure, one end of a uniform beam of weight 222 N is hinged to a wall; the other end is supported by a wire that makes angles  $\theta = 30.0^{\circ}$  with both wall and beam. Find

(a) the tension in the wire.

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \frac{f_0}{g} \sin 60^\circ + LT \sin 150^\circ = 0$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \frac{f_0}{g} \sin 60^\circ = \frac{96.1}{0.5}$$

$$T = 192N$$

Hinge 600 1500 ---

(b) the magnitude and direction of the force of the hinge on the beam.

$$x-axiss$$
 -  $T\cos 60^\circ + F_H = 0$ 
 $F_H = 96N$ 
 $Y-axiss$   $F_V + Tsm 60^\circ - F_S = 0$ 
 $F_V = F_S - Tsm 60^\circ = 55.7N$ 

Magnitude  $F_{hige} = 111N$ 

direction  $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{55.7}{96}\right) = 30^\circ$ 

## QUIZ#11- CHAPTER 12 DATE: 18/11/19

Name: Key Id#: Sect.#:

The figure shows a uniform beam with a weight of 60.0 N and length of 3.20 m is hinged at its lower end and a horizontal force F of magnitude 50.0 N acts at its upper end. The beam is held vertical by a cable that makes an angle  $\theta = 30.0^{\circ}$  with the ground and is attached to the beam at a height h = 1.60 m. Calculate:

(a) The tension (T) in the cable is.

on (T) in the cable is.

$$T_0 = hT sm 120 - Fl sm 90 = 0$$
 $T = \frac{Fl sm 90}{h sin 120} = \frac{115.5N}{0}$ 

(b) The magnitude and direction of the force of the hinge on the beam.

$$X - axis$$
°  $F_{H} + F - T \cos 30^{\circ} = 0$   
 $F_{H} = T \cos 30^{\circ} - F = 50N$   
 $Y - axis$ °  $F_{V} - nF_{Q} - T \sin 30^{\circ} = 0$   
 $F_{V} = F_{Q} + T \sin 30^{\circ} = 117.8N$   
 $F_{hinge} = 128N$   
 $\theta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{117.8}{50}) = 67^{\circ}$ 

## QUIZ#11- CHAPTER 12 DATE: 18/11/19

Name:

Key

Id#:

Sect.#:

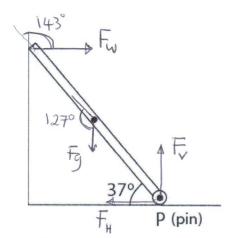
A uniform beam having a mass of 60 kg and a length of 2.8 m is held in place at its lower end by a pin (P). Its upper end leans against a vertical frictionless wall as shown in the figure.

(a) Calculate the force on the beam from the wall.

$$T_{p} = mg = mg = sm 127° - F_{w} = sm 143° = 0$$

$$F_{w} = \frac{mg + sm 127°}{234.8} = \frac{234.8}{0.602}$$

$$F_{w} = \frac{mg + sm 127°}{sin 143°} = \frac{234.8}{0.602}$$



(b) Calculate the force of the hinge on the beam. (magnitude & direction)

$$T-coxis$$
:  $F_V - F_g = 0 \Rightarrow F_V = F_g = 588N$ 

magnitude = 
$$[706 \text{ N}]$$

Mirection:  $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{588}{-390}\right) = [-56]$ 

Where  $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{588}{-390}\right) = [-56]$ 

