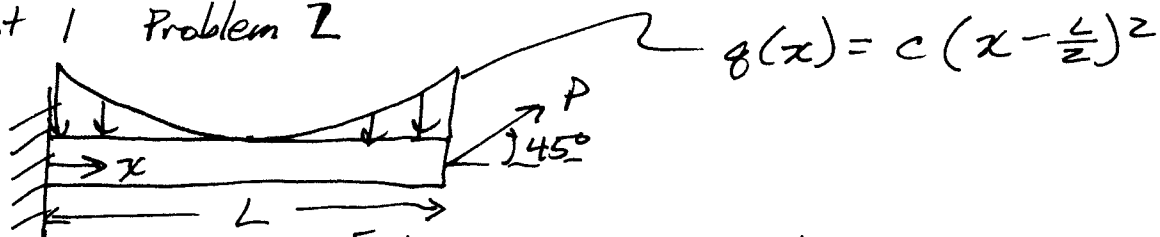


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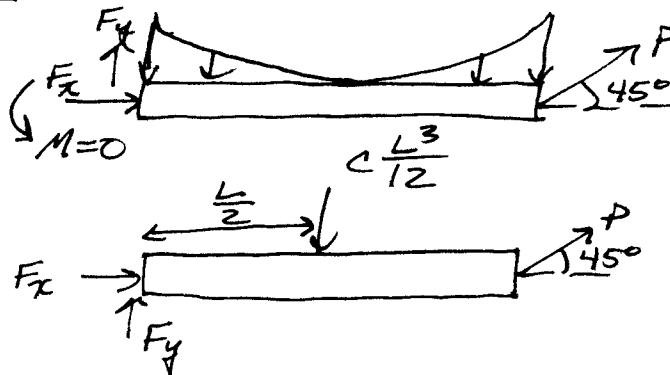
MECH 211

Homework #7 Solutions

1) Test 1 Problem 2



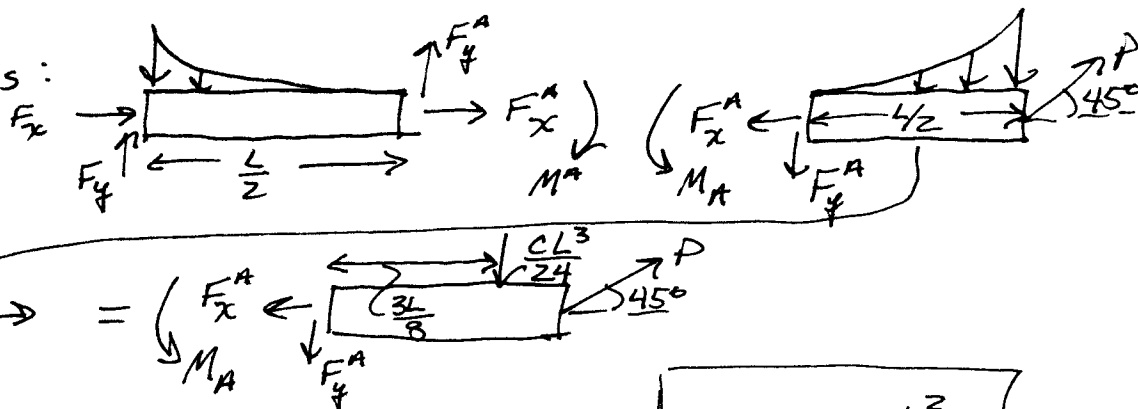
a) FBD



$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x = 0 &= F_x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} P \\ \sum F_y = 0 &= F_y + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} P - \frac{cL^3}{12} \\ \sum M_0 = 0 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} PL - \frac{cL^3}{12} \frac{L}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{P = \frac{cL^3}{12\sqrt{2}}}$$

b) FBDs:



$$\sum F_x = 0 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{cL^3}{12\sqrt{2}} - F_x^A \rightarrow \boxed{F_x^A = \frac{cL^3}{24}}$$

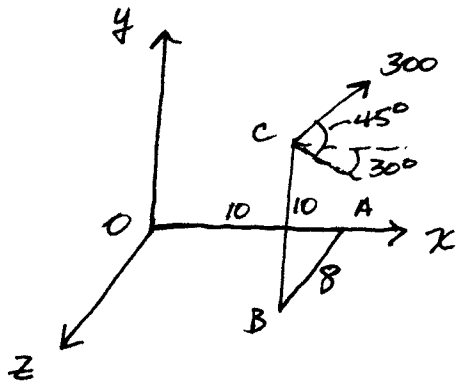
$$\sum F_y = 0 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{cL^3}{12\sqrt{2}} - \frac{cL^3}{24} - F_y^A \rightarrow \boxed{F_y^A = 0}$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 = M_A - \frac{cL^3}{24} \frac{3L}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{cL^3}{12\sqrt{2}} \frac{L}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{M_A = -\frac{cL^4}{192}}$$

Forces & moments can be of opposite sign if they are drawn in the opposite direction on the free body diagrams.

2

2) Test 1 Problem 3



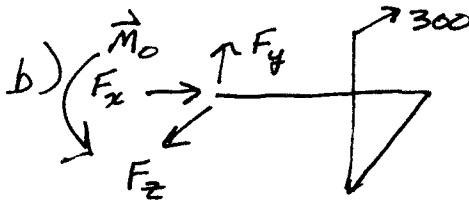
$$a) \vec{F} = 300 \left[\cos 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ \vec{i} + \sin 45^\circ \vec{j} + \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ \vec{k} \right]$$

$$\vec{F} = 300 \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} \vec{i} + 300 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \vec{j} + 300 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_{oc} = 10 \vec{i} + 10 \vec{j} + 8 \vec{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{M}_o = \vec{r}_{oc} \times \vec{F} &= \left[-300 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (8) + (10) 300 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right] \vec{i} \\ &+ \left[(8) 300 \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - (10) 300 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right] \vec{j} \\ &+ \left[(10) 300 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - (10) 300 \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} \right] \vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{M}_o = -636.4 \vec{i} + 409.0 \vec{j} + 284.2 \vec{k}$$



$$\sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow F_x = -300 \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow F_y = -300 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sum F_z = 0 \rightarrow F_z = -300 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\sum \vec{M}_o = 0 \rightarrow \vec{M}_o = 636.4 \vec{i} - 409.0 \vec{j} + 284.2 \vec{k}$$

$$c) \vec{M}_{oB} = (\vec{M}_o \cdot \vec{e}_{oB}) \vec{e}_{oB}, \quad \vec{e}_{oB} = \frac{10 \vec{i} + 8 \vec{k}}{\sqrt{164}}$$

$$\vec{M}_{oB} = -249.4 \vec{i} - 199.529 \vec{k}$$

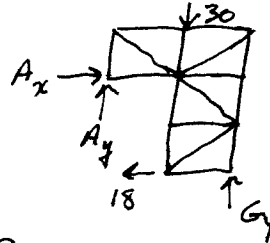
or $M_{oB} = 319.4$ in the direction from B to O.

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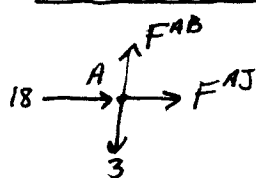
Homework #8 Solutions

1) Test 1 Problem 4] FBD:

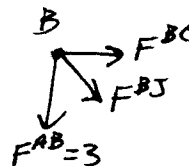


$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x = 0 &= A_x - 18 \rightarrow A_x = 18 \\ \sum F_y = 0 &= A_y + G_y - 30 \\ \sum M_A = 0 &= 2a G_y - 2a(18) - a(30) \\ \therefore G_y &= 33 \\ A_y &= -3\end{aligned}$$

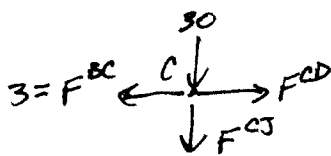
FBDs of joints



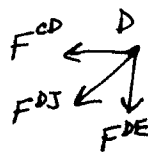
$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x = 0 &= F_{AJ} + 18 \\ \sum F_y = 0 &= F_{AB} - 3 \\ \therefore F_{AJ} &= -18 (c) \\ F_{AB} &= 3 (t)\end{aligned}$$



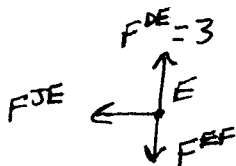
$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x = 0 &= F^{BC} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F^{BJ} \\ \sum F_y = 0 &= -3 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F^{BJ} \\ \therefore F^{BJ} &= -3\sqrt{2} (c) \\ F^{BC} &= 3 (t)\end{aligned}$$



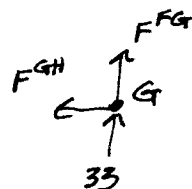
$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x = 0 &= F^{CD} - F^{BC} \\ \sum F_y = 0 &= -30 - F^{CJ} \\ \therefore F^{CD} &= 3 (t) \\ F^{CJ} &= -30 (c)\end{aligned}$$



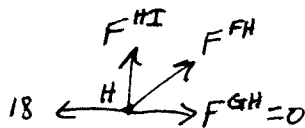
$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x = 0 &= -F^{CD} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F^{DJ} \\ \sum F_y = 0 &= -F^{DE} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F^{DJ} \\ \therefore F^{DJ} &= -3\sqrt{2} (c) \\ F^{DE} &= 3 (t)\end{aligned}$$



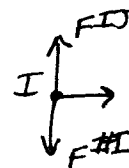
$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x = 0 &= F^{JE} \\ \sum F_y = 0 &= 3 - F^{EF} \\ \therefore F^{JE} &= 0 \\ F^{EF} &= 3 (t)\end{aligned}$$



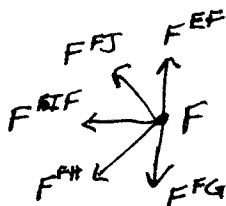
$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x = 0 &= F^{GH} \\ \sum F_y = 0 &= F^{FG} + 33 \\ \therefore F^{GH} &= 0 \\ F^{FG} &= -33 (c)\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x = 0 &= 0 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F^{FH} - 18 \\ \sum F_y = 0 &= F^{HI} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F^{FH} \\ \therefore F^{FH} &= 18\sqrt{2} (t) \\ F^{HI} &= -18 (c)\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x = 0 &= F^{IF} \\ \sum F_y = 0 &= F^{IJ} - F^{II} \\ \therefore F^{IF} &= 0 \\ F^{IJ} &= -18 (c)\end{aligned}$$



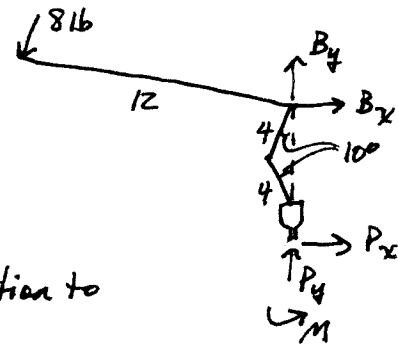
$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x = 0 &= F^{IF} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F^{FJ} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F^{FH} \\ \sum F_y = 0 &= F^{EF} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F^{FJ} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F^{FH} - F^{FG} \\ 0 &= 3 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F^{FJ} - 18 + 33 \\ \therefore F^{FJ} &= -18\sqrt{2} (c)\end{aligned}$$

$$0 = 0 + 18 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F^{FH} \quad \therefore F^{FH} = 18\sqrt{2} (t)$$

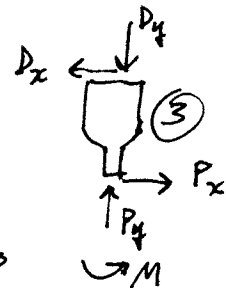
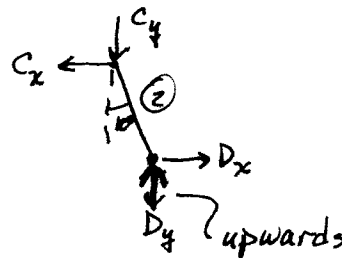
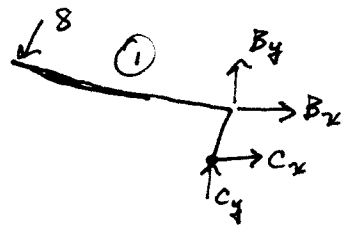
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2) Test 1 Problem 5] FBD.

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_x = 0 &= -8 \sin 10^\circ + P_x + B_x \\ \Sigma F_y = 0 &= -8 \cos 10^\circ + P_y + B_y \\ \text{not enough information to do moments.}\end{aligned}$$



FBDs of components



$$\begin{aligned}\text{From (2)} \quad \Sigma F_x = 0 &= D_x - C_x \\ \Sigma F_y = 0 &= D_y - C_y \\ \Sigma M_c &= D_x \cos 10^\circ + D_y \sin 10^\circ = 0 \\ \therefore \frac{D_y}{D_x} &= \frac{C_y}{C_x} = -\tan 10^\circ \rightarrow D = C\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}C_x &= -C \sin 10^\circ \\ C_y &= C \cos 10^\circ \\ D_x &= -C \sin 10^\circ \\ D_y &= C \cos 10^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{From (1)}: \quad \Sigma F_x = 0 &= -8 \sin 10^\circ + B_x - C \sin 10^\circ \\ \Sigma F_y = 0 &= -8 \cos 10^\circ + B_y + C \cos 10^\circ \\ \Sigma M_B = 0 &= 12(8) - C \cos 10^\circ (4 \sin 10^\circ) + (-C \sin 10^\circ)(4 \cos 10^\circ)\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{96}{8 \cos 10^\circ \sin 10^\circ} = 70.17 \text{ lb.}$$

$$\therefore D = 70.17 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{From (3)}: \quad \Sigma F_x = -70.17 \sin 10^\circ + P_x = 0 \quad \therefore P_x = 12.185$$

$$\Sigma F_y = -70.17 \cos 10^\circ + P_y = 0 \quad \therefore P_y = 69.1$$

$$P = 70.17$$

2 Interpretations

$$\text{a) Mechanical Advantage} = \frac{P}{F} = \frac{70.17}{8} = 8.77$$

$$\text{b) Mechanical Advantage} = \frac{P_y}{F} = \frac{69.1}{8} = 8.64$$