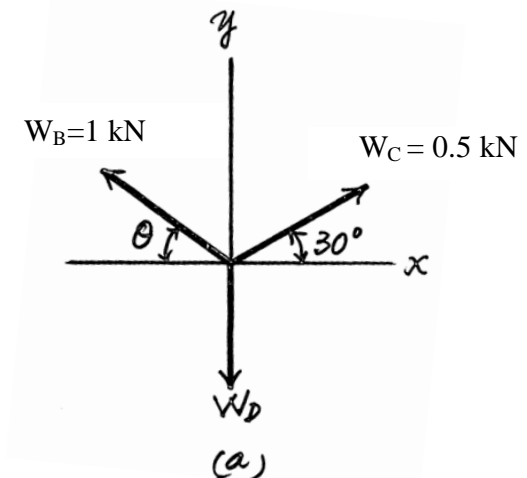
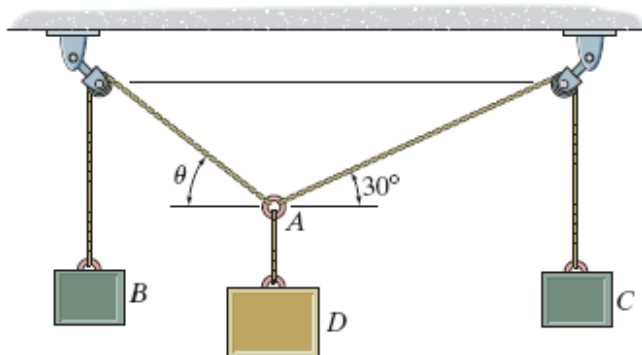


Problems # 2-SOLUTION

Topics Equilibrium of a Particle (Chapter 3 in textbook).

Textbook: Engineering Mechanics, by R.C. Hibbeler, Pearson, 12th Edition.

Problems: *Use the concept of equilibrium of coplanar and three-dimensional force systems to solve:*
 Problems: 3-12 (page 96), 3-20 (page 97), 3-24 (page 98), 3-40 (page 100), 3-56 (page 110), 3-60 (page 111).



Equations of Equilibrium: Applying the equations of equilibrium along the x and y axes to the free-body diagram shown in Fig. (a),

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; & & 0.5 \cos 30 - 1.0 \cos \theta = 0 \\ & & \theta = 64.3^\circ \end{aligned}$$

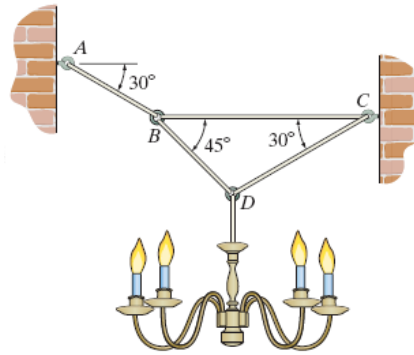
Ans.

Using this result and writing the equation of equilibrium along the y axis, yields

$$\begin{aligned} + \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; & & 0.5 \sin 30 + 1.0 \sin 64.3 - W_D = 0 \\ & & W_D = 1.15 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Ans.

3–20. Determine the tension developed in each wire used to support the 50-kg chandelier.



Equations of Equilibrium: First, we will apply the equations of equilibrium along the x and y axes to the free - body diagram of joint D shown in Fig. (a).

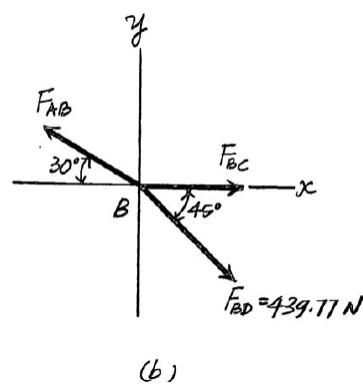
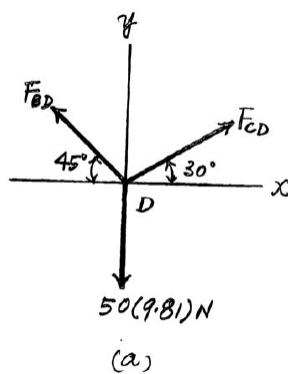
$$\begin{aligned}
 + \rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; & \quad F_{CD} \cos 30^\circ - F_{BD} \cos 45^\circ = 0 & (1) \\
 + \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; & \quad F_{CD} \sin 30^\circ + F_{BD} \sin 45^\circ - 50(9.81) = 0 & (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Solving Eqs. (1) and (2), yields

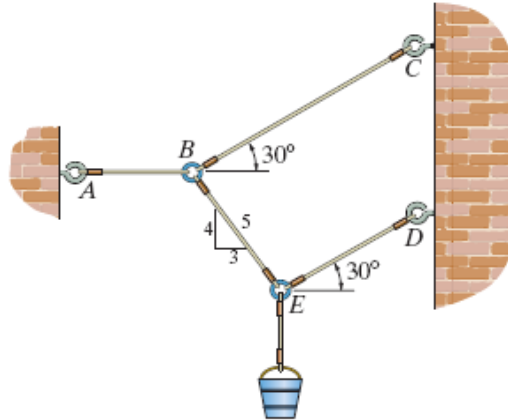
$$F_{CD} = 359 \text{ N} \qquad F_{BD} = 439.77 \text{ N} = 440 \text{ N} \qquad \text{Ans.}$$

Using the result $F_{BD} = 439.77 \text{ N}$ and applying the equations of equilibrium along the x and y axes to the free - body diagram of joint B shown in Fig. (b),

$$\begin{aligned}
 + \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; & \quad F_{AB} \sin 30^\circ - 439.77 \sin 45^\circ = 0 \\
 & \quad F_{AB} = 621.93 \text{ N} = 622 \text{ N} & \text{Ans.} \\
 + \rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; & \quad F_{BC} + 439.77 \cos 45^\circ - 621.93 \cos 30^\circ = 0 \\
 & \quad F_{BC} = 228 \text{ N} & \text{Ans.}
 \end{aligned}$$



*3-24. If the bucket weighs 0.25 kN, determine the tension developed in each of the wires.



Equations of Equilibrium: First, we will apply the equation of equilibrium along the x and y axes to the free-body diagram of joint E shown in Fig. (a).

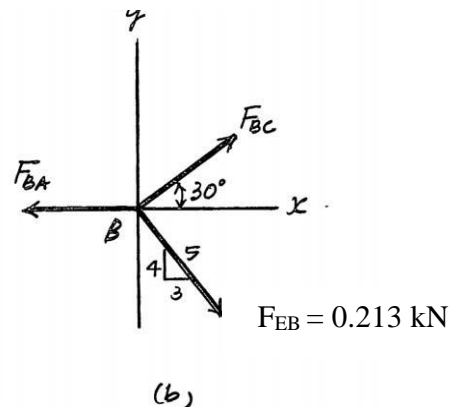
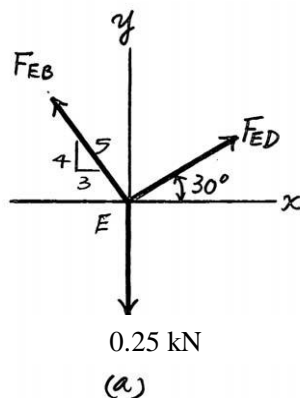
$$\begin{aligned}
 + \rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; & \quad F_{ED} \cos 30 - F_{EB} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) = 0 & (1) \\
 + \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0 & \quad F_{ED} \sin 30 + F_{EB} \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) - 0.25 = 0 & (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Solving Eqs. (1) and (2), yields

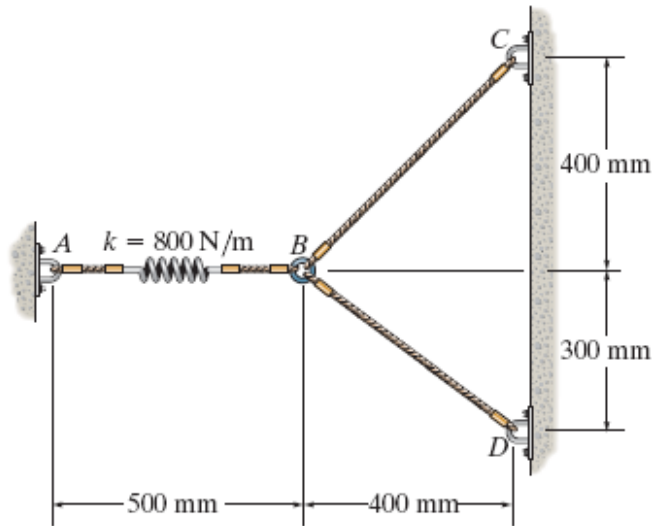
$$F_{ED} = 0.151 \text{ kN} \qquad F_{EB} = 0.213 \text{ kN} \qquad \text{Ans.}$$

Using the result $F_{EB} = 43.61 \text{ lb}$ and applying the equation of equilibrium to the free-body diagram of joint B shown in Fig. (b),

$$\begin{aligned}
 + \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; & \quad F_{BC} \sin 30 - 0.213 \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) = 0 & \text{Ans.} \\
 & \quad F_{BC} = 0.3408 \text{ kN} \\
 + \rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; & \quad 0.3408 \cos 30 + 0.213 \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) - F_{BA} = 0 & \text{Ans.} \\
 & \quad F_{BA} = 0.433 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$



3–40. The spring has a stiffness of $k = 800 \text{ N/m}$ and an unstretched length of 200 mm . Determine the force in cables BC and BD when the spring is held in the position shown.



The Force in The Spring : The spring stretches $s = l - l_0 = 0.5 - 0.2 = 0.3 \text{ m}$. Applying Eq.3 - 2, we have

$$F_{sp} = ks = 800(0.3) = 240 \text{ N}$$

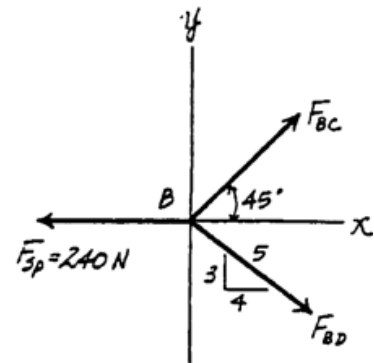
Equations of Equilibrium :

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad F_{BC} \cos 45^\circ + F_{BD} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - 240 &= 0 \\ 0.7071F_{BC} + 0.8F_{BD} &= 240 \end{aligned} \quad [1]$$

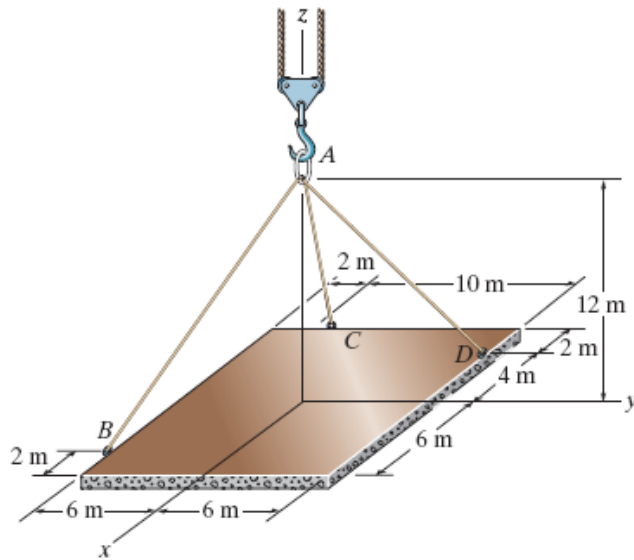
$$\begin{aligned} + \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad F_{BC} \sin 45^\circ - F_{BD} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) &= 0 \\ F_{BC} &= 0.8485F_{BD} \end{aligned} \quad [2]$$

Solving Eqs. [1] and [2] yields,

$$F_{BD} = 171 \text{ N} \quad F_{BC} = 145 \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans}$$



3-56. The ends of the three cables are attached to a ring at A and to the edge of a uniform 150-kg plate. Determine the tension in each of the cables for equilibrium.

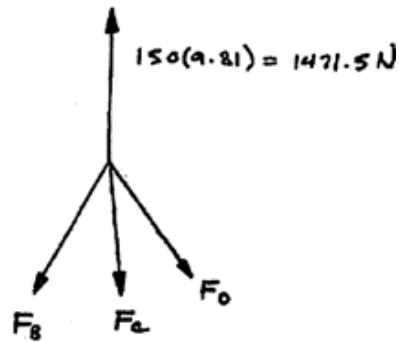


$$P = 150(9.81)\mathbf{k} = 1471.5 \mathbf{k}$$

$$F_B = \frac{4}{14} F_B \mathbf{i} - \frac{6}{14} F_B \mathbf{j} - \frac{12}{14} F_B \mathbf{k}$$

$$F_C = -\frac{6}{14} F_C \mathbf{i} - \frac{4}{14} F_C \mathbf{j} - \frac{12}{14} F_C \mathbf{k}$$

$$F_D = -\frac{4}{14} F_D \mathbf{i} + \frac{6}{14} F_D \mathbf{j} - \frac{12}{14} F_D \mathbf{k}$$



$$\Sigma F_x = 0; \quad \frac{4}{14} F_B - \frac{6}{14} F_C - \frac{4}{14} F_D = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0; \quad -\frac{6}{14} F_B - \frac{4}{14} F_C + \frac{6}{14} F_D = 0$$

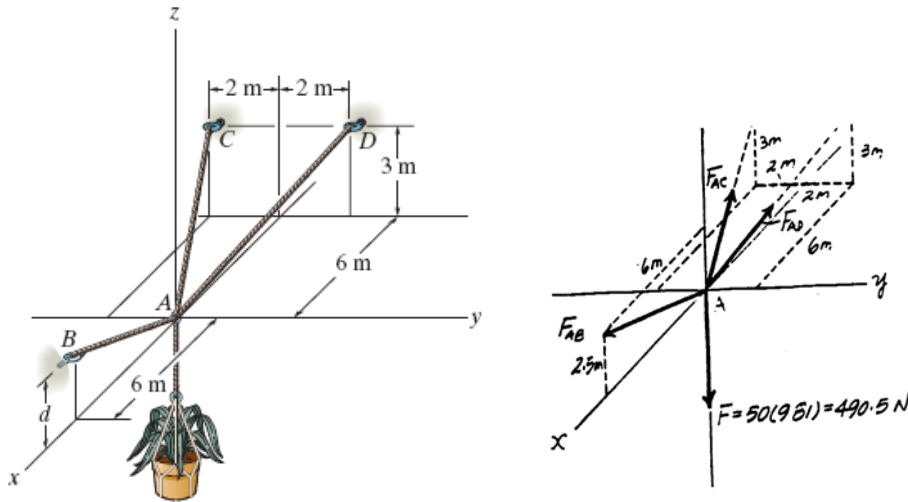
$$\Sigma F_z = 0; \quad -\frac{12}{14} F_B - \frac{12}{14} F_C - \frac{12}{14} F_D + 1471.5 = 0$$

$$F_B = 858 \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans}$$

$$F_C = 0 \quad \text{Ans}$$

$$F_D = 858 \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans}$$

3–60. The 50-kg pot is supported from A by the three cables. Determine the force acting in each cable for equilibrium. Take $d = 2.5$ m.



Cartesian Vector Notation :

$$\mathbf{F}_{AB} = F_{AB} \left(\frac{6\mathbf{i} + 2.5\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{6^2 + 2.5^2}} \right) = \frac{12}{13}F_{AB}\mathbf{i} + \frac{5}{13}F_{AB}\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{AC} = F_{AC} \left(\frac{-6\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(-6)^2 + (-2)^2 + 3^2}} \right) = -\frac{6}{7}F_{AC}\mathbf{i} - \frac{2}{7}F_{AC}\mathbf{j} + \frac{3}{7}F_{AC}\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{AD} = F_{AD} \left(\frac{-6\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(-6)^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}} \right) = -\frac{6}{7}F_{AD}\mathbf{i} + \frac{2}{7}F_{AD}\mathbf{j} + \frac{3}{7}F_{AD}\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \{-490.5\mathbf{k}\} \text{ N}$$

Solving Eqs. [1], [2] and [3] yields

$$F_{AC} = F_{AD} = 312 \text{ N}$$

Equations of Equilibrium :

$$F_{AB} = 580 \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans}$$

$$\Sigma \mathbf{F} = 0; \quad \mathbf{F}_{AB} + \mathbf{F}_{AC} + \mathbf{F}_{AD} + \mathbf{F} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{12}{13}F_{AB} - \frac{6}{7}F_{AC} - \frac{6}{7}F_{AD} \right)\mathbf{i} + \left(-\frac{2}{7}F_{AC} + \frac{2}{7}F_{AD} \right)\mathbf{j} + \left(\frac{5}{13}F_{AB} + \frac{3}{7}F_{AC} + \frac{3}{7}F_{AD} - 490.5 \right)\mathbf{k} = 0$$

Equating i, j and k components, we have

$$\frac{12}{13}F_{AB} - \frac{6}{7}F_{AC} - \frac{6}{7}F_{AD} = 0 \quad [1]$$

$$-\frac{2}{7}F_{AC} + \frac{2}{7}F_{AD} = 0 \quad [2]$$

$$\frac{5}{13}F_{AB} + \frac{3}{7}F_{AC} + \frac{3}{7}F_{AD} - 490.5 = 0 \quad [3]$$