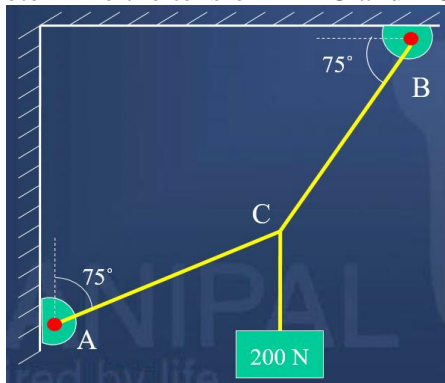
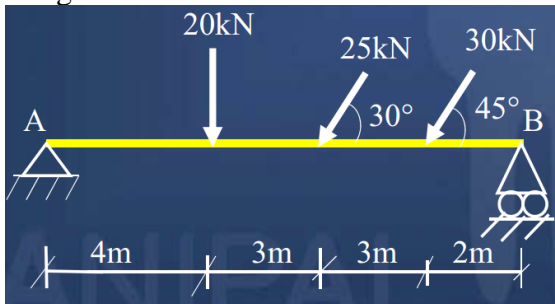


1. Two cables tied at C and loaded as shown. Determine the tension in AC and BC.



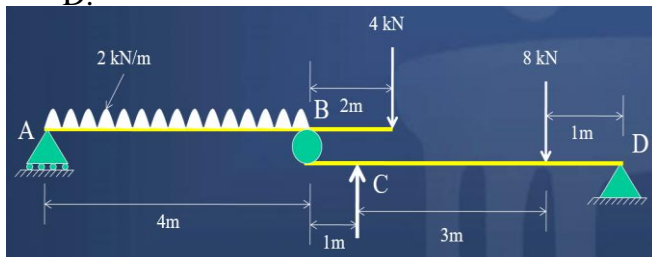
Ans: $F_{CA} = 59.8 \text{ N}$; $F_{CB} = 223.07 \text{ N}$

2. A beam AB of span 12m shown in the figure is hinged at A and is on rollers at B. Determine the reactions at A and B for the loading shown.



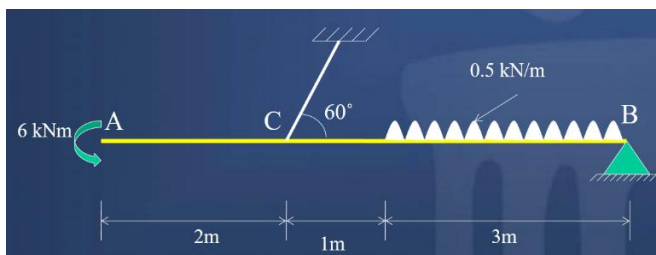
Ans: $H_A = 42.86 \text{ kN}$; $V_A = 22.07 \text{ kN}$; $V_B = 31.64 \text{ kN}$

3. Determine the support reactions at A, C and D.



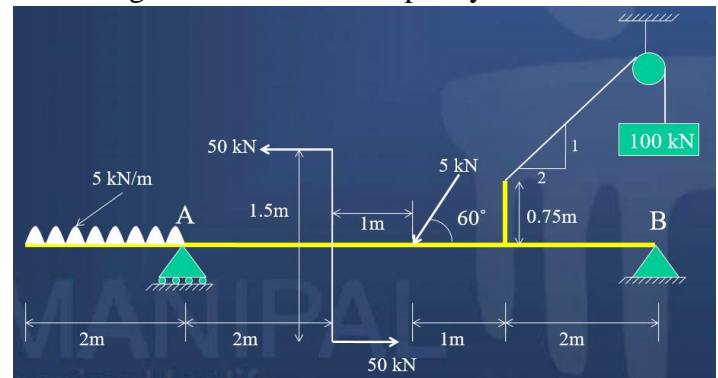
Ans: $V_A = 2 \text{ kN}$; $V_B = 10 \text{ kN}$; $V_C = 14.5 \text{ kN}$; $V_D = 3.5 \text{ kN}$

4. Find the tension in the rope and reaction at B.



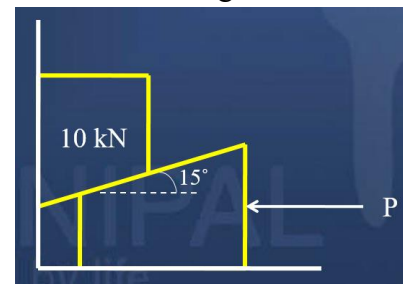
Ans: $H_B = 1.19 \text{ kN}$ (\leftarrow); $T = 2.38 \text{ kN}$; $V_B = -0.56 \text{ kN}$

5. Find the support reactions at A and B for the figure shown. Assume pulley to be smooth.



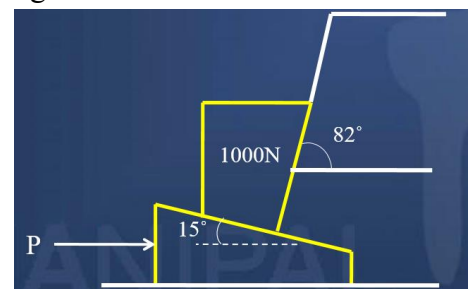
Ans: $H_B = 84.44 \text{ kN}$ (\leftarrow); $V_A = 0.44 \text{ kN}$; $V_B = 29.95 \text{ kN}$

6. Find the value of the horizontal force P to raise the block of 10 kN by a 15° wedge. Take $\mu = 0.25$ for all rubbing surfaces.



Ans: $P = 9.36 \text{ kN}$

7. Find the value of horizontal force P when the motion of the wedge towards right is impending. Take $\Phi = 12^\circ$ and the angle of wedge = 15° .



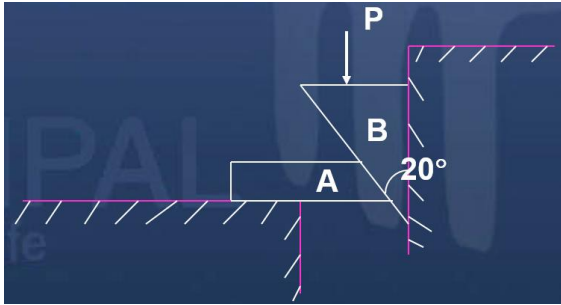
Ans: $P = 748.77 \text{ kN}$

8. A block of weight 2000 N is attached to a cord passing over a frictionless pulley and supporting a weight of 800 N as shown in fig. If μ between the block and the plane is 0.35, determine the unknown force P for impending motion: (a) to the right, (b) to the left.



Ans: (a) $P = 132.8 \text{ N}$, (b) $P = 1252 \text{ N}$

9. Determine the vertical force P required to drive the wedge B downwards in the arrangements shown in fig. Angle of friction for all contact surfaces is 12° . Weight of block $A = 1600 \text{ N}$.



Ans: $P = 328.42 \text{ N}$

10. A uniform ladder of length 7 m rests against a vertical wall with which it makes an angle of 45° . Coefficient of friction between the ladder and the wall is $1/3$ and between ladder and the floor is $1/2$. If a person whose weight is half that of the ladder ascends it, how high will he be when the ladder just slips?

Ans: 2 m from the top