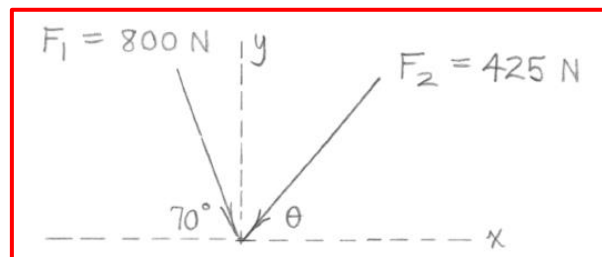
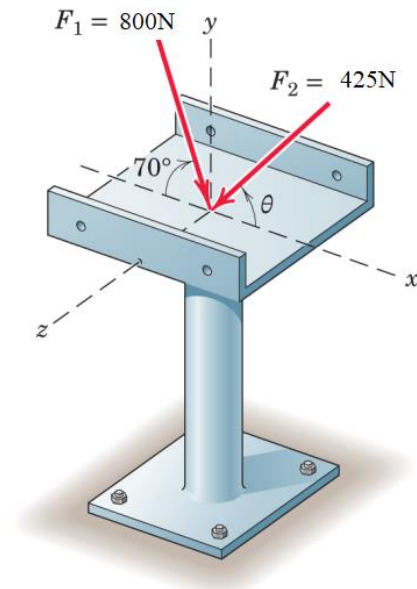


## 2023-1 Solid Mechanics Quiz #1

(2023.04.11.)

『Please write all the answers on this test sheets. You can also use the back side for the answers.』

1. Two forces are applied to the construction bracket as shown. (a) Determine the angle which makes the resultant of the two forces vertical. (b) Determine the magnitude  $R$  of the resultant. [20 Points]



$$R_x = \sum F_x = 800 \cos 70^\circ - 425 \cos \theta = 0$$

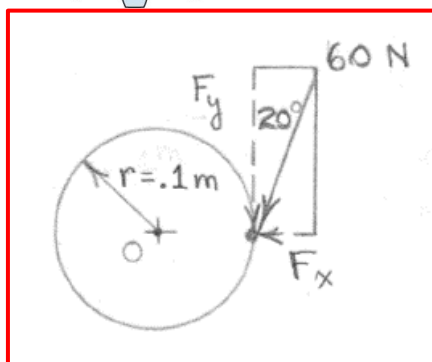
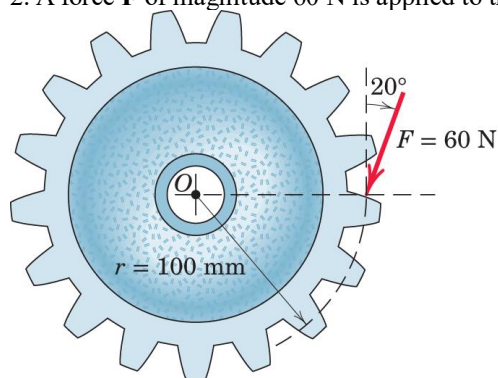
$$\theta = 49.9^\circ$$

$$R_y = \sum F_y = -800 \sin 70^\circ - 425 \sin 49.9^\circ$$

$$= -1077 \text{ N}$$

So  $R = 1077 \text{ N}$

2. A force  $\mathbf{F}$  of magnitude 60 N is applied to the gear. Determine the moment of  $\mathbf{F}$  about point O. [10 Points]

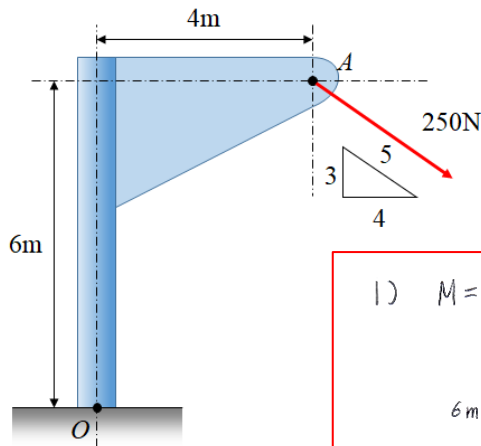


$$+2 M_o = r F_y$$

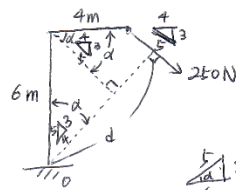
$$= (0.1) (60 \cos 20^\circ)$$

$$= 5.64 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

3. Calculate the magnitude of the moment about the base point O of the 600-N force in five different ways. [20 Points]



1)  $M = Fd$  이용.



$$d = 4 \sin \alpha + 6 \cos \alpha$$

$$= 4 \left( \frac{3}{5} \right) + 6 \left( \frac{4}{5} \right)$$

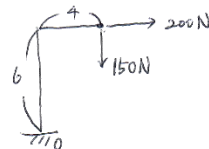
$$= \frac{36}{5} \text{ (m)}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5} \\ \cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\therefore M_o = Fd = 250 \left( \frac{36}{5} \right)$$

$$= \underline{1800 \text{ (N}\cdot\text{m) CW}}$$

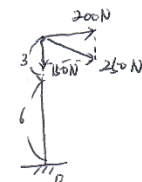
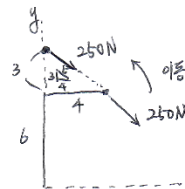
2) 250 N을  $F_x$  와  $F_y$ 로 나눔.



$$\therefore M_o = 200(6) + 150(4)$$

$$= \underline{1800 \text{ (N}\cdot\text{m) CW}}$$

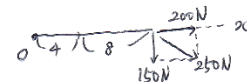
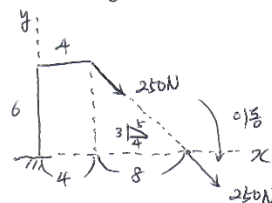
3) 250 N을  $x=0$  위치로 이동.



$F_x$  성분만 모멘트를 생성.

$$M_o = 200(9) = \underline{1800 \text{ (N}\cdot\text{m) CW}}$$

4) 250 N을  $y=0$  위치로 이동.



$F_y$  성분만 모멘트를 생성.

$$M_o = 150(12) = \underline{1800 \text{ (N}\cdot\text{m) CW}}$$

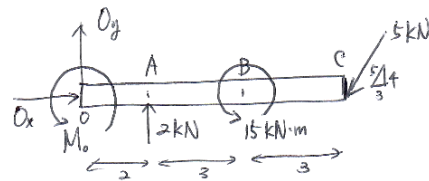
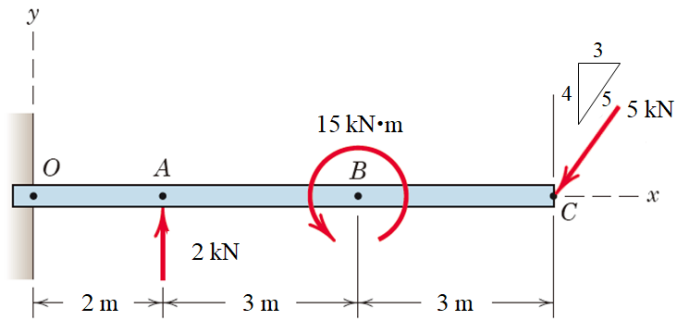
5)  $\vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$  이용.

$$\vec{M}_o = (4\vec{i} + 6\vec{j}) \times (200\vec{i} - 150\vec{j})$$

$$= -600\vec{k} - 1200\vec{k} = -1800\vec{k}$$

$$\therefore M_o = \underline{1800 \text{ (N}\cdot\text{m) CW}}$$

4. Calculate the reaction forces at point O. (Neglect the weight of the beam.) [30 Points]



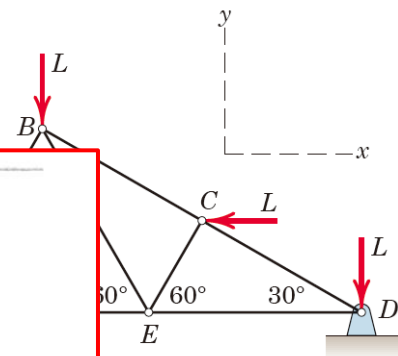
$$\sum F_x = 0: O_x - 3 = 0 \quad \therefore O_x = 3 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: O_y + 2 - 4 = 0 \quad \therefore O_y = 2 \text{ kN}$$

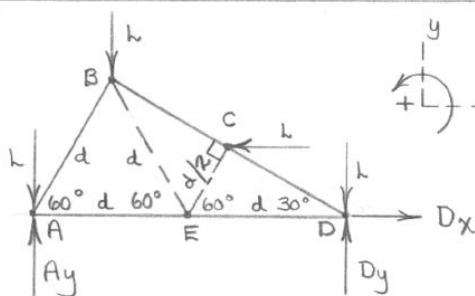
$$\sum M_o = 0: M_o + 2(2) + 15 - 8(4) = 0$$

$$\therefore M_o = 13 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

5. A simple asymmetric simple truss is loaded as shown. Determine the reactions at A and D. Neglect the weight of the structure compared with the applied loads. [20 Points]



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$$\sum F_x = 0: D_x - L = 0, \quad D_x = L$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: A_y + D_y - 3L = 0$$

$$\sum M_A = 0: D_y(2d) + L\left(\frac{d}{2}\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - L\left(\frac{d}{2}\right) - L(2d) = 0$$

$$\text{Solving the last 2 equations: } A_y = \frac{L}{4}\left(7 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$D_y = \frac{L}{4}\left(5 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$(\text{or } A_y = 1.967L, \quad D_y = 1.033L)$$