

ENED 1091: Homework #5
Due: Week 4 at beginning of Recitation

Problem 1: Resultant Force

Consider the following three forces:

$$F_1 = 15 \angle 30^\circ \text{ N}; F_2 = 20 \angle 150^\circ \text{ N}; F_3 = 75 \angle -140^\circ \text{ N}$$

- (a) Resolve each force into an x-component and y-component. Fill in the table below. **Show your work!**

Force	x-component	y-component
F1	12.99	7.5
F2	-17.32	10
F3	-57.45	-48.21

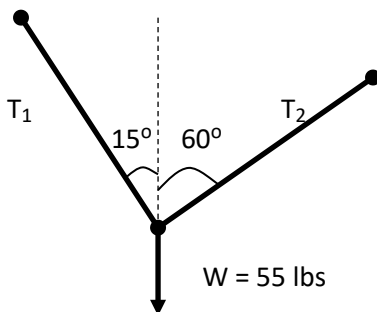
- (b) Calculate the resultant force in rectangular form and polar form. **Show your work and include units in your answers!**

Resultant Force (Rectangular Form): $F_x = \underline{\quad -61.78\text{N} \quad}$ $F_y = \underline{\quad -30.71\text{N} \quad}$

Resultant Force (Polar Form): $\underline{\quad 68.99\text{N} \quad} \underline{\quad 198.53^\circ \quad}$

Problem 2: Statics

Write the force balance equations for the diagram shown below that represents an object hanging from two wires. Then write the equations in matrix form ($Ax = b$) and use MATLAB to solve for the tension (T_1 and T_2) in the two wires. **Show your work and include units in your answers!**



Force Balance Equations:

$$T_1 \cos(15/180 \cdot \pi) + T_2 \cos(60/180 \cdot \pi) = 55$$

$$T1 \cdot \sin(15/180 \cdot \pi) = T2 \cdot \sin(60/180 \cdot \pi)$$

Matrix Equation:

A:	x:	b:
0.9659 0.5000	T1	55
0.2588 -0.8660	T2	0

MATLAB Commands:

```
A=[0.9659 0.5;0.2588 -0.8660];
if det(A)~=0
    solution=inv(A)*[4.4482;0];
end
disp(solution)
```

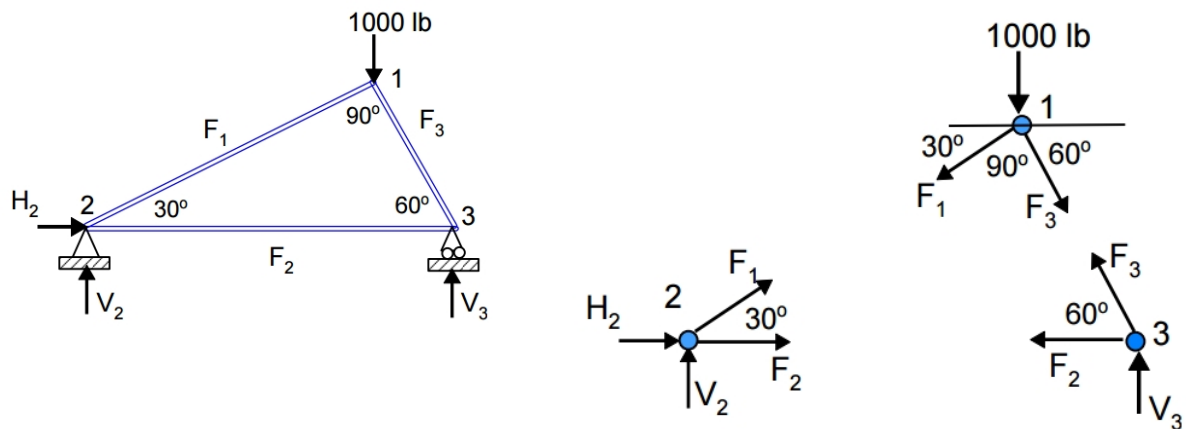
SOLUTION:

$$T1 = 49.3131 \text{ lbs}$$

$$T2 = 14.7370 \text{ lbs}$$

Problem 3: Systems of Linear Equations

Shown below is a diagram of a simple truss along with a free body diagram assuming the beams are all in compression.



Equilibrium Equations for Joint 1:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x = 0: & \quad -F_1 \cos(30^\circ) + F_3 \cos(60^\circ) = 0 \\ \sum F_y = 0: & \quad -F_1 \sin(30^\circ) - F_3 \sin(60^\circ) - 1000 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(a) Equilibrium Equations for Joint 2? Enter Equations below:

$$H_2 + F_2 + F_1 \cos(30^\circ) = 0$$

$$V_2 + F_1 \sin(30^\circ) = 0$$

(b) Equilibrium Equations for Joint 3? Enter Equations below:

$$F_2 + F_3 \cos(60^\circ) = 0$$

$$V_3 + F_3 \sin(60^\circ) = 0$$

(c) Enter the matrix equation below by completing the table below:

-cos(30)	0	cos(60)	0	0	0	*	F1	=	0
-sin(30)	0	-sin(60)	0	0	0		F2		1000
cos(30)	1	0	0	0	1		F3		0
sin(30)	0	0	1	0	0		V2		0
0	1	cos(60)	0	0	0		V3		0
0	0	sin(60)	0	1	0		H2		0

(d) Use MATLAB to solve for F1, F2, F2, V2, V3, and H.

MATLAB COMMANDS:

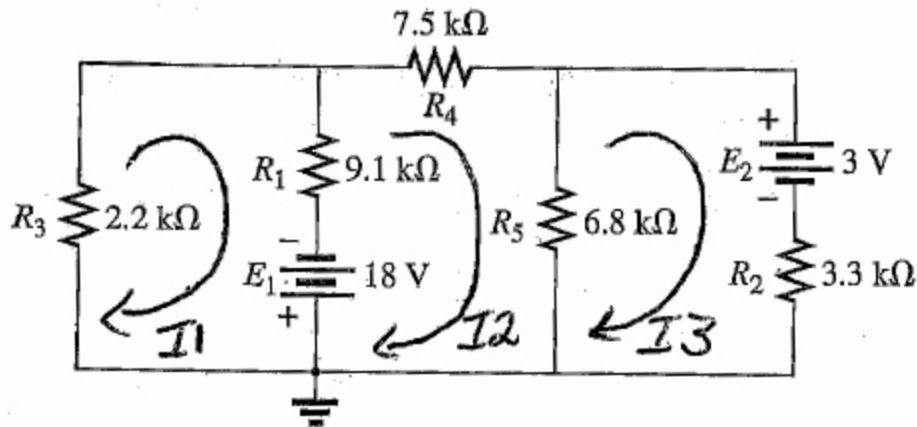
```
A=[ -cosd(30),0,cosd(60),0,0,0;
    -sind(30),0,-sind(60),0,0,0;
    sind(30),1,0,0,0,1;
    cosd(30),0,0,1,0,0;
    0,1,cosd(60),0,0,0;
    0,0,sind(60),0,1,0];
B=[0;1000;0;0;0;0];
X=inv(A)*B
```

FORCES:

F1 = -500.000 F2 = 433.0127 F3 = -866.0254 V2 = 250.000 V3 = 750.000
H = 0.000

Problem 4: Mesh Analysis

A student in a circuits class writes mesh equations for the circuit shown below and now must solve for the unknown currents (I_1 , I_2 , and I_3).



$$11.3 I_1 - 9.1 I_2 = 18$$

$$-9.1 I_1 + 23.4 I_2 - 6.8 I_3 = -18$$

$$-6.8 I_2 + 10.1 I_3 = -3$$

- (a) Write the equations in matrix form and use MATLAB to solve for all three currents. The units for the currents will be in milliamps (mA).

Matrix Equation:

A:	x:	b:
11.3 -9.1 0	I1	18
-9.1 23.4 -6.8	I2	-18
0 -6.8 10.1	I3	-3

MATLAB Commands:

```
A=[11.3 -9.1 0;-9.1 23.4 -6.8;0 -6.8 10.1];
B=[18;-18;-3];
X=inv(A)*B
```

SOLUTION:

$$I_1 = 1.2059 \text{ A} \quad I_2 = -0.4806 \text{ A} \quad I_3 = -0.6206 \text{ A}$$

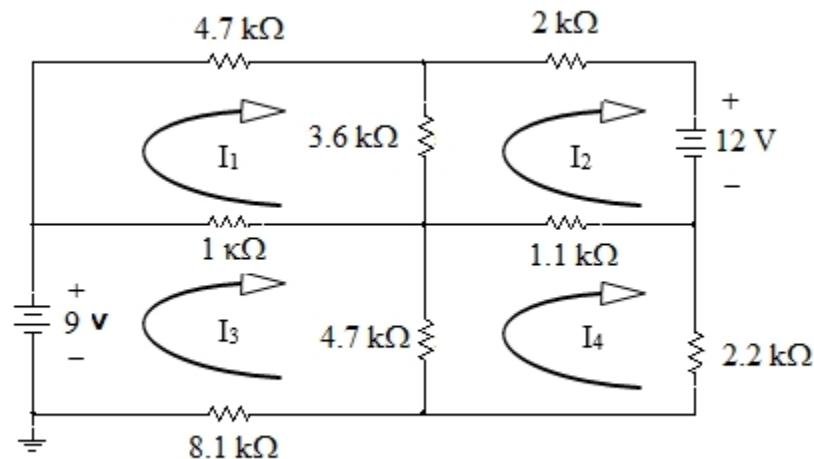
- (b) Find the current through the 9.1 kΩ resistor and find the voltage drop across the 9.1 kΩ resistor. **Show your calculations and include units in your answers.**

$$I = I_1 + I_2 = 1.6865 \text{ mA}$$

$$U = I * 9.1 \text{ k}\Omega = 15.34715 \text{ V}$$

Problem 5: Mesh Analysis

A student in a circuits class writes mesh equations for the circuit shown below and now must solve for the unknown currents (I_1 , I_2 , I_3 , and I_4).



$$\begin{aligned}
 4.7 I_1 + 3.6(I_1 - I_2) + 1(I_1 - I_3) &= 0 \\
 3.6(I_2 - I_1) + 2I_2 + 1.1(I_2 - I_4) &= -12 \\
 1(I_3 - I_1) + 4.7(I_3 - I_4) + 8.1I_3 &= 9 \\
 4.7(I_4 - I_3) + 1.1(I_4 - I_2) + 2.2I_4 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Write the equations in matrix form and use MATLAB to solve for all four currents. The units for the currents will be in milliamps (mA).

Matrix Equation:

A:	x:	b:
9.3 -3.6 -1 0	I1	0
-3.6 6.7 0 -1.1	I2	-12
-1 0 13.8 -4.7	I3	9
0 -1.1 -4.7 8	I4	0

MATLAB Commands:

```

A=[9.3 -3.6 -1 0;-3.6 6.7 0 -1.1;-1 0 13.8 -4.7;0 -1.1 -
4.7 8];
B=[0;-12;9;0];
X=inv(A)*B

```

SOLUTION:

$$I_1 = -0.7872\text{mA} \quad I_2 = -2.2045\text{mA} \quad I_3 = 0.6149\text{mA} \quad I_4 = 0.0582\text{mA}$$

(b) Find the current through the $1.1\text{ k}\Omega$ resistor and find the voltage drop across the $1.1\text{ k}\Omega$ resistor. **Show your calculations and include units in your answers.**

$$I_4 - I_2 = 2.2627\text{mA}$$

$$U = (I_4 - I_2) \times 1.1\text{ k}\Omega = 2.49\text{V}$$