Determine the moment about the origin O of the force $\mathbf{F} = -(1.5 \text{ lb})\mathbf{i} + (3 \text{ lb})\mathbf{j} - (2 \text{ lb})\mathbf{k}$ which acts at a point A. Assume that the position vector of A is (a) $\mathbf{r} = (2.5 \text{ ft})\mathbf{i} - (1 \text{ ft})\mathbf{j} + (2 \text{ ft})\mathbf{k}$, (b) $\mathbf{r} = (4.5 \text{ ft})\mathbf{i} - (9 \text{ ft})\mathbf{j} + (6 \text{ ft})\mathbf{k}$, (c) $\mathbf{r} = (4 \text{ ft})\mathbf{i} - (1 \text{ ft})\mathbf{j} + (7 \text{ ft})\mathbf{k}$.

SOLUTION

(a) Have

$$\mathbf{M}_{O} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}$$

where

$$\mathbf{F} = -(1.5 \text{ lb})\mathbf{i} + (3 \text{ lb})\mathbf{j} + (2 \text{ lb})\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{r} = (2.5 \text{ ft})\mathbf{i} - (1 \text{ ft})\mathbf{j} + (2 \text{ ft})\mathbf{k}$$

Then

$$\mathbf{M}_{O} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 2.5 & -1 & 2 \\ -1.5 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} l\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{ft} = \left[(2-6)\mathbf{i} + (-3+5)\mathbf{j} + (7.5-1.5)\mathbf{k} \right] l\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{ft}$$

or $\mathbf{M}_{Q} = -(4 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft})\mathbf{i} + (2 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft})\mathbf{j} + (6 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft})\mathbf{k} \blacktriangleleft$

(b) Have

$$\mathbf{M}_{O} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}$$

where

$$\mathbf{F} = -(1.5 \text{ lb})\mathbf{i} + (3 \text{ lb})\mathbf{j} - (2 \text{ lb})\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{r} = (4.5 \text{ ft})\mathbf{i} - (9 \text{ ft})\mathbf{j} + (6 \text{ ft})\mathbf{k}$$

Then

$$\mathbf{M}_{O} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 4.5 & -9 & 6 \\ -1.5 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \text{lb·ft} = \left[(18 - 18)\mathbf{i} + (-9 + 9)\mathbf{j} + (13.5 - 13.5)\mathbf{k} \right] \text{lb·ft}$$

or $\mathbf{M}_{o} = 0 \blacktriangleleft$

This answer is expected since \mathbf{r} and \mathbf{F} are proportional $\left(\mathbf{F} = \frac{-1}{3}\mathbf{r}\right)$.

Therefore, vector \mathbf{F} has a line of action passing through the origin at O.

(c) Have

$$\mathbf{M}_O = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}$$

where

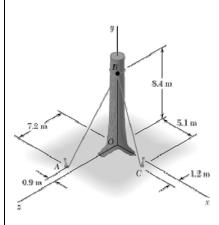
$$\mathbf{F} = -(1.5 \text{ lb})\mathbf{i} - (3 \text{ lb})\mathbf{j} - (2 \text{ lb})\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{r} = (4 \text{ ft})\mathbf{i} - (1 \text{ ft})\mathbf{j} + (7 \text{ ft})\mathbf{k}$$

Then

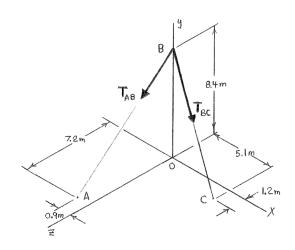
$$\mathbf{M}_{O} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 4 & -1 & 7 \\ -1.5 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{lb} \cdot \mathbf{ft} = \left[(2 - 21)\mathbf{i} + (-10.5 + 8)\mathbf{j} + (12 - 1.5)\mathbf{k} \right] \mathbf{lb} \cdot \mathbf{ft}$$

or
$$\mathbf{M}_{Q} = -(19 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft})\mathbf{i} - (2.5 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft})\mathbf{j} + (10.5 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft})\mathbf{k} \blacktriangleleft$$



Before the trunk of a large tree is felled, cables AB and BC are attached as shown. Knowing that the tension in cables AB and BC are 777 N and 990 N, respectively, determine the moment about O of the resultant force exerted on the tree by the cables at B.

SOLUTION



Have

$$\mathbf{M}_O = \mathbf{r}_{B/O} \times \mathbf{F}_B$$

where

$$\mathbf{r}_{B/O} = (8.4 \text{ m})\mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{B} = \mathbf{T}_{AB} + \mathbf{T}_{BC}$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{AB} = \lambda_{BA} T_{AB} = \frac{-(0.9 \text{ m})\mathbf{i} - (8.4 \text{ m})\mathbf{j} + (7.2 \text{ m})\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(0.9)^2 + (8.4)^2 + (7.2)^2} \text{ m}} (777 \text{ N})$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{BC} = \lambda_{BC} T_{BC} = \frac{(5.1 \text{ m})\mathbf{i} - (8.4 \text{ m})\mathbf{j} + (1.2 \text{ m})\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(5.1)^2 + (8.4)^2 + (1.2)^2} \text{ m}} (990 \text{ N})$$

PROBLEM 3.21 CONTINUED

and

$$\mathbf{M}_{O} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0 & 8.4 & 0 \\ 447 & -1428 & 624 \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m} = (5241.6 \ \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m}) \mathbf{i} - (3754.8 \ \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m}) \mathbf{k}$$

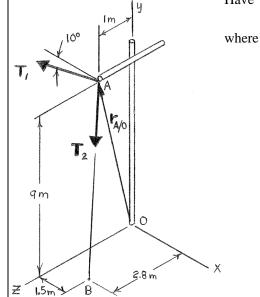
or
$$\mathbf{M}_O = (5.24 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{i} - (3.75 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{k} \blacktriangleleft$$

9 m

PROBLEM 3.22

Before a telephone cable is strung, rope BAC is tied to a stake at B and is passed over a pulley at A. Knowing that portion AC of the rope lies in a plane parallel to the xy plane and that the tension T in the rope is 124 N, determine the moment about O of the resultant force exerted on the pulley by the rope.

SOLUTION



Have

$$\mathbf{M}_O = \mathbf{r}_{A/O} \times \mathbf{R}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{A/O} = (0 \text{ m})\mathbf{i} + (9 \text{ m})\mathbf{j} + (1 \text{ m})\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{T}_1 + \mathbf{T}_2$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{1} = -\left[\left(124 \text{ N}\right)\cos 10^{\circ}\right]\mathbf{i} - \left[\left(124 \text{ N}\right)\sin 10^{\circ}\right]\mathbf{j}$$

=
$$-(122.116 \text{ N})\mathbf{i} - (21.532 \text{ N})\mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{2} = \lambda T_{2} = \left[\frac{(1.5 \text{ m})\mathbf{i} - (9 \text{ m})\mathbf{j} + (1.8 \text{ m})\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(1.5 \text{ m})^{2} + (9 \text{ m})^{2} + (1.8 \text{ m})^{2}}} \right] (124 \text{ N})$$

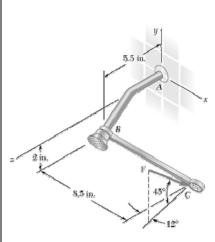
=
$$(20 \text{ N})\mathbf{i} - (120 \text{ N})\mathbf{j} + (24 \text{ N})\mathbf{k}$$

:
$$\mathbf{R} = -(102.116 \text{ N})\mathbf{i} - (141.532 \text{ N})\mathbf{j} + (24 \text{ N})\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{O} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0 & 9 & 1 \\ -102.116 & -141.532 & 24 \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m}$$

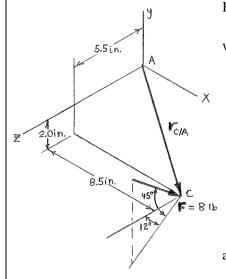
=
$$(357.523 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{i} - (102.116 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{j} + (919.044 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{k}$$

or
$$\mathbf{M}_O = (358 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{i} - (102.1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{j} + (919 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{k} \blacktriangleleft$$



An 8-lb force is applied to a wrench to tighten a showerhead. Knowing that the centerline of the wrench is parallel to the x axis, determine the moment of the force about A.

SOLUTION



Have

where

$$\mathbf{M}_A = \mathbf{r}_{C/A} \times \mathbf{F}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{C/A} = (8.5 \text{ in.})\mathbf{i} - (2.0 \text{ in.})\mathbf{j} + (5.5 \text{ in.})\mathbf{k}$$

$$F_x = -(8\cos 45^{\circ}\sin 12^{\circ})$$
lb

$$F_y = -(8\sin 45^\circ) \text{lb}$$

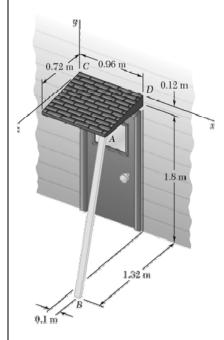
$$F_z = -(8\cos 45^{\circ}\cos 12^{\circ})$$
lb

$$\therefore \ \ \mathbf{F} = -\big(1.17613 \ lb\big)\mathbf{i} - \big(5.6569 \ lb\big)\mathbf{j} - \big(5.5332 \ lb\big)\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 8.5 & -2.0 & 5.5 \\ -1.17613 & -5.6569 & -5.5332 \end{vmatrix} \text{lb} \cdot \text{in}.$$

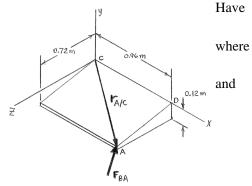
=
$$(42.179 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in.})\mathbf{i} + (40.563 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in.})\mathbf{j} - (50.436 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in.})\mathbf{k}$$

or
$$\mathbf{M}_A = (42.2 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in.})\mathbf{i} + (40.6 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in.})\mathbf{j} - (50.4 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in.})\mathbf{k} \blacktriangleleft$$



A wooden board AB, which is used as a temporary prop to support a small roof, exerts at point A of the roof a 228 N force directed along BA. Determine the moment about *C* of that force.

SOLUTION



$$\mathbf{M}_C = \mathbf{r}_{A/C} \times \mathbf{F}_{BA}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{A/C} = (0.96 \text{ m})\mathbf{i} - (0.12 \text{ m})\mathbf{j} + (0.72 \text{ m})\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{BA} = \lambda_{BA} F_{BA}$$

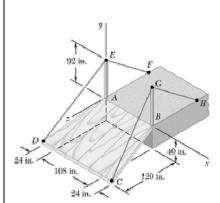
$$= \left[\frac{-(0.1 \text{ m})\mathbf{i} + (1.8 \text{ m})\mathbf{j} - (0.6 \text{ m})\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(0.1)^2 + (1.8)^2 + (0.6)^2}} \right] (228 \text{ N})$$

=
$$-(12.0 \text{ N})\mathbf{i} + (216 \text{ N})\mathbf{j} - (72 \text{ N})\mathbf{k}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{M}_{C} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0.96 & -0.12 & 0.72 \\ -12.0 & 216 & -72 \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m}$$

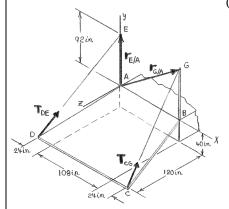
$$= - \big(146.88 \; N \cdot m \big) \boldsymbol{i} + \big(60.480 \; N \cdot m \big) \boldsymbol{j} + \big(205.92 \; N \cdot m \big) \boldsymbol{k}$$

or
$$\mathbf{M}_C = -(146.9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{i} + (60.5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{j} + (206 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{k} \blacktriangleleft$$



The ramp ABCD is supported by cables at corners C and D. The tension in each of the cables is 360 lb. Determine the moment about A of the force exerted by (a) the cable at D, (b) the cable at C.

SOLUTION



(a) Have

) Have
$$\mathbf{M}_A = \mathbf{r}_{E/A} \times \mathbf{T}_{DE}$$
 where $\mathbf{r}_{E/A} = (92 \text{ in.})\mathbf{j}$

$$\mathbf{T}_{DE} = \lambda_{DE} T_{DE}$$

$$= \frac{(24 \text{ in.})\mathbf{i} + (132 \text{ in.})\mathbf{j} - (120 \text{ in.})\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(24)^2 + (132)^2 + (120)^2}} (360 \text{ lb})$$

$$= (48 \text{ lb})\mathbf{i} + (264 \text{ lb})\mathbf{j} - (240 \text{ lb})\mathbf{k}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{M}_{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0 & 92 & 0 \\ 48 & 264 & -240 \end{vmatrix} lb \cdot in. = -(22,080 \text{ lb} \cdot in.) \mathbf{i} - (4416 \text{ lb} \cdot in) \mathbf{k}$$

or
$$\mathbf{M}_A = -(1840 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft})\mathbf{i} - (368 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft})\mathbf{k} \blacktriangleleft$$

(b) Have
$$\mathbf{M}_A = \mathbf{r}_{G/A} \times \mathbf{T}_{CG}$$

where
$$\mathbf{r}_{G/A} = (108 \text{ in.})\mathbf{i} + (92 \text{ in.})\mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{CG} = \lambda_{CG} T_{CG} = \frac{-(24 \text{ in.})\mathbf{i} + (132 \text{ in.})\mathbf{j} - (120 \text{ in.})\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(24)^2 + (132)^2 + (120)^2} \text{ in.}} (360 \text{ lb})$$

=
$$-(48 \text{ lb})\mathbf{i} + (264 \text{ lb})\mathbf{j} - (240 \text{ lb})\mathbf{k}$$

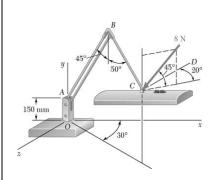
$$\therefore \mathbf{M}_{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 108 & 92 & 0 \\ -48 & 264 & -240 \end{vmatrix} \text{lb} \cdot \text{in}.$$

=
$$-(22,080 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in.})\mathbf{i} + (25,920 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in.})\mathbf{j} + (32,928 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in.})\mathbf{k}$$

or
$$\mathbf{M}_A = -(1840 \,\mathrm{lb \cdot ft})\mathbf{i} + (2160 \,\mathrm{lb \cdot ft})\mathbf{j} + (2740 \,\mathrm{lb \cdot ft})\mathbf{k} \blacktriangleleft$$

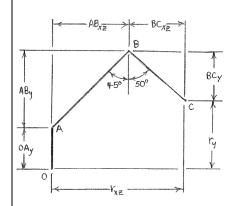
or

or



The arms AB and BC of a desk lamp lie in a vertical plane that forms an angle of 30° with the xy plane. To reposition the light, a force of magnitude 8 N is applied at C as shown. Determine the moment of the force about O knowing that AB = 450 mm, BC = 325 mm, and line CD is parallel to the z axis.

SOLUTION



Have
$$\mathbf{M}_O = \mathbf{r}_{C/O} \times \mathbf{F}_C$$

where $\left(r_{C/O}\right)_x = \left(AB_{xz} + BC_{xz}\right)\cos 30^\circ$

$$AB_{xz} = (0.450 \text{ m})\sin 45^\circ = 0.31820 \text{ m}$$

$$BC_{xz} = (0.325 \text{ m})\sin 50^\circ = 0.24896 \text{ m}$$

$$(r_{C/O})_y = (OA_y + AB_y - BC_y) = 0.150 \text{ m} + (0.450 \text{ m})\cos 45^\circ$$

 $-(0.325 \text{ m})\cos 50^\circ = 0.25929 \text{ m}$

$$\left(r_{C/O}\right)_z = \left(AB_{xz} + BC_{xz}\right)\sin 30^\circ$$

$$= (0.31820 \text{ m} + 0.24896 \text{ m}) \sin 30^\circ = 0.28358 \text{ m}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{C/O} = (0.49118 \text{ m})\mathbf{i} + (0.25929 \text{ m})\mathbf{j} + (0.28358 \text{ m})\mathbf{k}$$

$$(F_C)_x = -(8 \text{ N})\cos 45^\circ \sin 20^\circ = -1.93476 \text{ N}$$

$$(F_C)_v = -(8 \text{ N})\sin 45^\circ = -5.6569 \text{ N}$$

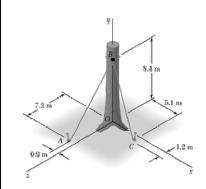
$$(F_C)_z = (8 \text{ N})\cos 45^{\circ}\cos 20^{\circ} = 5.3157 \text{ N}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_C = -(1.93476 \text{ N})\mathbf{i} - (5.6569 \text{ N})\mathbf{j} + (5.3157 \text{ N})\mathbf{k}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{M}_{O} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0.49118 & 0.25929 & 0.28358 \\ -1.93476 & -5.6569 & 5.3157 \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m}$$

$$= (2.9825 \ \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m}) \mathbf{i} - (3.1596 \ \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m}) \mathbf{j} - (2.2769 \ \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m}) \mathbf{k}$$

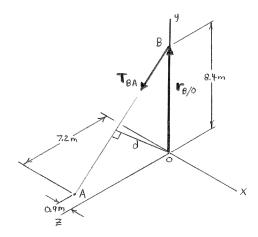
or
$$\mathbf{M}_O = (2.98 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{i} - (3.16 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{j} - (2.28 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m})\mathbf{k} \blacktriangleleft$$



In Problem 3.21, determine the perpendicular distance from point O to cable AB.

Problem 3.21: Before the trunk of a large tree is felled, cables *AB* and *BC* are attached as shown. Knowing that the tension in cables *AB* and *BC* are 777 N and 990 N, respectively, determine the moment about *O* of the resultant force exerted on the tree by the cables at *B*.

SOLUTION



Have $|\mathbf{M}_{O}| = T_{BA}d$

where d = perpendicular distance from O to line AB.

Now $\mathbf{M}_O = \mathbf{r}_{B/O} \times \mathbf{T}_{BA}$

and $\mathbf{r}_{B/O} = (8.4 \text{ m})\mathbf{j}$

$$\mathbf{T}_{BA} = \lambda_{BA} T_{AB} = \frac{-(0.9 \text{ m})\mathbf{i} - (8.4 \text{ m})\mathbf{j} + (7.2 \text{ m})\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(0.9)^2 + (8.4)^2 + (7.2)^2} \text{ m}} (777 \text{ N})$$

$$= -(63.0 \text{ N})\mathbf{i} - (588 \text{ N})\mathbf{j} + (504 \text{ N})\mathbf{k}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{M}_{O} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0 & 8.4 & 0 \\ -63.0 & -588 & 504 \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m} = (4233.6 \, \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m}) \mathbf{i} + (529.2 \, \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m}) \mathbf{k}$$

and $|\mathbf{M}_{O}| = \sqrt{(4233.6)^2 + (529.2)^2} = 4266.5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$

 $\therefore 4266.5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} = (777 \text{ N})d$

or $d = 5.4911 \,\mathrm{m}$