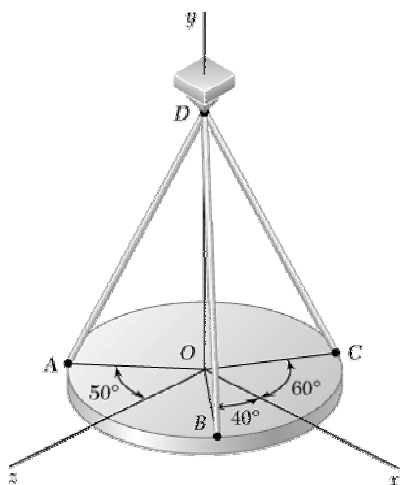


### PROBLEM 2.77



A horizontal circular plate is suspended as shown from three wires which are attached to a support at  $D$  and form  $30^\circ$  angles with the vertical. Knowing that the  $x$  component of the force exerted by wire  $AD$  on the plate is 220.6 N, determine (a) the tension in wire  $AD$ , (b) the angles  $\theta_x$ ,  $\theta_y$ , and  $\theta_z$  that the force exerted at  $A$  forms with the coordinate axes.

### SOLUTION

(a)  $F_x = F \sin 30^\circ \sin 50^\circ = 220.6 \text{ N (Given)}$

$$F = \frac{220.6 \text{ N}}{\sin 30^\circ \sin 50^\circ} = 575.95 \text{ N}$$

$$F = 576 \text{ N} \blacktriangleleft$$

(b)  $\cos \theta_x = \frac{F_x}{F} = \frac{220.6}{575.95} = 0.3830$

$$\theta_x = 67.5^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

$$F_y = F \cos 30^\circ = 498.79 \text{ N}$$

$$\cos \theta_y = \frac{F_y}{F} = \frac{498.79}{575.95} = 0.86605$$

$$\theta_y = 30.0^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

$$F_z = -F \sin 30^\circ \cos 50^\circ$$

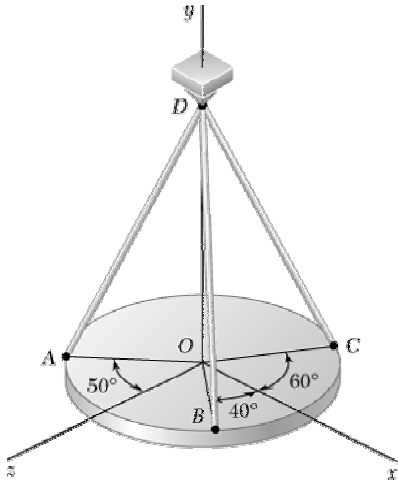
$$= -(575.95 \text{ N}) \sin 30^\circ \cos 50^\circ$$

$$= -185.107 \text{ N}$$

$$\cos \theta_z = \frac{F_z}{F} = \frac{-185.107}{575.95} = -0.32139$$

$$\theta_z = 108.7^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

### PROBLEM 2.78



A horizontal circular plate is suspended as shown from three wires which are attached to a support at  $D$  and form  $30^\circ$  angles with the vertical. Knowing that the  $z$  component of the force exerted by wire  $BD$  on the plate is  $-64.28$  N, determine (a) the tension in wire  $BD$ , (b) the angles  $\theta_x$ ,  $\theta_y$ , and  $\theta_z$  that the force exerted at  $B$  forms with the coordinate axes.

### SOLUTION

(a)  $F_z = -F \sin 30^\circ \sin 40^\circ = -64.28$  N (Given)

$$F = \frac{64.28 \text{ N}}{\sin 30^\circ \sin 40^\circ} = 200.0 \text{ N} \quad F = 200 \text{ N} \blacktriangleleft$$

(b)  $F_x = -F \sin 30^\circ \cos 40^\circ$   
 $= -(200.0 \text{ N}) \sin 30^\circ \cos 40^\circ$   
 $= -76.604 \text{ N}$

$$\cos \theta_x = \frac{F_x}{F} = \frac{-76.604}{200.0} = -0.38302 \quad \theta_x = 112.5^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

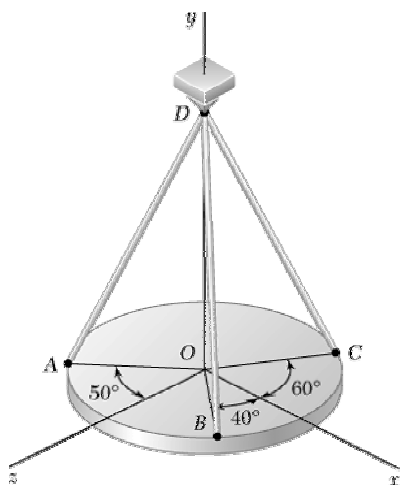
$$F_y = F \cos 30^\circ = 173.2 \text{ N}$$

$$\cos \theta_y = \frac{F_y}{F} = \frac{173.2}{200} = 0.866 \quad \theta_y = 30.0^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

$$F_z = -64.28 \text{ N}$$

$$\cos \theta_z = \frac{F_z}{F} = \frac{-64.28}{200} = -0.3214 \quad \theta_z = 108.7^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

### PROBLEM 2.79



A horizontal circular plate is suspended as shown from three wires which are attached to a support at  $D$  and form  $30^\circ$  angles with the vertical. Knowing that the tension in wire  $CD$  is 120 lb, determine (a) the components of the force exerted by this wire on the plate, (b) the angles  $\theta_x$ ,  $\theta_y$ , and  $\theta_z$  that the force forms with the coordinate axes.

### SOLUTION

(a)

$$F_x = -(120 \text{ lb}) \sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ = -30 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_x = -30.0 \text{ lb} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$F_y = (120 \text{ lb}) \cos 30^\circ = 103.92 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_y = +103.9 \text{ lb} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$F_z = (120 \text{ lb}) \sin 30^\circ \sin 60^\circ = 51.96 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_z = +52.0 \text{ lb} \blacktriangleleft$$

(b)

$$\cos \theta_x = \frac{F_x}{F} = \frac{-30.0}{120} = -0.25$$

$$\theta_x = 104.5^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

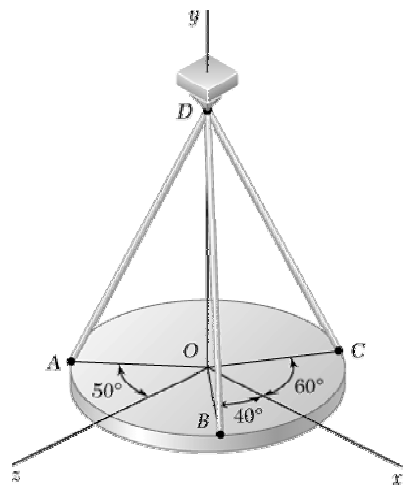
$$\cos \theta_y = \frac{F_y}{F} = \frac{103.92}{120} = 0.866$$

$$\theta_y = 30.0^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\cos \theta_z = \frac{F_z}{F} = \frac{51.96}{120} = 0.433$$

$$\theta_z = 64.3^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

### PROBLEM 2.80



A horizontal circular plate is suspended as shown from three wires which are attached to a support at  $D$  and form  $30^\circ$  angles with the vertical. Knowing that the  $x$  component of the forces exerted by wire  $CD$  on the plate is  $-40$  lb, determine (a) the tension in wire  $CD$ , (b) the angles  $\theta_x$ ,  $\theta_y$ , and  $\theta_z$  that the force exerted at  $C$  forms with the coordinate axes.

### SOLUTION

(a)  $F_x = -F \sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ = -40$  lb (Given)

$$F = \frac{40 \text{ lb}}{\sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ} = 160 \text{ lb}$$

$$F = 160.0 \text{ lb} \blacktriangleleft$$

(b)  $\cos \theta_x = \frac{F_x}{F} = \frac{-40}{160} = -0.25$

$$\theta_x = 104.5^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

$$F_y = (160 \text{ lb}) \cos 30^\circ = 103.92 \text{ lb}$$

$$\cos \theta_y = \frac{F_y}{F} = \frac{103.92}{160} = 0.866$$

$$\theta_y = 30.0^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

$$F_z = (160 \text{ lb}) \sin 30^\circ \sin 60^\circ = 69.282 \text{ lb}$$

$$\cos \theta_z = \frac{F_z}{F} = \frac{69.282}{160} = 0.433$$

$$\theta_z = 64.3^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

### PROBLEM 2.81

Determine the magnitude and direction of the force  
 $\mathbf{F} = (800 \text{ lb})\mathbf{i} + (260 \text{ lb})\mathbf{j} - (320 \text{ lb})\mathbf{k}$ .

### SOLUTION

$$F = \sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2 + F_z^2} = \sqrt{(800 \text{ lb})^2 + (260 \text{ lb})^2 + (-320 \text{ lb})^2} \quad F = 900 \text{ lb} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\cos \theta_x = \frac{F_x}{F} = \frac{800}{900} = 0.8889 \quad \theta_x = 27.3^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\cos \theta_y = \frac{F_y}{F} = \frac{260}{900} = 0.2889 \quad \theta_y = 73.2^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\cos \theta_z = \frac{F_z}{F} = \frac{-320}{900} = -0.3555 \quad \theta_z = 110.8^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

### PROBLEM 2.82

Determine the magnitude and direction of the force  $\mathbf{F} = (400 \text{ N})\mathbf{i} - (1200 \text{ N})\mathbf{j} + (300 \text{ N})\mathbf{k}$ .

### SOLUTION

$$F = \sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2 + F_z^2} = \sqrt{(400 \text{ N})^2 + (-1200 \text{ N})^2 + (300 \text{ N})^2} \quad F = 1300 \text{ N} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\cos \theta_x = \frac{F_x}{F} = \frac{400}{1300} = 0.30769 \quad \theta_x = 72.1^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\cos \theta_y = \frac{F_y}{F} = \frac{-1200}{1300} = -0.92307 \quad \theta_y = 157.4^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\cos \theta_z = \frac{F_z}{F} = \frac{300}{1300} = 0.23076 \quad \theta_z = 76.7^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

### PROBLEM 2.83

A force acts at the origin of a coordinate system in a direction defined by the angles  $\theta_x = 64.5^\circ$  and  $\theta_z = 55.9^\circ$ . Knowing that the  $y$  component of the force is  $-200$  N, determine (a) the angle  $\theta_y$ , (b) the other components and the magnitude of the force.

### SOLUTION

(a) We have

$$(\cos \theta_x)^2 + (\cos \theta_y)^2 + (\cos \theta_z)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow (\cos \theta_y)^2 = 1 - (\cos \theta_x)^2 - (\cos \theta_z)^2$$

Since  $F_y < 0$  we must have  $\cos \theta_y < 0$

Thus, taking the negative square root, from above, we have:

$$\cos \theta_y = -\sqrt{1 - (\cos 64.5^\circ)^2 - (\cos 55.9^\circ)^2} = -0.70735 \quad \theta_y = 135.0^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

(b) Then:

$$F = \frac{F_y}{\cos \theta_y} = \frac{-200 \text{ N}}{-0.70735} = 282.73 \text{ N}$$

and

$$F_x = F \cos \theta_x = (282.73 \text{ N}) \cos 64.5^\circ \quad F_x = 121.7 \text{ N} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$F_z = F \cos \theta_z = (282.73 \text{ N}) \cos 55.9^\circ \quad F_z = 158.5 \text{ N} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$F = 283 \text{ N} \blacktriangleleft$$

### PROBLEM 2.84

A force acts at the origin of a coordinate system in a direction defined by the angles  $\theta_x = 75.4^\circ$  and  $\theta_y = 132.6^\circ$ . Knowing that the  $z$  component of the force is  $-60$  N, determine (a) the angle  $\theta_z$ , (b) the other components and the magnitude of the force.

### SOLUTION

(a) We have

$$(\cos\theta_x)^2 + (\cos\theta_y)^2 + (\cos\theta_z)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow (\cos\theta_z)^2 = 1 - (\cos\theta_x)^2 - (\cos\theta_y)^2$$

Since  $F_z < 0$  we must have  $\cos\theta_z < 0$

Thus, taking the negative square root, from above, we have:

$$\cos\theta_z = -\sqrt{1 - (\cos 75.4^\circ)^2 - (\cos 132.6^\circ)^2} = -0.69159 \quad \theta_z = 133.8^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

(b) Then:

$$F = \frac{F_z}{\cos\theta_z} = \frac{-60 \text{ N}}{-0.69159} = 86.757 \text{ N} \quad F = 86.8 \text{ N} \blacktriangleleft$$

and

$$F_x = F \cos\theta_x = (86.8 \text{ N}) \cos 75.4^\circ \quad F_x = 21.9 \text{ N} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$F_y = F \cos\theta_y = (86.8 \text{ N}) \cos 132.6^\circ \quad F_y = -58.8 \text{ N} \blacktriangleleft$$



### PROBLEM 2.85

A force  $\mathbf{F}$  of magnitude 400 N acts at the origin of a coordinate system. Knowing that  $\theta_x = 28.5^\circ$ ,  $F_y = -80$  N, and  $F_z > 0$ , determine (a) the components  $F_x$  and  $F_z$ , (b) the angles  $\theta_y$  and  $\theta_z$ .

### SOLUTION

(a) Have

$$F_x = F \cos \theta_x = (400 \text{ N}) \cos 28.5^\circ \qquad F_x = 351.5 \text{ N} \blacktriangleleft$$

Then:

$$F^2 = F_x^2 + F_y^2 + F_z^2$$

So:

$$(400 \text{ N})^2 = (351.5 \text{ N})^2 + (-80 \text{ N})^2 + F_z^2$$

Hence:

$$F_z = +\sqrt{(400 \text{ N})^2 - (351.5 \text{ N})^2 - (-80 \text{ N})^2} \qquad F_z = 173.3 \text{ N} \blacktriangleleft$$

(b)

$$\cos \theta_y = \frac{F_y}{F} = \frac{-80}{400} = -0.20 \qquad \theta_y = 101.5^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\cos \theta_z = \frac{F_z}{F} = \frac{173.3}{400} = 0.43325 \qquad \theta_z = 64.3^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

### PROBLEM 2.86

A force  $\mathbf{F}$  of magnitude 600 lb acts at the origin of a coordinate system. Knowing that  $F_x = 200$  lb,  $\theta_z = 136.8^\circ$ ,  $F_y < 0$ , determine (a) the components  $F_y$  and  $F_z$ , (b) the angles  $\theta_x$  and  $\theta_y$ .

### SOLUTION

$$(a) \quad F_z = F \cos \theta_z = (600 \text{ lb}) \cos 136.8^\circ$$

$$= -437.4 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_z = -437 \text{ lb} \blacktriangleleft$$

Then:

$$F^2 = F_x^2 + F_y^2 + F_z^2$$

$$\text{So:} \quad (600 \text{ lb})^2 = (200 \text{ lb})^2 + (F_y)^2 + (-437.4 \text{ lb})^2$$

$$\text{Hence:} \quad F_y = -\sqrt{(600 \text{ lb})^2 - (200 \text{ lb})^2 - (-437.4 \text{ lb})^2}$$

$$= -358.7 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_y = -359 \text{ lb} \blacktriangleleft$$

(b)

$$\cos \theta_x = \frac{F_x}{F} = \frac{200}{600} = 0.333$$

$$\theta_x = 70.5^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\cos \theta_y = \frac{F_y}{F} = \frac{-358.7}{600} = -0.59783$$

$$\theta_y = 126.7^\circ \blacktriangleleft$$