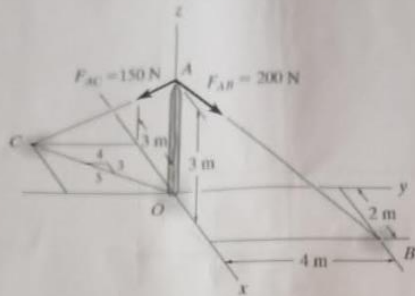


Question 1: Cartesian Vector Addition

Consider the post displayed below, for which the coordinates for points A, B and C are A(0, 0, 3) m, B(2, 4, 0) m and C(-3, -4, 0) m respectively



- a) (2 marks) Describe the unit vector u_{AB} in Cartesian format: $xi + yj + zk$

$$u_{AB} = \frac{2i + 4j - 3k}{\sqrt{2^2 + 4^2 + (-3)^2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}i + \frac{4}{\sqrt{29}}j - \frac{3}{\sqrt{29}}k$$

- b) (2 marks) Describe the unit vector u_{AC} in Cartesian format: $xi + yj + zk$

$$u_{AC} = \frac{-3i - 4j - 3k}{\sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-4)^2 + (-3)^2}} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{34}}i - \frac{4}{\sqrt{34}}j - \frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}k$$

- c) (1 mark) Use the result from part a to write F_{AB} in Cartesian format.

$$F_{AB} = 200 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}i + \frac{4}{\sqrt{29}}j - \frac{3}{\sqrt{29}}k \right) = 74.28i + 148.56j - 111.42k \text{ N}$$

- d) (1 mark) Use the result from part b to write F_{AC} in Cartesian format.

$$F_{AC} = 150 \left(-\frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}i - \frac{4}{\sqrt{34}}j - \frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}k \right) = -77.17i - 102.90j - 77.17k \text{ N}$$

- e) (2 marks) Give the resultant force F_R in Cartesian format.

$$F_R = F_{AB} + F_{AC} = (74.28i + 148.56j - 111.42k) + (-77.17i - 102.90j - 77.17k) = -2.89i + 45.66j - 188.59k \text{ N}$$

- f) (2 marks) Give the magnitude of F_R .

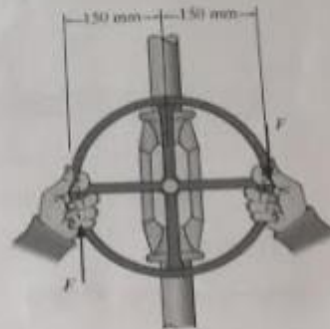
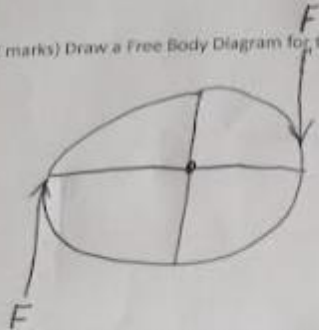
$$F_R = \sqrt{(F_R)_x^2 + (F_R)_y^2 + (F_R)_z^2}$$

$$F_R = \sqrt{(-2.89)^2 + (45.66)^2 + (-188.59)^2} = 194.06 \text{ N}$$

Question 3: Moments and Couples

Consider the valve shown to the right.

a) (2 marks) Draw a Free Body Diagram for the system of forces.



b) (4 marks) If the man tries to open the valve by applying the couple forces of $F = 75 \text{ N}$ to the wheel. Determine the couple moment produced.

$$75 \text{ N} (0.15 \text{ m} + 0.15 \text{ m}) = 22.5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$0.15 \text{ m} = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$M = F \times d$$

c) (4 marks) If the valve can be opened with a couple moment of $25 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$, determine the required magnitude of each couple force which must be applied to the wheel.

$$F = \frac{M}{d}$$

$$25 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \div 0.3 \text{ m} = 83.3 \text{ N}$$

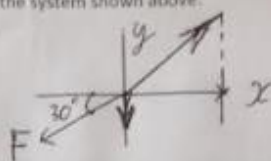
$$F = 83.3 \text{ N}$$

$$0.3 \text{ m} = 0.15 \text{ m} + 0.15 \text{ m}$$

Question 2: Coplanar Force Systems



a) (2 marks) Draw a Free Body Diagram for the system shown above.



b) (2 Marks) Write the equation for equilibrium in the y-direction and reduce to give T_{AB} in terms of F (It should look something like this: $T_{AB} = 7.2F$). Note: the answer is not 7.2

$$-F \times \sin(30^\circ) + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) T_{AB} = 0$$

$$T_{AB} = 1.6F \text{ or } 1.625F$$

$$\frac{4}{5} T_{AB} = F \times \sin(30^\circ)$$

c) (2 Marks) Write the equation for equilibrium in the x-direction and reduce to give T_{AC} in terms of F

$$T_{AC} + 0.625\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) T_{AB} - F \times \cos(30^\circ) = 0$$

$$T_{AC} + 0.625 \times \frac{3}{5} \times 1.625F - F \times \cos(30^\circ) = 0$$

$$T_{AC} + 0.609375F - 0.8660254F = 0$$

$$T_{AC} = 0.256625F$$

d) (4 marks) If the maximum force either chain can withstand is 600 N, determine the maximum force F that can be supported in the position shown.

$$AB = 600 \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} T_{AB} = F \times \sin(30^\circ)$$

$$\frac{4}{5} (600 \text{ N}) = F \times \sin(30^\circ)$$

$$F \times \sin(30^\circ) = 480 \text{ N}$$

$$F = \frac{480 \text{ N}}{\sin(30^\circ)}$$

$$F = 960 \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} T_{AB} + T_{AC} = F \times \cos(30^\circ)$$

$$\frac{3}{5} (600 \text{ N}) + T_{AC} = 960 \text{ N} \times \cos(30^\circ)$$

$$360 \text{ N} + T_{AC} = 831.384 \text{ N}$$

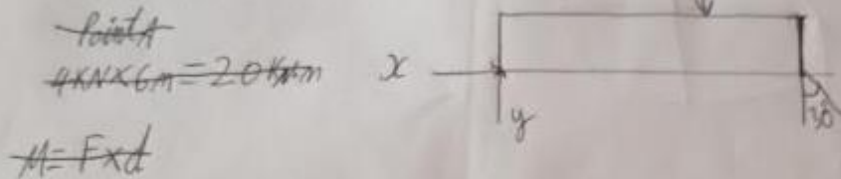
$$T_{AC} = 471.384 \text{ N}$$

$$T_{AC} = 471 \text{ N}$$

Question 2: Rigid Body Equilibrium



a) (2 marks) Draw a Free Body Diagram for the beam shown above.



b) (2 marks) Write the moment equation of equilibrium about point A and use it to find the magnitude of the normal force at point B.

$$\cos 30^\circ(B) - 4(6) = 0$$

$$B = 3.46\text{ kN}$$

c) (3 marks) Use the force equation of equilibrium along the x-axis to find A_x .

$$-3.46 \sin(30^\circ) = 1.73\text{ kN}$$

d) (3 marks) Use the force equation of equilibrium along the y-axis to find A_y .

$$3.46 \cos(30^\circ) = 1.00\text{ kN}$$