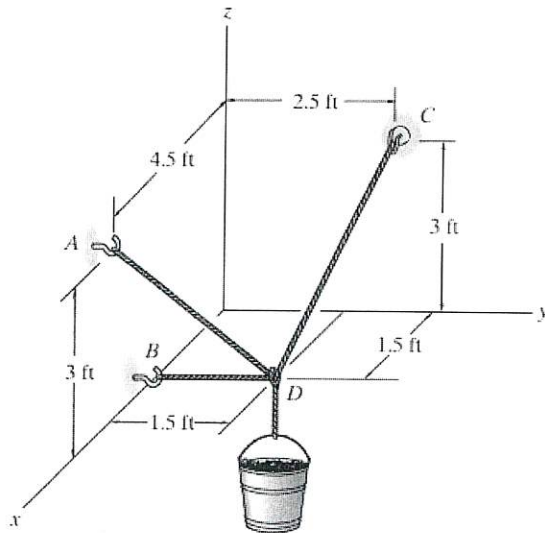


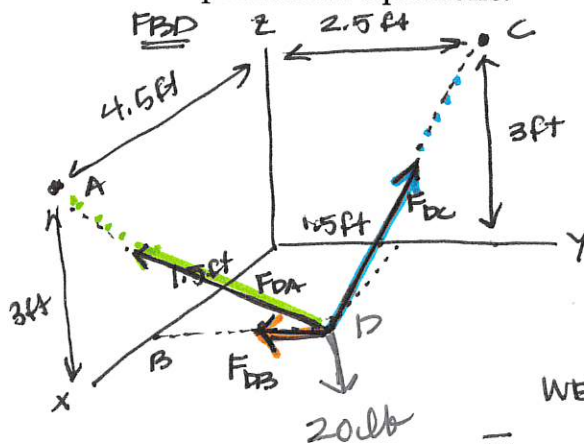
ENSC 2113 – Fall 2023

Homework #3

Problem #1 (10 pts):



If the bucket and its contents have a total weight of 20 lb, determine the force in the supporting cables. DA, DB, and DC. Draw appropriate free-body diagram and use equilibrium equations.



COORDINATES

$$\begin{aligned} A & (4.5, 0, 3) \text{ ft} \\ B & (1.5, 0, 0) \text{ ft} \\ C & (0, 2.5, 3) \text{ ft} \\ D & (1.5, 1.5, 0) \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

CARTESIAN FORCE VECTORS

$$\text{WEIGHT: } \vec{W} = \{0\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} - 20\hat{k}\} \text{ lb}$$

$$\vec{F}_{BD} = \{0\hat{i} - F_{DB}\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_{DA}: \quad \vec{r}_{DA} &= \{3\hat{i} - 1.5\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}\} \text{ ft} \quad |\vec{r}_{DA}| = 4.5 \text{ ft} \\ \vec{u}_{DA} &= \left\{ \frac{3}{4.5}\hat{i} - \frac{1.5}{4.5}\hat{j} + \frac{3}{4.5}\hat{k} \right\} = \left\{ \frac{2}{3}\hat{i} - \frac{1}{3}\hat{j} + \frac{2}{3}\hat{k} \right\} \\ \vec{F}_{DA} &= \left\{ \frac{2}{3}F_{DA}\hat{i} - \frac{1}{3}F_{DA}\hat{j} + \frac{2}{3}F_{DA}\hat{k} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_{DC}: \quad \vec{r}_{DC} &= \{-1.5\hat{j} + 1\hat{i} + 3\hat{k}\} \text{ ft} \quad |\vec{r}_{DC}| = 3.5 \text{ ft} \\ \vec{u}_{DC} &= \left\{ \frac{-1.5}{3.5}F_{DC}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{3.5}F_{DC}\hat{j} + \frac{3}{3.5}F_{DC}\hat{k} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

PROBLEM #1 (cont)

EQUILIBRIUM

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_x \swarrow = 0 \quad & 0 + 0 + \frac{2}{3}F_{DA} - \frac{1.5}{3.5}F_{DC} = 0 \\ & F_{DA} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1.5}{3.5} F_{DC} = \frac{4.5}{7} F_{DC}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_y \rightarrow = 0 \quad & 0 - F_{DB} - \frac{1}{3}F_{DA} + \frac{1}{3.5}F_{DC} = 0 \\ & F_{DB} = -\frac{1}{3}F_{DA} + \frac{1}{3.5}F_{DC} \\ & = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{4.5}{7} F_{DC} + \frac{1}{3.5}F_{DC} \\ & F_{DB} = 0.0714 F_{DC}\end{aligned}$$

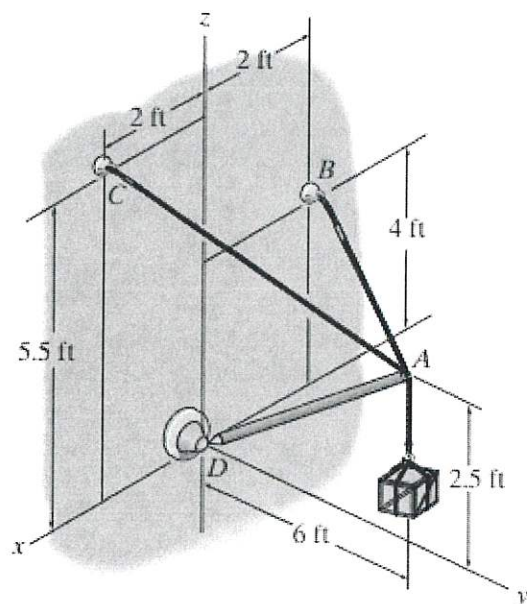
$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_z \uparrow = 0 \quad & -20 \text{ lb} + 0 + \frac{2}{3}F_{DA} + \frac{3}{3.5}F_{DC} = 0 \\ & \frac{2}{3.5}F_{DC} = 20 \text{ lb} - \frac{2}{3}F_{DA} = 20 \text{ lb} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{4.5}{7} F_{DC} \\ & \frac{2}{3.5}F_{DC} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{4.5}{7} F_{DC} = 20 \text{ lb} \\ & 1.2857 F_{DC} = 20 \text{ lb}\end{aligned}$$

$$F_{DC} = 15.56 \text{ lb}$$

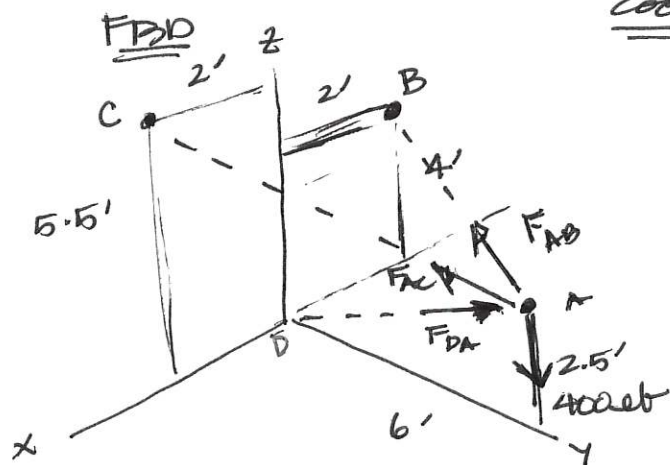
$$F_{DB} = 1.11 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_{DA} = 10 \text{ lb}$$

Problem #2 (10 pts):



Determine the tension developed in cables AB and AC and the force developed along strut AD for equilibrium of the 400-lb crate. Draw the appropriate free-body diagram and use equilibrium equations.



COORDINATES

$$A(0, 6, 2.5) \text{ ft}$$

$$B(-2, 0, 4) \text{ ft}$$

$$C(2, 0, 5.5) \text{ ft}$$

$$D(0, 0, 0) \text{ ft}$$

CARTESIAN VECTORS

$$W = \{ 0\mathbf{i} + 0\mathbf{j} - 400\mathbf{k} \} \text{ lb}$$

$$\vec{F}_{DA} = \{ 0\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j} + 2.5\mathbf{k} \} \text{ ft}$$

$$|\vec{r}_{DA}| = 6.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$\vec{F}_{DA} = \left\{ 0\mathbf{i} + \frac{6}{6.5} F_{DA} \mathbf{j} + \frac{2.5}{6.5} F_{DA} \mathbf{k} \right\}$$

$$\vec{F}_{AC} = \{ 2\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k} \} \text{ ft} \quad |\vec{r}_{AC}| = 7 \text{ ft}$$

$$\vec{F}_{AC} = \left\{ \frac{2}{7} F_{AC} \mathbf{i} - \frac{6}{7} F_{AC} \mathbf{j} + \frac{3}{7} F_{AC} \mathbf{k} \right\}$$

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = \{ -2\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} + 1.5\mathbf{k} \} \text{ ft} \quad |\vec{r}_{AB}| = 6.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = \left\{ -\frac{2}{6.5} F_{AB} \mathbf{i} - \frac{6}{6.5} F_{AB} \mathbf{j} + \frac{1.5}{6.5} F_{AB} \mathbf{k} \right\}$$

PROBLEM #2 (cont)

EQUILIBRIUM

$$\sum F_x \swarrow = 0 \quad 0 + 0 + \frac{2}{7} F_{AC} - \frac{2}{6.5} F_{AB} = 0$$
$$F_{AC} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{2}{6.5} F_{AB} = \frac{7}{6.5} F_{AB}$$

$$\sum F_y \rightarrow = 0 \quad 0 + \frac{6}{6.5} F_{DA} - \frac{6}{7} F_{AC} - \frac{6}{6.5} F_{AB} = 0$$
$$\frac{6}{6.5} F_{DA} = \frac{6}{7} F_{AC} + \frac{6}{6.5} F_{AB}$$
$$= \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{7}{6.5} F_{AB} \right) + \frac{6}{6.5} F_{AB}$$
$$F_{DA} = \frac{6.5}{6} \left[\frac{6}{6.5} F_{AB} + \frac{6}{6.5} F_{AB} \right]$$
$$F_{DA} = 2 F_{AB}$$

$$\sum F_z \uparrow = 0 \quad -400 + \frac{2.5}{6.5} F_{DA} + \frac{3}{7} F_{AC} + \frac{1.5}{6.5} F_{AB} = 0$$

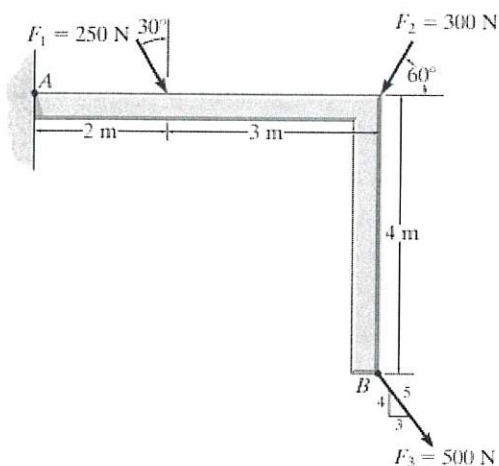
$$\frac{2.5}{6.5} (2 F_{AB}) + \frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{7}{6.5} F_{AB} \right) + \frac{1.5}{6.5} F_{AB} = 400 \text{ lb}$$
$$1.462 F_{AB} = 400 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_{AB} = 273.7 \text{ lb}$$

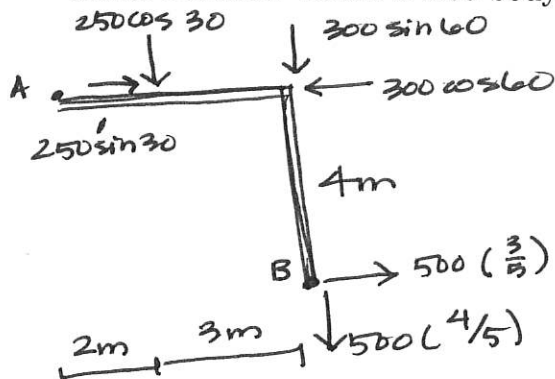
$$F_{DA} = 547.4 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_{AC} = 294.7 \text{ lb}$$

Problem #3 (10 pts):



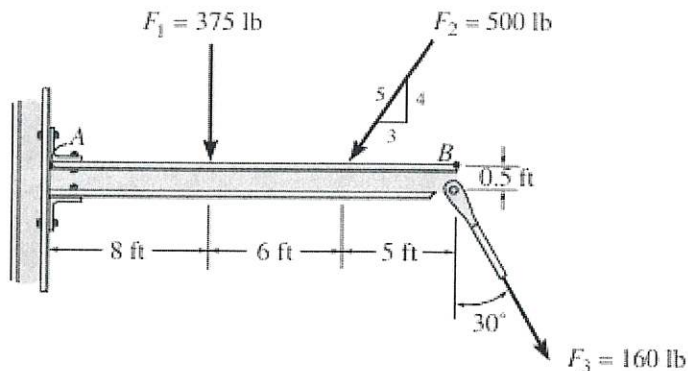
- Determine the moment of each of the three forces about point A using the scalar method. Draw a free-body diagram and use right-hand rule.
- Determine the moment of each of the three forces about point B using the scalar method. Draw a free-body diagram and use right-hand rule.



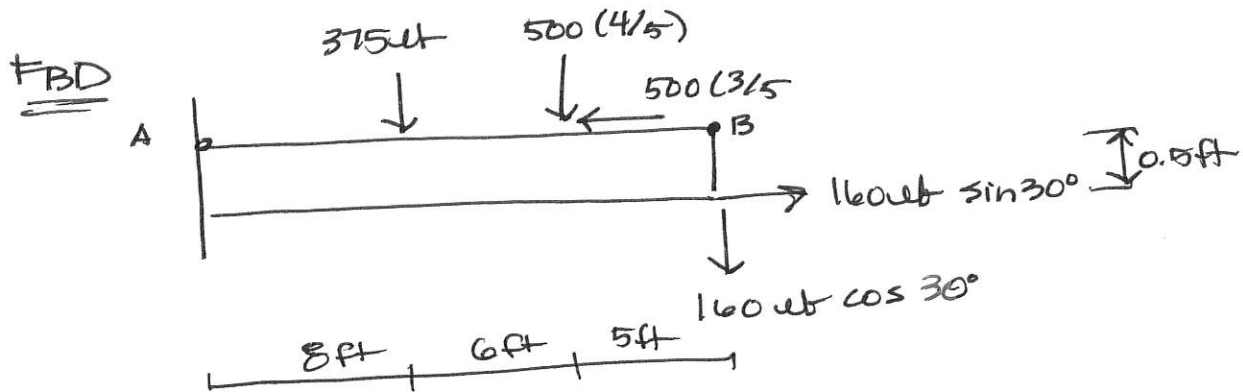
$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad \sum M_A &= -250 \cos 30 (2) - 300 \sin 60 (5) + 500 (\frac{3}{5}) (4) - 500 (\frac{4}{5}) (5) \\
 &= -433 \text{ Nm} - 1299 \text{ Nm} + 1200 \text{ Nm} - 2000 \text{ Nm} \\
 &= -2532.1 \text{ Nm} = 2532.1 \text{ Nm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad \sum M_B &= 250 \cos 30 (3) - 250 \sin 30 (4) + 300 \cos 60 (4) \\
 &= 649.5 \text{ Nm} - 500 \text{ Nm} + 600 \text{ Nm} \\
 &= 749.5 \text{ Nm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem #4 (10 pts):



- Determine the moment of each of the three forces about point A using the scalar method. Draw a free-body diagram and use right-hand rule.
- Determine the moment of each of the three forces about point B using the scalar method. Draw a free-body diagram and use right-hand rule.

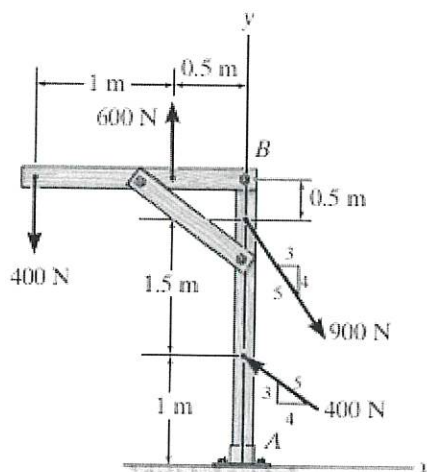


$$\begin{aligned}
 \Sigma M_A \uparrow &= -375 \text{ lb} (8 \text{ ft}) - 500 \text{ lb} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) (14') + 160 \sin 30^\circ (0.5) \\
 &\quad - 160 \cos 30^\circ (19') \\
 &= (-3000 - 5600 + 400 - 2432.7) \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} \\
 &= -10,832.7 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} = -10.8 \text{ K}\cdot\text{ft} \\
 &= \boxed{10.8 \text{ K}\cdot\text{ft}}
 \end{aligned}$$

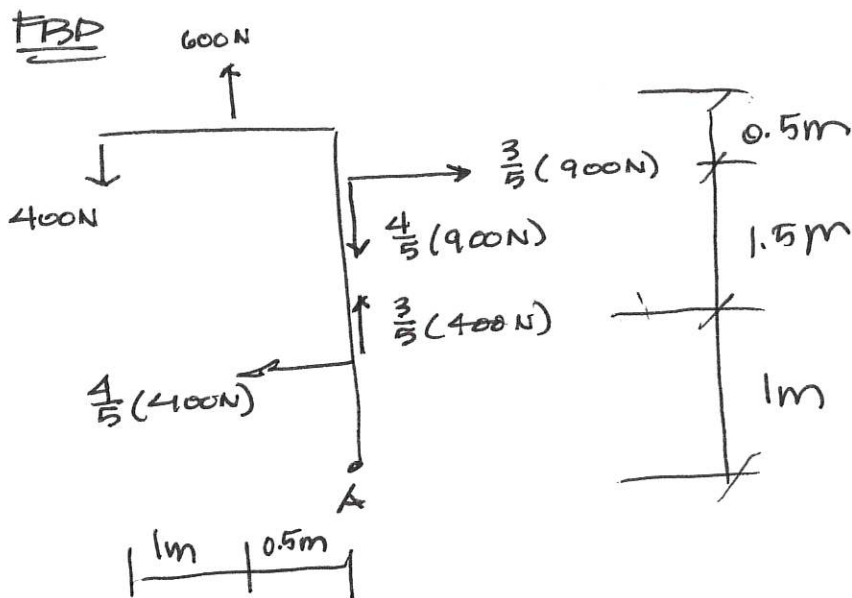
$\begin{cases} 1 \text{ KIP} = 1,000 \text{ lb} \\ 1 \text{ K} = 1,000 \text{ lb} \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Sigma M_B \uparrow &= 375 (11) + 500 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) (5) + 160 \sin 30^\circ (0.5 \text{ ft}) \\
 &= (4125 + 2000 + 40) \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} \\
 &= \boxed{6,165 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem #5 (10 pts):

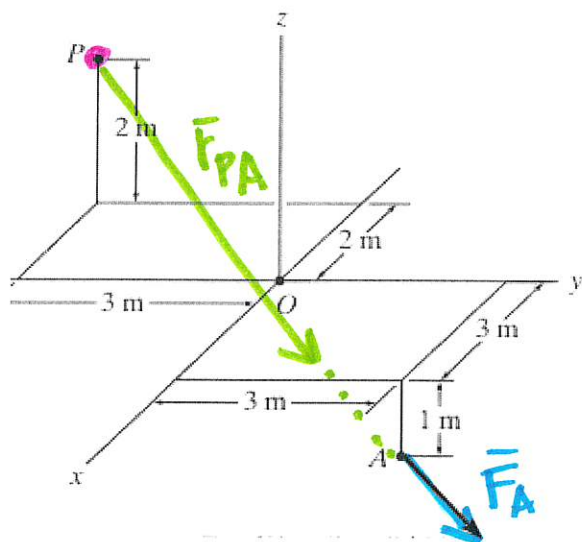


Using scalar analysis, determine the moment created by the forces about point A. Draw the appropriate free-body diagram and use right hand rule.



$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum M_A \curvearrowright &= 400\text{ N}(1.5\text{ m}) - 600\text{ N}(0.5\text{ m}) - \frac{3}{5}(900\text{ N})(2.5\text{ m}) + \frac{4}{5}(400\text{ N})(1\text{ m}) \\
 &= 600\text{ Nm} - 300\text{ Nm} - 1350\text{ Nm} + 320\text{ Nm} \\
 &= -720\text{ Nm} \\
 &= \boxed{720\text{ Nm} \curvearrowright}
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem #6 (10 pts):



$$\vec{F}_A = \{3\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}\} \text{ kN}$$

Using vector analysis, determine the moment of \vec{F}_A about point P. Express the moment as a magnitude.

$$\vec{M} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{r} & \vec{F} \\ \text{POSITION FROM POINT} & \text{FORCE} \end{vmatrix}$$

POSITION VECTOR FROM POINT P TO FORCE @ A \vec{r}_{PA}

COORDINATES: P(-2, -3, 2) m A(3, 3, -1) m

$$\vec{r}_{PA} = \{ (3 - (-2))\mathbf{i} + (3 - (-3))\mathbf{j} + (-1 - 2)\mathbf{k} \} \text{ m}$$

tip-tail $\vec{r}_{PA} = \{ 5\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k} \} \text{ m}$

$$\vec{M}_P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 5 & 6 & -3 \\ 3 & 6 & -4 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{m} \\ \text{m} \\ \text{kN} \end{matrix}$$

$$= \{ [(6)(-4) - (-3)(6)]\mathbf{i} - [(5)(-4) - (-3)(3)]\mathbf{j} + [5(6) - 6(3)]\mathbf{k} \} \text{ kNm}$$

$$= \{ [-24 - (-18)]\mathbf{i} - [-20 - (-9)]\mathbf{j} + [30 - (18)]\mathbf{k} \} \text{ kNm}$$

CARTESIAN VECTOR

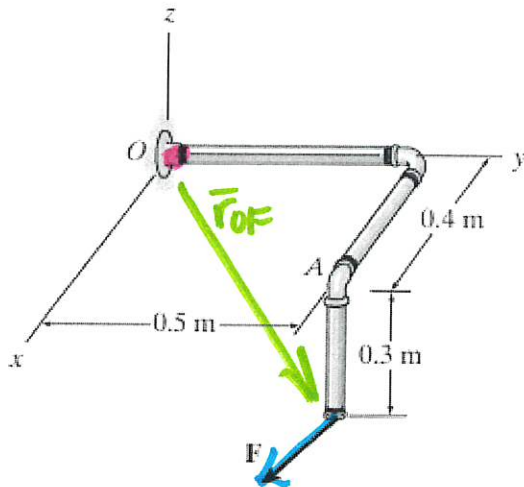
$$= \{ -6\mathbf{i} + 11\mathbf{j} + 12\mathbf{k} \} \text{ kNm}$$

MAGNITUDE = $\sqrt{\quad}$

$$M_P = \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (11)^2 + (12)^2}$$

$$M_P = 17.3 \text{ kNm}$$

Problem #7 (10 pts):



Determine the moment of force F about point O using vector analysis. The force has a moment of 800 N and coordinate direction angles of $\alpha = 60^\circ$, $\beta = 120^\circ$, $\gamma = 45^\circ$. Express your result as a Cartesian vector.

$$\vec{M} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} & (\text{point } O) \\ \text{POSITION } \vec{r}_{OF} & (\text{point } O \rightarrow \text{FORCE}) \\ \text{FORCE VECTOR} \end{vmatrix}$$

POSITION \vec{r}_{OF}

COORDINATES : $O(0, 0, 0)m$ $F(0.4, 0.5, -0.3)m$

$$\vec{r}_{OF} = \{0.4\vec{i} + 0.5\vec{j} - 0.3\vec{k}\}m$$

FORCE VECTOR \vec{F}

$$\vec{F} = \{800 \cos 60^\circ \vec{i} + 800 \cos 120^\circ \vec{j} + 800 \cos 45^\circ \vec{k}\}N$$

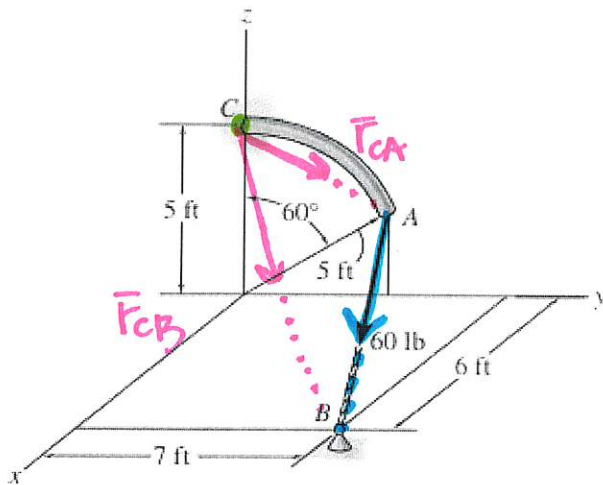
$$= \{400\vec{i} - 400\vec{j} + 565.69\vec{k}\}N$$

$$\vec{M} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0.4 & 0.5 & -0.3 \\ 400 & -400 & 565.69 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} m \\ N \end{matrix}$$

$$= \{[(0.5)(565.69) - (-0.3)(-400)]\vec{i} - [(0.4)(565.69) - (-0.3)(400)]\vec{j} + [(0.4)(-400) - 0.5(400)]\vec{k}\}Nm$$

$$= \{+162.8\vec{i} - 346.3\vec{j} - 360\vec{k}\}Nm$$

Problem #8 (15 pts):



The curved rod has a radius of 5 ft. If a force of 60 lb acts at its end as shown, determine the moment of this force about point C using vector analysis. Express your answer as a magnitude.

POSITION VECTOR FROM C → A OR C → B

$$C(0,0,5)\text{ ft} \quad A(0,5\cos 30, 5\sin 30)\text{ ft} \quad B(6,7,0)\text{ ft}$$

tip-tail $\vec{r}_{CA} = \{0\mathbf{i} + (5\cos 30)\mathbf{j} + (5\sin 30 - 5)\mathbf{k}\}\text{ ft} = \{0\mathbf{i} + 4.33\mathbf{j} - 2.5\mathbf{k}\}\text{ ft}$

FORCE $\vec{F}_{AB} = F_{AB}\vec{u}_{AB} = F_{AB} \frac{\vec{r}_{AB}}{|\vec{r}_{AB}|}$

tip-tail $\vec{r}_{AB} = \{6\mathbf{i} + (7 - 5\cos 30)\mathbf{j} + (0 - 5\sin 30)\mathbf{k}\}\text{ ft}$
 $= \{6\mathbf{i} + 2.67\mathbf{j} - 2.5\mathbf{k}\}\text{ ft}$ $|\vec{r}_{AB}| = 7.03\text{ ft}$

$$\vec{F} = 60\text{ lb} \left\{ \frac{6}{7.03}\mathbf{i} + \frac{2.67}{7.03}\mathbf{j} - \frac{2.5}{7.03}\mathbf{k} \right\}$$

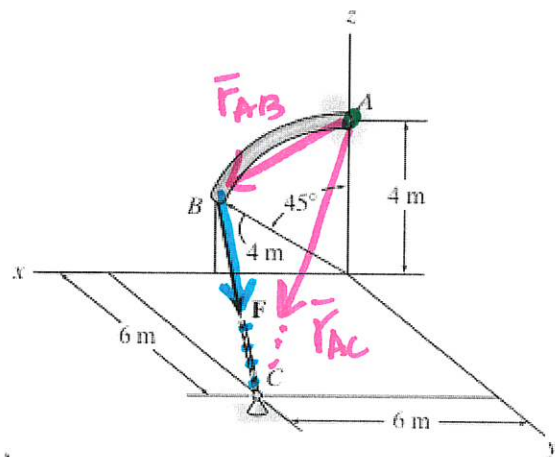
$$= \{51.23\mathbf{i} + 22.8\mathbf{j} - 21.35\mathbf{k}\}\text{ lb}$$

$$\vec{M} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 6 & 7 & -5 \\ 51.23 & 22.8 & -21.35 \end{vmatrix} = \{ [7(-21.35) - (-5)(22.8)]\mathbf{i} - [6(-21.35) - (-5)(51.23)]\mathbf{j} + [6(22.8) - 7(51.23)]\mathbf{k} \}\text{ lb ft}$$

$$\vec{M} = \{-35.45\mathbf{i} - 128.05\mathbf{j} - 221.81\mathbf{k}\}\text{ lb ft}$$

$$M = \sqrt{(-35.45)^2 + (-128.05)^2 + (-221.81)^2} = \boxed{258.6\text{ lb ft}}$$

Problem #9 (15 pts):



The curved rod has a radius of 4 m. If a force of 600 N acts at its end as shown, determine the moment of this force about point A using vector analysis. Express your answer as a Cartesian Vector.

COORDINATES

$$A (0, 0, 4) \text{ m}$$

$$B (4 \sin 45^\circ, 0, 4 \cos 45^\circ) \text{ m} = (2.83, 0, 2.83) \text{ m}$$

$$C (6, 6, 0) \text{ m}$$

POSITION VECTOR

$$\vec{r}_{AB} = \{ 2.83\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} - 1.17\hat{k} \} \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{r}_{AC} = \{ 6\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 4\hat{k} \} \text{ m}$$

FORCE VECTOR

$$\vec{F}_{BC} = F_{BC} \vec{u}_{BC} = F_{BC} \frac{\vec{r}_{BC}}{|\vec{r}_{BC}|}$$

$$\vec{F}_{BC} = \{ 3.17\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 2.83\hat{k} \} \text{ m}$$

$$|\vec{r}_{BC}| = \sqrt{\quad} = 7.35 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{u}_{BC} = \left\{ \frac{3.17}{7.35}\hat{i} + \frac{6}{7.35}\hat{j} - \frac{2.83}{7.35}\hat{k} \right\}$$

$$\vec{F}_{BC} = \{ 258.7\hat{i} + 489.6\hat{j} - 230.9\hat{k} \} \text{ lb}$$

$$\vec{M} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2.83 & 0 & -1.17 \\ 258.7 & 489.6 & -230.9 \end{vmatrix} = \{ [0 - (-1.17)(489.6)]\hat{i} - [(2.83)(-230.9) - (-1.17)(258.7)]\hat{j} + [(2.83)(489.6) - 0]\hat{k} \} \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$= \{ 572.8\hat{i} + 350.8\hat{j} + 1385.6\hat{k} \} \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$$