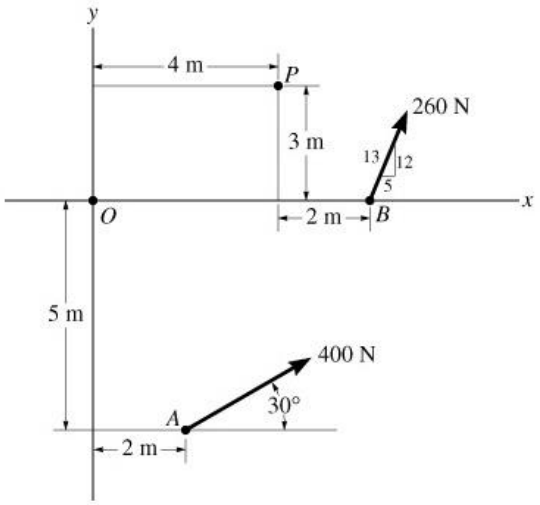
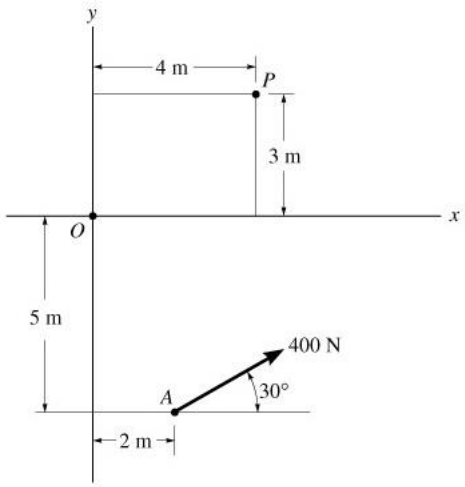
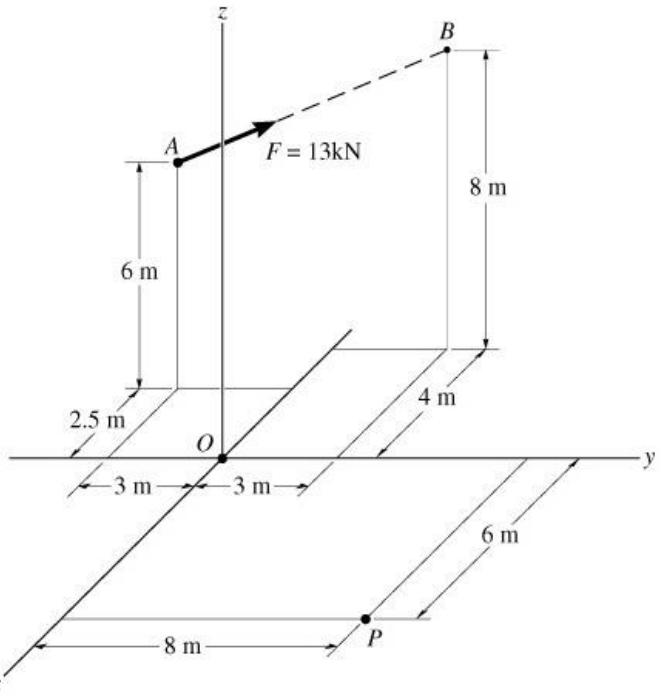


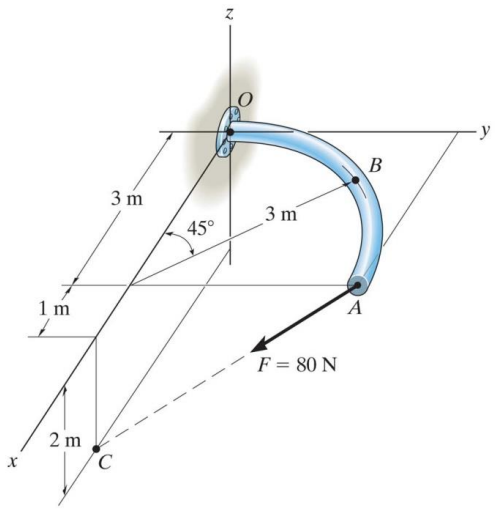
Determine the directional sense and the magnitude of the resultant moment about the origin by scalar analysis and vector analysis.



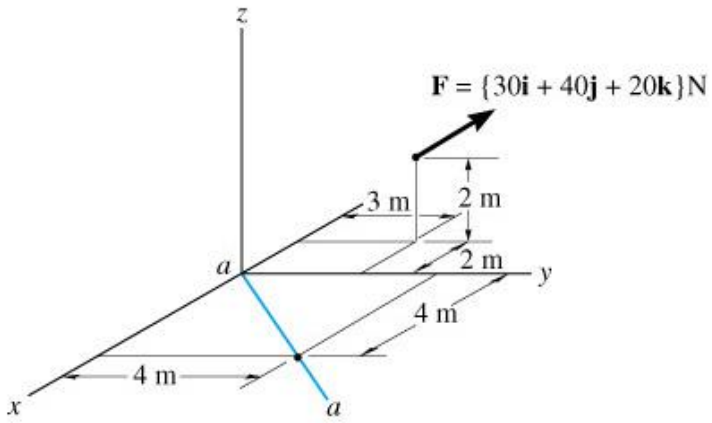
Determine the magnitude and direction of the moment of force about point O and then find the magnitude and direction of the moment of force about point P.



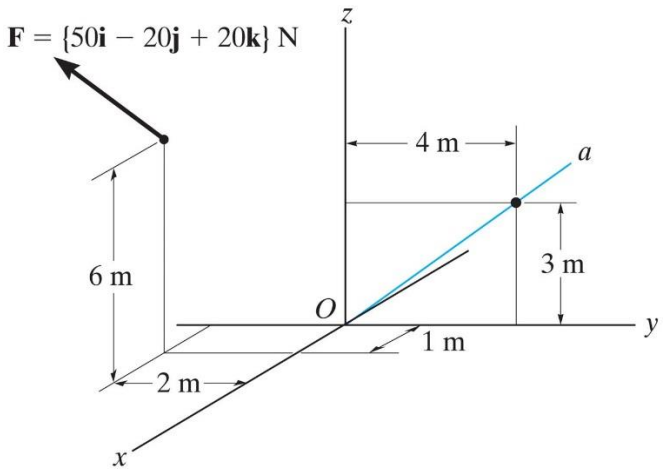
Determine the moment of the force F about point P. Express the answer as a Cartesian vector.



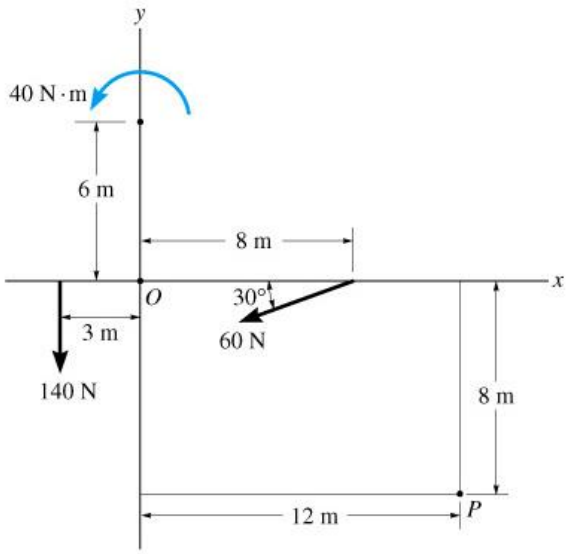
The curved rod has a radius of 3m and lies in the x-y plane. If a force of 80N acts at its end as shown, determine the moment of this force about point O.



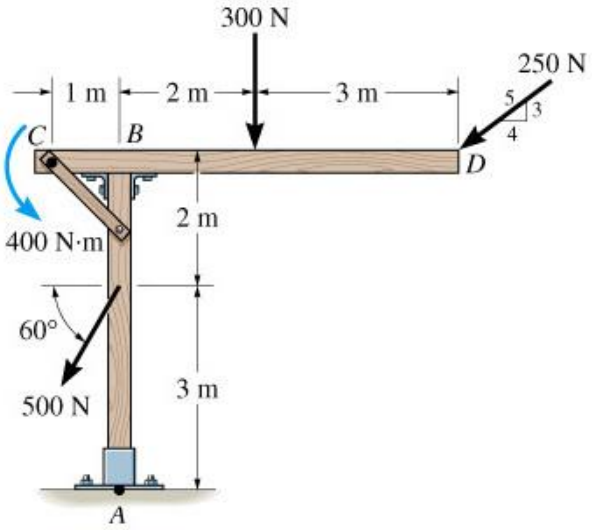
Take the moment of force F about the aa axis (starting at the origin and going toward point a) and express it in Cartesian vector form.



Determine the moment created by the force about the Oa axis. Express your answer as a Cartesian vector.



Find the equivalent force and moment of the system acting at point P.



Replace the loading on the frame with a resultant force and specify where its line of action intersects member CD, measured from C.