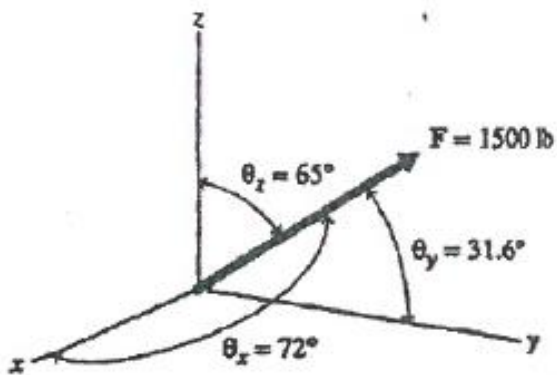


## ES 221 MECHANICS I (STATICS) RECITATION II

Q1)



A force  $F$  is applied at a point in a body as shown.

- Determine the  $x, y$  and  $z$  scalar components of the force.
- Express the force in Cartesian vector form.

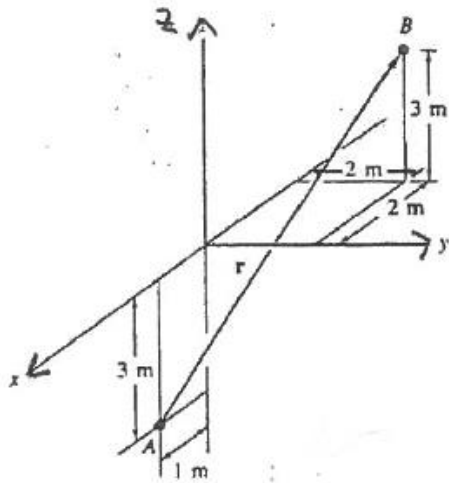
**Answer to Q1**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } F_x &= 1500 \times \cos 72^\circ = 464 \text{ lb} \\ F_y &= 1500 \times \cos 31.6^\circ = 1278 \text{ lb} \\ F_z &= 1500 \times \cos 65^\circ = 634 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\vec{F} = \{464\vec{i} + 1278\vec{j} + 634\vec{k}\} \text{ lb}$$

Q2)



Determine the magnitude and coordinate direction angles of the position vector extending from A to B.

### Answer to Q2

Point Coordinates:

$$A(1, 0, -3)$$

$$B(-2, 2, 3)$$

$$\vec{r}_{AB} = \{-2 - 1\}\vec{i} + \{2 - 0\}\vec{j} + \{3 - (-3)\}\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_{AB} = \{-3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 6\vec{k}\} m$$

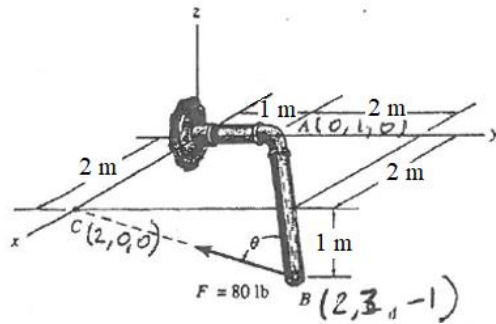
$$|r_{AB}| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 2^2 + 6^2} = 7$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{r_x}{r}\right) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-3}{7}\right) = \theta_x = 115.4^\circ$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) = \theta_y = 73.4^\circ$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{7}\right) = \theta_z = 31^\circ$$

Q3)



The pipe shown is subjected to the force  $F=80$  lb at its end B.

Find:

- The angle  $\theta$  between  $\vec{F}$  and the pipe segment BA
- Magnitudes of the components of  $\vec{F}$  which are parallel and perpendicular to BA.

**Answer to Q3**

- Point Coordinates:

$$A(0,1,0)$$

$$B(2,3,-1)$$

$$C(2,0,0)$$

$$\vec{r}_{BA} = \{-2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 1\vec{k}\} m, \quad |r_{BA}| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-2)^2 + 1^2} = 3 m$$

$$\vec{r}_{BC} = \{-3\vec{j} + 1\vec{k}\} m, \quad |r_{BC}| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{10} m$$

$$\vec{r}_{BA} \cdot \vec{r}_{BC} = |r_{BA}| \times |r_{BC}| \times \cos\theta$$

$$\vec{r}_{BA} \cdot \vec{r}_{BC} = 3\sqrt{10}\cos\theta \dots (1)$$

$$\vec{r}_{BA} \cdot \vec{r}_{BC} = r_{BA_x} r_{BC_x} + r_{BA_y} r_{BC_y} + r_{BA_z} r_{BC_z}$$

$$\vec{r}_{BA} \cdot \vec{r}_{BC} = (-2) \times (-3) + (1)(1) = 7 \dots (2)$$

From equations (1) and (2);

$$3\sqrt{10}\cos\theta = 7$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{3\sqrt{10}}\right) = 42.5^\circ$$

b)

$$\vec{F} \cdot \vec{u}_{BA} = F_{\parallel,BA}$$

$$\vec{u}_{BA} = \frac{\vec{r}_{BA}}{r_{BA}} = \left\{ \frac{-2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 1\vec{k}}{3} \right\}$$

$$\vec{F} = F\vec{u}_{BC} = F \frac{\vec{r}_{BC}}{r_{BC}} = 80 \left\{ \frac{-3\vec{j} + 1\vec{k}}{\sqrt{10}} \right\} = \{-75.9\vec{j} + 25.3\vec{k}\} \text{ lb}$$

$$\vec{F} \cdot \vec{u}_{BA} = \{-75.9\vec{j} + 25.3\vec{k}\} \cdot \left\{ (-2/3)\vec{i} - (2/3)\vec{j} + (1/3)\vec{k} \right\} = 59 \text{ lb}$$

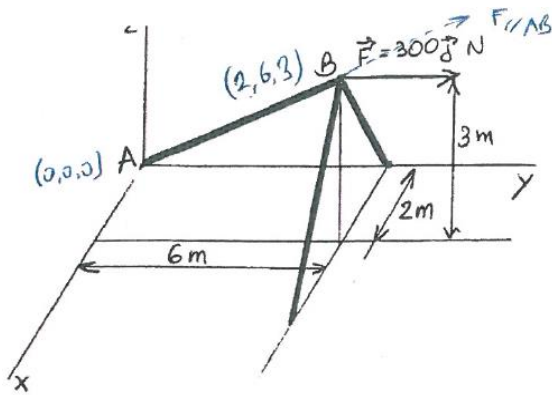
$$F_{\perp} = \sqrt{80^2 - 59^2} = 54 \text{ lb}$$

**Alternative Method:**

$$80 \times \cos 42.5^\circ = 59 \text{ lb}$$

$$80 \times \sin 42.5^\circ = 54 \text{ lb}$$

Q4)



The frame shown is subjected to a horizontal force  $\vec{F} = 300 \vec{j} \text{ N}$ . Find the magnitudes of the components of  $\vec{F}$  parallel and perpendicular to AB.

#### Answer to Q4

$$F_{\parallel,AB} = \vec{F}_{AB} \cdot \vec{u}_{AB}$$

$$\vec{u}_{AB} = \left\{ \frac{2\vec{i} + 6\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}}{7} \right\}$$

$$F_{\parallel,AB} = \{300 \vec{j}\} \cdot \{(2/7)\vec{i} + (6/7)\vec{j} + (3/7)\vec{k}\} = 257.1 \, N$$

$$F_{\perp,AB} = \sqrt{300^2 - 257.1^2} = 155 \, N$$