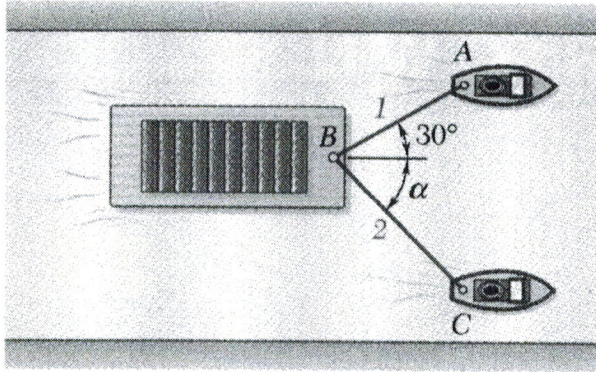


A barge is pulled by two tugboats. If the resultant of the forces exerted by the tugboats is  $5000 \text{ lb}_f$  directed along the axis of the barge, determine

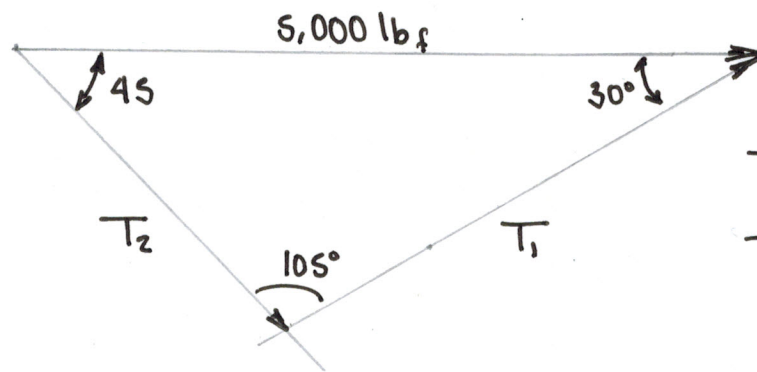
- the tension in each of the ropes for  $\alpha = 45^\circ$ , using a graphical and trigonometric solution.
- the value of  $\alpha$  for which the tension in rope 2 is a minimum



$$\text{Let } 5,000 \text{ lb}_f = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Scale } 1 \text{ cm} = 500 \text{ lb}_f$$

a) Graphical Solution



$$T_1 = 7.3 \text{ cm} = 3,650 \text{ lb}_f$$

$$T_2 = 5.2 \text{ cm} = 2,600 \text{ lb}_f$$

Trigonometric Solution

Law of sines

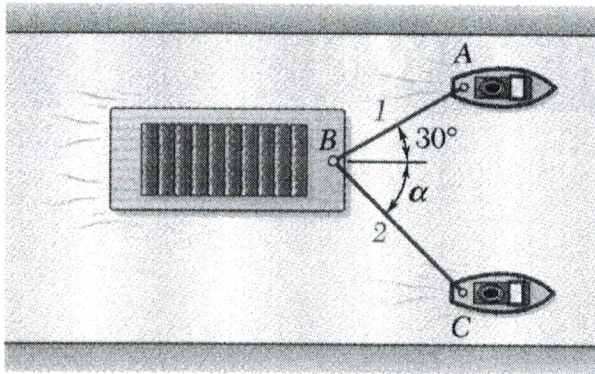
$$\frac{5000}{\sin 105^\circ} = \frac{T_1}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{T_2}{\sin 30^\circ}$$

$$T_1 = 5,000 \left( \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\sin 105^\circ} \right) = 3,660 \text{ lb}_f$$

$$T_2 = 5,000 \left( \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\sin 105^\circ} \right) = 2,588 \text{ lb}_f$$

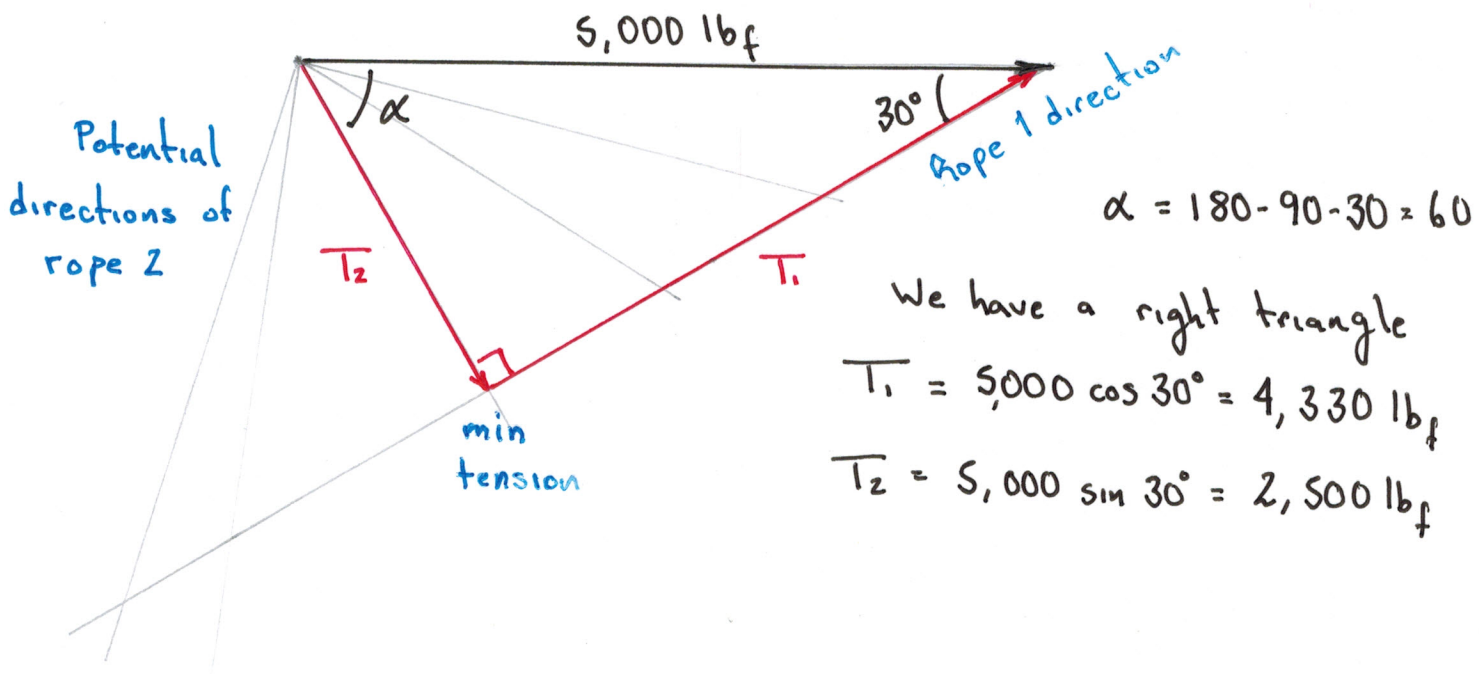
A barge is pulled by two tugboats. If the resultant of the forces exerted by the tugboats is  $5000 \text{ lbf}$  directed along the axis of the barge, determine

- the tension in each of the ropes for  $\alpha = 45^\circ$ , using a graphical and trigonometric solution.
- the value of  $\alpha$  for which the tension in rope 2 is a minimum



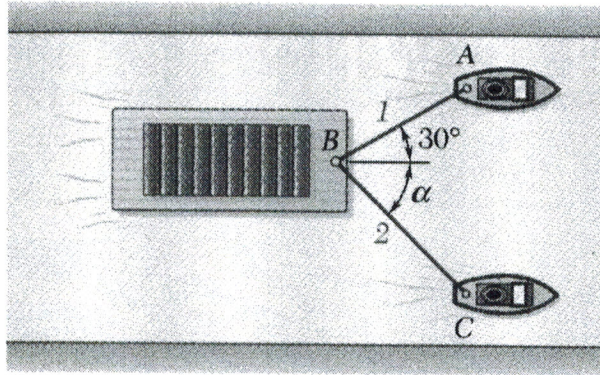
Scale  $1 \text{ cm} = 500 \text{ lbf}$

b)



A barge is pulled by two tugboats. If the resultant of the forces exerted by the tugboats is 5000 lbf directed along the axis of the barge, determine

- c) the tension in each of the ropes for  $\alpha = 45^\circ$ , using rectangular components.



$\vec{T}$  → vector force

$T$  → magnitude of force

Decompose forces from tugboats

$$\vec{T}_1 = T_1 \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} + T_1 \sin 30^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{T}_2 = T_2 \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} - T_2 \sin 45^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{F} = \vec{T}_1 + \vec{T}_2$$

where  $\vec{F} = 5000\hat{i}(\text{lb})$  Resultant

$$5000\hat{i} = T_1 \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} + T_1 \sin 30^\circ \hat{j} + T_2 \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} - T_2 \sin 45^\circ \hat{j}$$

$\hat{i}$  component  $5000 = T_1 \cos 30^\circ + T_2 \cos 45^\circ$  (1)

$\hat{j}$  component  $0 = T_1 \sin 30^\circ - T_2 \sin 45^\circ$  (2)

Sub (2) in (1)

$$T_1 = T_2 \left( \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} \right)$$

$$5000 = T_2 \left( \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} \right) \cos 30^\circ + T_2 \cos 45^\circ$$

$$T_2 = \frac{5000}{\left( \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} \right) \cos 30^\circ + \cos 45^\circ} = 2,588.2$$

$$T_2 = 2,590 \text{ lb}$$

$$T_1 = T_2 \left( \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} \right) = 2,588.2 \left( \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} \right) = 3,660.2$$

$$T_1 = 3,660 \text{ lb}$$