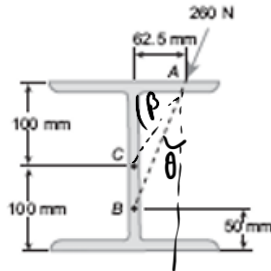
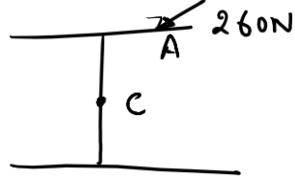


# Set 4A & B

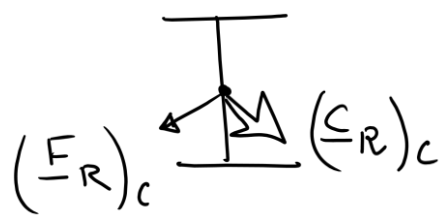


**PROBLEM 3.81**

A 260-N force is applied at A to the rolled-steel section shown. Replace that force with an equivalent force-couple system at the center C of the section.



$\equiv$



1<sup>st</sup> condition of equivalence:

$$(\underline{F}_R)_C = 260 \sin \theta \hat{i} - 260 \cos \theta \hat{j}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{62.5}{150} \right) = 0.395 \text{ rad}$$

$$(\underline{F}_R)_C = 100 \hat{i} - 239.98 \hat{j} \text{ N}$$

2<sup>nd</sup> condition of equivalence:

Match  $\underline{M}_C = \underline{M}'_C$

$$\underline{r}_{AC} \times \underline{F} = (\underline{C}_R)_C$$

$$\underline{r}_{AC} = \sqrt{62.5^2 + 100^2} [\cos \beta \hat{i} + \sin \beta \hat{j}]$$

$$= 0.0625 \hat{i} + 0.1 \hat{j} \text{ (m)}$$

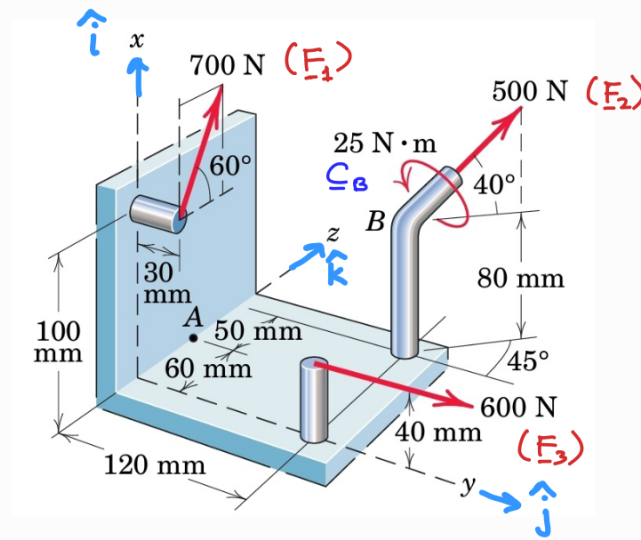
$$(\underline{C}_R)_C = (0.0625 \hat{i} + 0.1 \hat{j}) \times (-100 \hat{i} - 240 \hat{j})$$

$$= -0.0625 \times 240 \hat{k} + 10 \hat{k}$$

$$(\underline{C}_R)_C = -5 \text{ Nm } \hat{k}$$

2) Find the equivalent force system at point A

The given system has three forces and a couple. First, we need to write the forces and the couple in terms of its components.



$$\begin{aligned}\underline{F}_1 &= 700 \sin 60^\circ \hat{i} + 700 \cos 60^\circ \hat{k} \quad (\text{N}) \\ &= 606.22 \hat{i} + 350 \hat{k} \quad (\text{N})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{F}_2 &= 500 \sin 40^\circ \hat{i} + 500 \cos 40^\circ \cos 45^\circ \hat{j} + 500 \cos 40^\circ \sin 45^\circ \hat{k} \\ &= 321 \hat{i} + 270.84 \hat{j} + 270.84 \hat{k} \quad (\text{N})\end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{F}_3 = 600 \hat{j} \quad (\text{N})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{C}_B &= -25 \sin 40^\circ \hat{i} - 25 \cos 40^\circ \cos 45^\circ \hat{j} - 25 \cos 40^\circ \sin 45^\circ \hat{k} \\ &= -16.07 \hat{i} - 13.54 \hat{j} - 13.54 \hat{k} \quad (\text{Nm})\end{aligned}$$

Using the same idea of equivalent force system

$$\underline{F}_R = \sum_{i=1}^3 \underline{F}_i$$

$$\Rightarrow (\underline{F}_R)_A = \underline{F}_1 + \underline{F}_2 + \underline{F}_3$$

$$= 927.22 \hat{i} + 870.84 \hat{j} + 620.84 \hat{k}$$

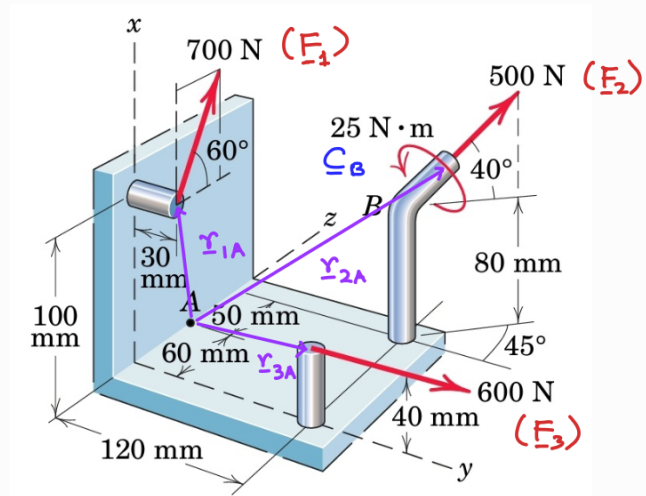
Using the equivalent of moment about pt A

$$(\underline{C}_R)_A = \sum_{i=1}^3 (\underline{r}_{iA} \times \underline{F}_i) + \underline{C}_B$$

$$\underline{r}_{1A} = 0.1 \hat{i} + 0.03 \hat{j} - 0.06 \hat{k} \text{ (m)}$$

$$\underline{r}_{2A} = 0.08 \hat{i} + 0.12 \hat{j} + 0.05 \hat{k} \text{ (m)}$$

$$\underline{r}_{3A} = 0.04 \hat{i} + 0.12 \hat{j} - 0.06 \hat{k} \text{ (m)}$$



$$\underline{r}_{1A} \times \underline{F}_1 = (0.1 \hat{i} + 0.03 \hat{j} - 0.06 \hat{k}) \times (606.22 \hat{i} + 350 \hat{k})$$

$$= 10.5 \hat{i} - 71.37 \hat{j} - 18.19 \hat{k} \text{ (Nm)}$$

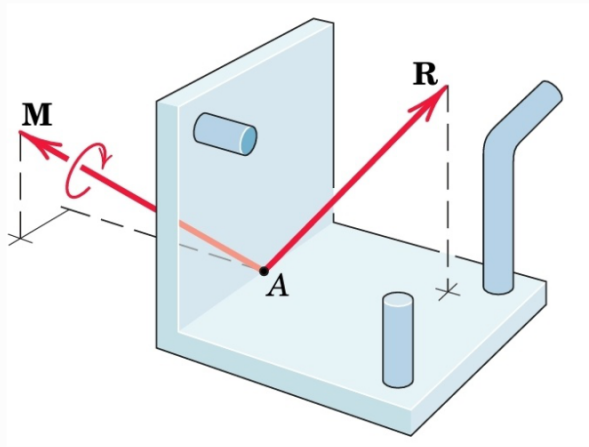
$$\underline{r}_{2A} \times \underline{F}_2 = (0.08 \hat{i} + 0.12 \hat{j} + 0.05 \hat{k}) \times (321 \hat{i} + 270.84 \hat{j} + 270.84 \hat{k})$$

$$= 18.96 \hat{i} - 5.62 \hat{j} - 16.85 \hat{k} \text{ (Nm)}$$

$$\underline{r}_{3A} \times \underline{F}_3 = (0.04 \hat{i} + 0.12 \hat{j} - 0.06 \hat{k}) \times 600 \hat{j}$$

$$= 36 \hat{i} + 24 \hat{k} \text{ (Nm)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore (\underline{C}_R)_A &= (65.4 \hat{i} - 76.99 \hat{j} - 11.04 \hat{k}) + \\
 &\quad (-16.07 \hat{i} - 13.54 \hat{j} - 13.54 \hat{k}) \\
 &= 49.33 \hat{i} - 90.53 \hat{j} - 24.58 \hat{k} \text{ (Nm)}
 \end{aligned}$$



Find the resultant force system at A.

Q2.8 d (p. 125/126)

$$\vec{F}_1 = (-\cos\phi\hat{i} + \sin\phi\hat{j}) \times 100 \text{ kN}$$

$$\cos\phi = 0.8 \Rightarrow \vec{F}_1 = (-80\hat{i} + 60\hat{j}) \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{M}_1 = -60 \text{ kNm } \hat{k}$$

The distributed force system can be split up into a rectangular distribution of length  $2l$  and density  $f$  and a triangular distribution of length  $l$  and maximum density  $f$ .

$$\vec{F}_2 = 2lf\hat{j} = 120 \text{ kN } \hat{j} ; \vec{F}_3 = \frac{1}{2}lf\hat{j} = 30 \text{ kN } \hat{j}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{F}_R = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3 = (-80\hat{i} + 210\hat{j}) \text{ kN}$$

$\Rightarrow$  **moment due to all forces about A in the original force system**

$$(\vec{C}_R)_A = \vec{M}_1 + (x_B\hat{i} + y_B\hat{j}) \times (\vec{F}_1) + l\hat{i} \times \vec{F}_2 + (l + \frac{2l}{3})\hat{i} \times \vec{F}_3$$

$$= [-60\hat{k} + (6\hat{i} - 5\hat{j}) \times (-80\hat{i} + 60\hat{j}) + 720\hat{k} + 300\hat{k}] \text{ kNm}$$

$$= 920\hat{k} \text{ kNm}$$

Since  $\vec{C}_R$  is  $\perp$  to  $\vec{F}_R$  we can combine the force and torque into a single force at  $(x_0, y_0)$ . Can you determine  $x_0$  and  $y_0$ ?

$$(\vec{C}_R)_A = (x_0\hat{i} + y_0\hat{j}) \times \vec{F}_R$$

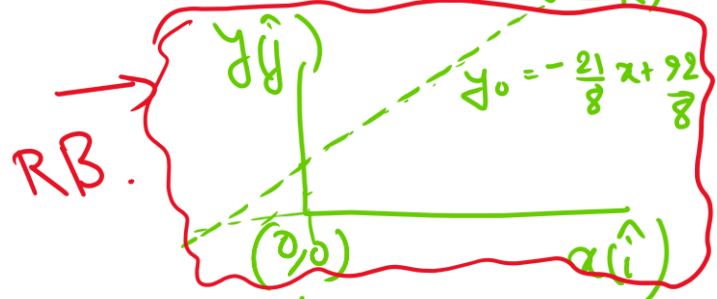
$$920\hat{k} \text{ (kNm)} = (x_0\hat{i} + y_0\hat{j}) \times (-80\hat{i} + 210\hat{j}) \text{ (kN)}$$

$$920\hat{k} = x_0(210)\hat{k} - 80y_0(-\hat{k})$$

$$920 = 210x_0 + 80y_0$$

$$y_0 = -\frac{210}{80}x_0 + \frac{920}{80}$$

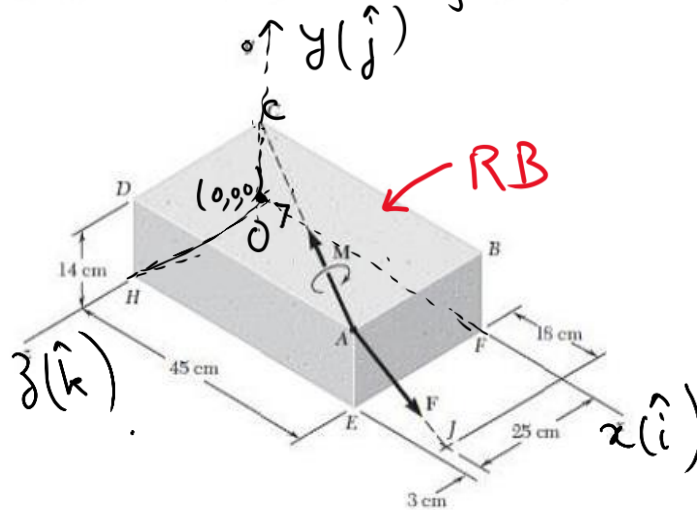
$(x_0, y_0)$  on a straight line (the line of action of  $\vec{F}_R$ )



# Set 4 B

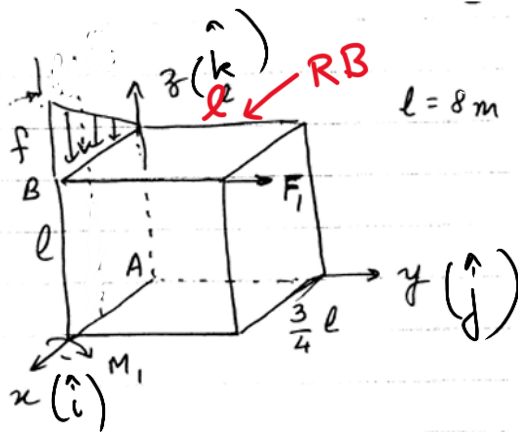
## PROBLEM 3.98

A 46-N force  $F$  and a 21.2-N·m torque  $M$  are applied to corner A of the block shown. Replace the given force-couple system with the resultant force system at corner H.



	3.98
	$= (36 \text{ N})\hat{i} - (28 \text{ N})\hat{j} - (6 \text{ N})\hat{k} = (F_R)_H$
	$= -(18.8 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m})\hat{i} + (2.7 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m})\hat{j} - (28.8 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m})\hat{k} = (C_R)_H$

## Question 2



Q2.8 b (p 125/126) Find the resultant force system at A.  
 Given :  $F_1 = 20 \text{ kN}$ ,  $M_1 = 40 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$ ,  $f = 4 \text{ kN/m}$ .  
 Answer:  $(20\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}) \text{ kN}$ ,  $(-200\hat{i} + 48\hat{j} + 120\hat{k}) \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$ .

Hint: To simplify the algebra :  
 Before finding  $(C_R)_A$ , replace the distributed force system by a single point force at an appropriate location.