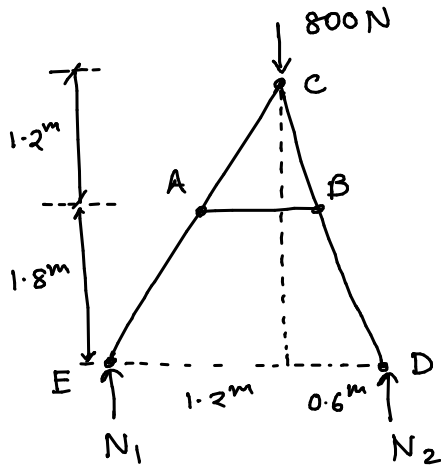


Tutorial 1 solutions

1) NO SURFACE FRICTION

→ Draw FBD of the entire ladder frame



Use eq^m conditions

$$\left(+ \sum M_D = 0 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 800 (0.6) - N_1 (1.8) = 0$$

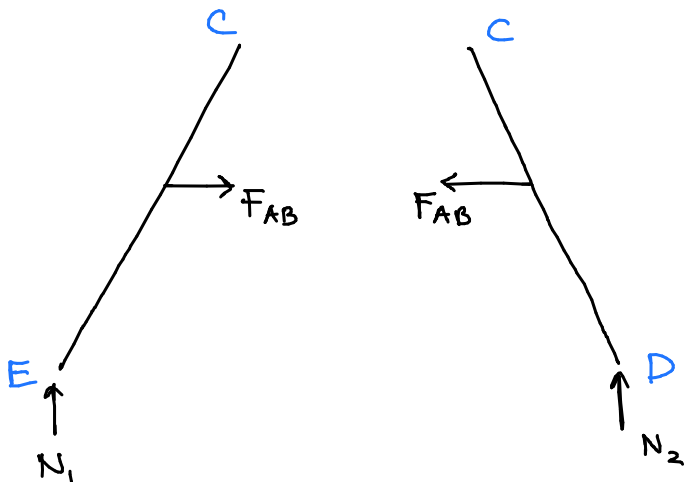
$$\Rightarrow N_1 = 266.67 \text{ N}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_1 + N_2 - 800 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_2 = 533.3 \text{ N}$$

→ Draw FBD of isolated members

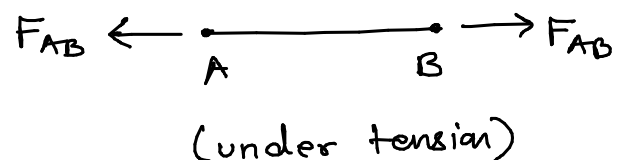


Apply eq^m condition for CE

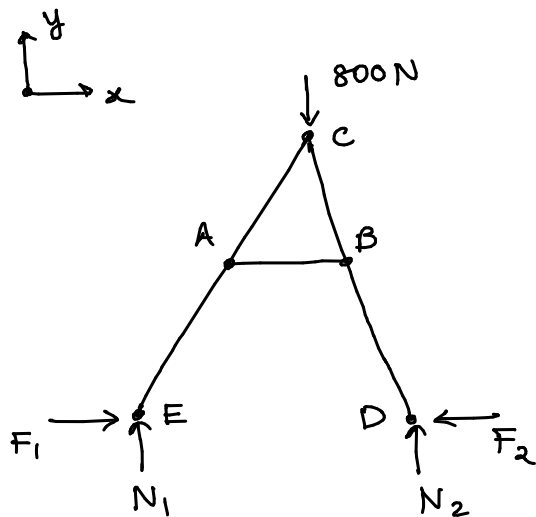
$$\left(+ \sum M_C = 0 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{AB} (1.2) - N_1 (1.2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{AB} = 266.67 \text{ N}$$



With surface friction



From eq^m of the entire system in the x-direction,

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_1 = F_2$$

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_E = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_1 = 266.67 \text{ N}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_2 = 533.33 \text{ N}$$

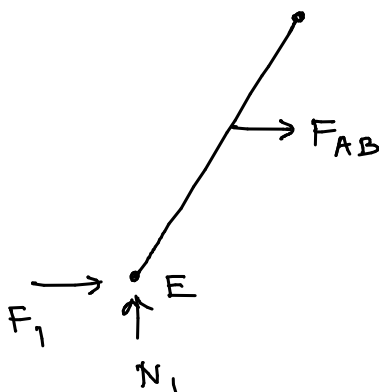
The friction forces developed could be

$$|F_1| \leq 0.2 (266.67) = 53.33 \text{ N}$$

$$|F_2| \leq 0.2 (533.33) = 106.67 \text{ N}$$

Since $F_1 = F_2$, it must be that $F_1 = F_2 = 53.33 \text{ N}$

To obtain F_{AB} , isolate member CE



$$\curvearrowright \sum M_C = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{AB} (1.2) + F_1 (3) - N_1 (1.2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{AB} = 133.3 \text{ N}$$

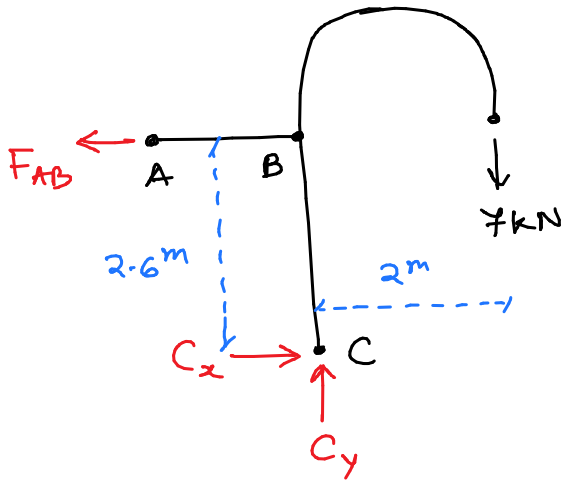
However, if F_1 is directed opposite, then

$$\begin{aligned} F_{AB} &= F_1 (3) + N_1 (1.2) \\ &= 400 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

The designer should account for the maximum force F_{AB}

2)

FBD of the entire system



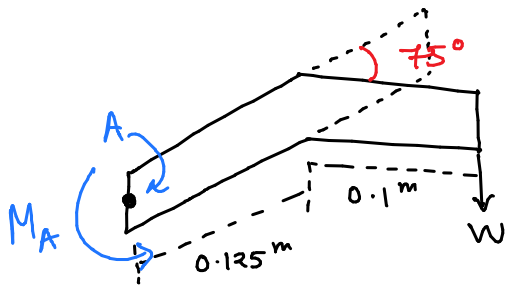
Apply eq^m condition

$$\sum M_C = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{AB} (2.6) - 7 (2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{AB} = 5.385 \text{ kN}$$

3)



Maximum moment at weld

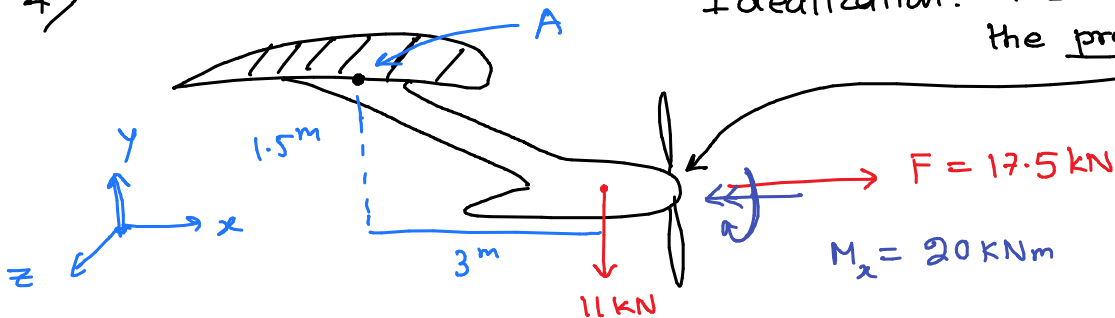
$$M_A = W (0.1 \cos 75^\circ + 0.125)$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 = W (0.1 \cos 75^\circ + 0.125)$$

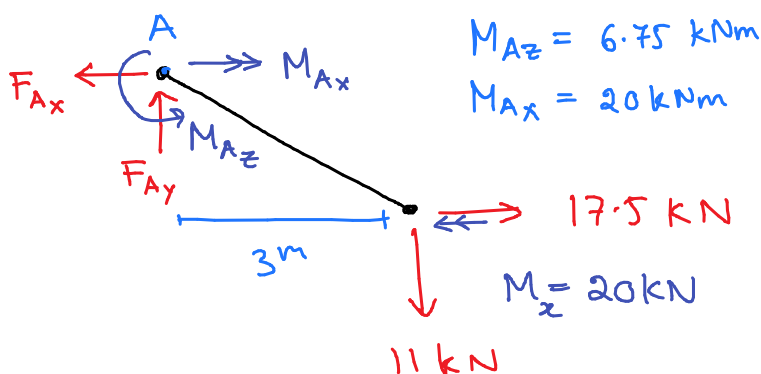
$$\Rightarrow W = 632.8 \text{ N}$$

4)

Idealization: The thrust acts through the propeller hub



FBD of strut only



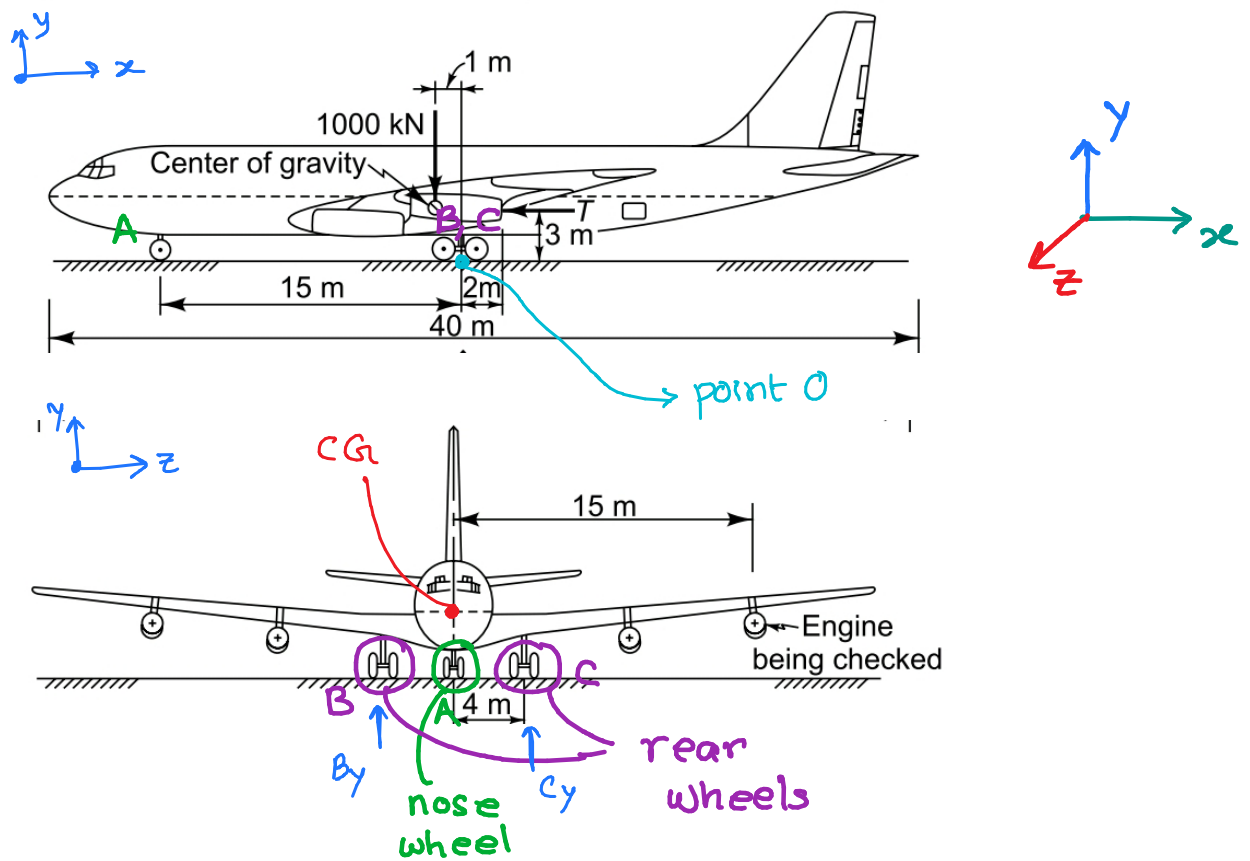
$$\begin{cases} F_A = -17.5 \text{ kN } \hat{i} + 11 \text{ kN } \hat{j} \\ M_A = 20 \text{ kNm } \hat{i} + 6.75 \text{ kNm } \hat{k} \end{cases}$$

Force + moment exerted on wing

$$F_A = 17.5 \hat{i} - 11 \hat{j} \text{ kN}$$

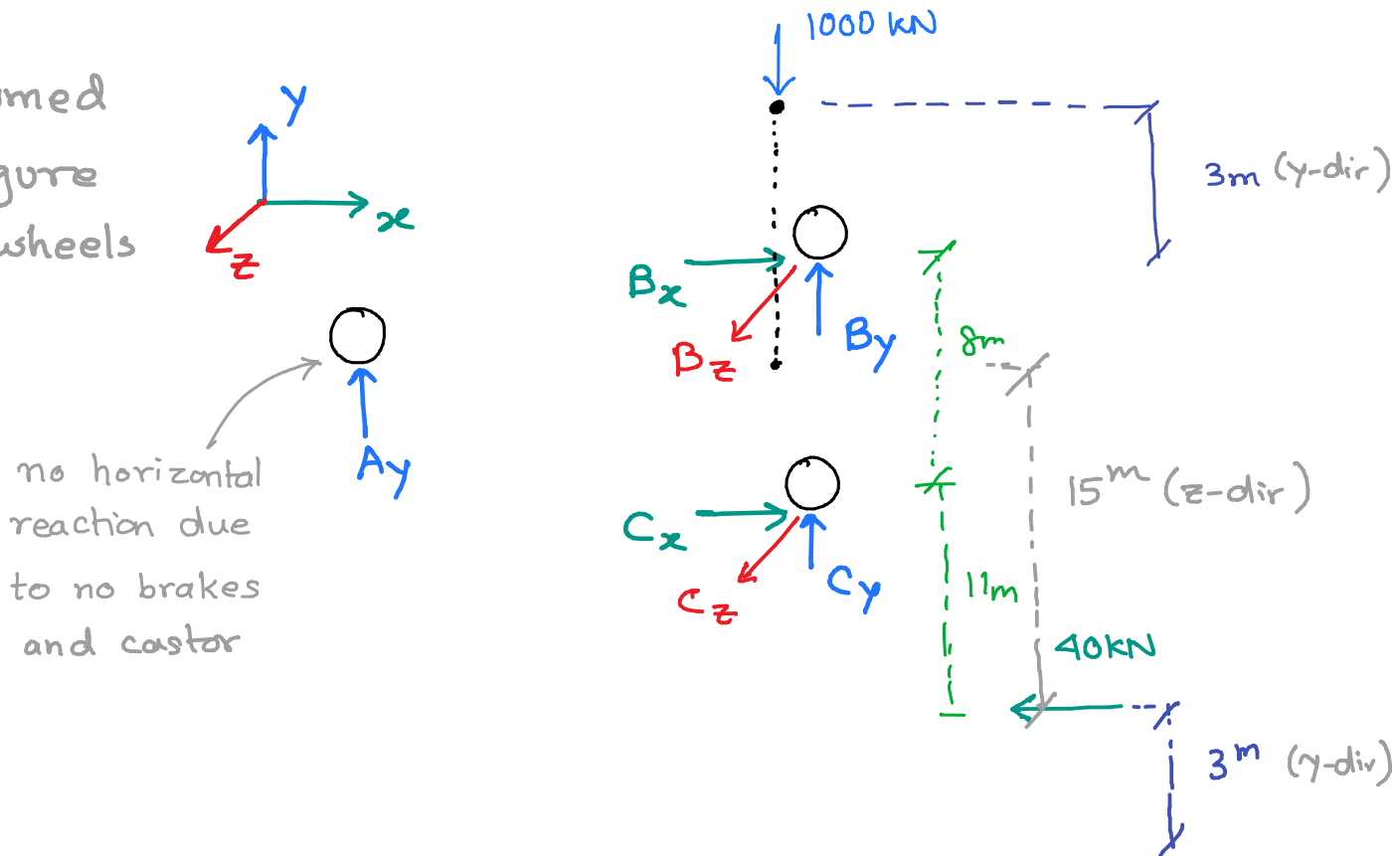
$$M_A = -(20 \hat{i} + 6.75 \hat{k}) \text{ kNm}$$

5)



Idealize the two wheels on one side as one wheel

Zoomed figure of wheels



Applying eq^m equations

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 &\Rightarrow C_x + B_x - 40 \text{ kN} = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow C_x + B_x = 40 \text{ kN} \quad \text{--- (1)} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + C_y + B_y - 1000 \text{ kN} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \swarrow \sum F_z = 0 &\Rightarrow C_z + B_z = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow C_z = -B_z \quad \text{--- (3)} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \sum M_{x|O} = 0 &\Rightarrow -B_y (4\text{m}) + C_y (4\text{m}) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow B_y = C_y \quad \text{--- (4)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} +\uparrow \sum M_{y|O} = 0 &\Rightarrow C_x (4\text{m}) - B_x (4\text{m}) - (40 \text{ kN}) (15\text{m}) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow C_x - B_x = 150 \text{ kN} \quad \text{--- (5)} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \swarrow \sum M_{z|O} = 0 &\Rightarrow (40 \text{ kN}) (3\text{m}) - A_y (15\text{m}) + (1000 \text{ kN}) (1\text{m}) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow A_y = 1200/15 = 80 \text{ kN} \quad \text{--- (6)} \end{aligned}$$

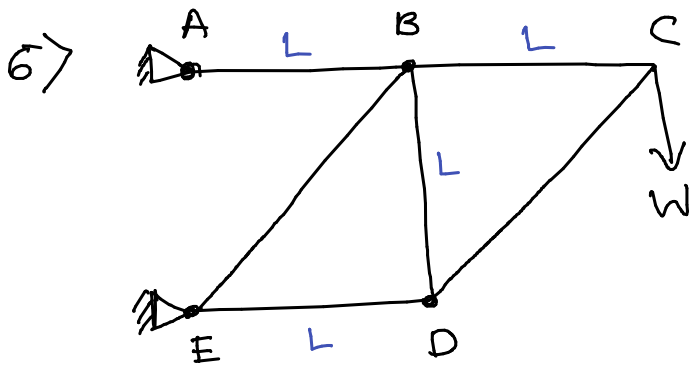
7 Unknowns: $B_x, C_x, A_y, B_y, C_y, B_z, C_z$

$$\text{Using (1) \& (5)} \Rightarrow C_x = 95 \text{ kN}, \quad B_x = -55 \text{ kN}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Using (2), (4) \& (6)} &\Rightarrow C_y = 460 \text{ kN}, \quad B_y = 460 \text{ kN} \\ &A_y = 80 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

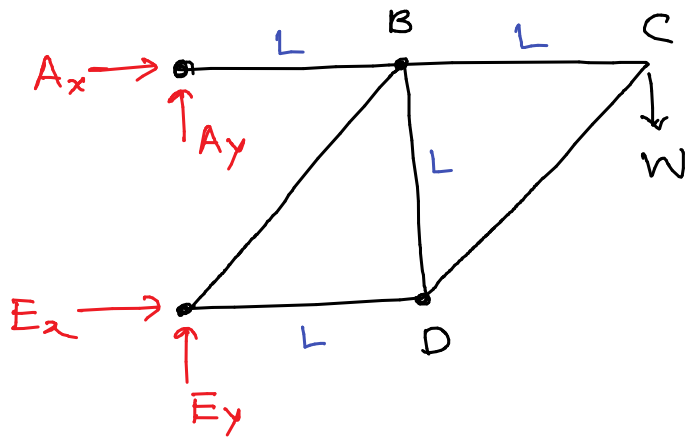
(b) To prevent slipping

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_s &\geq \max \left\{ \frac{B_x}{B_y}, \frac{C_x}{C_y} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{55}{460}, \frac{95}{460} \right\} = \max \{0.12, 0.2\} \\ &= 0.2 \end{aligned}$$



A truss consists of members which resist axial forces such as tension or compression

FBD of entire truss



$$(+ \sum M_E = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -A_x(L) - W(2L) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_x = -2W$$

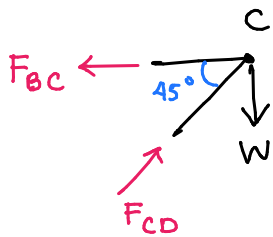
$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E_y + A_y - W = 0$$

$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_x + E_x = 0$$

FBD of point C



$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{CD} \cos 45^\circ - W = 0$$

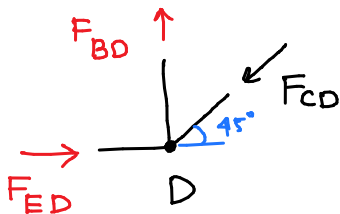
$$\Rightarrow F_{CD} = \sqrt{2}W$$

$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -F_{BC} + F_{CD} \sin 45^\circ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{BC} = W$$

FBD of point D



$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -F_{CD} \sin 45^\circ + F_{BD} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{BD} = W$$

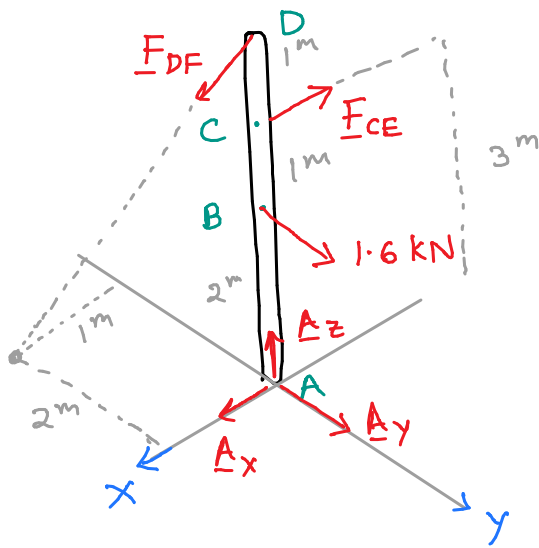
$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{ED} - F_{CD} \cos 45^\circ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{ED} = W$$

Proceed similarly!

7)



In this 3D case, it is better to use vector notation to denote the forces

- Unit vector along F_{DF}

$$= \frac{(\underline{i} - 2\underline{j} - 4\underline{k})}{\sqrt{1 + 2^2 + 4^2}}$$

$$\underline{F}_{DF} = F_{DF} (\underline{i} - 2\underline{j} - 4\underline{k}) / \sqrt{21}$$

- Unit vector along F_{CE}

$$= -\underline{i}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{F}_{CE} = F_{CE} (-\underline{i})$$

- Reaction force

$$\underline{A} = A_x \underline{i} + A_y \underline{j} + A_z \underline{k}$$

Using equilibrium of forces on the rod AD

$$\sum \underline{F} = \underline{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{F}_{DF} + \underline{F}_{CE} + \underline{A} = \underline{0}$$

Componentwise forces:

$$x\text{-dir: } \frac{F_{DF}}{\sqrt{21}} - F_{CE} + A_x = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

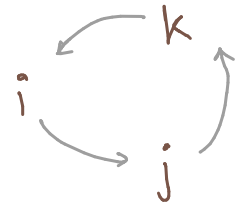
$$y\text{-dir: } -\frac{2}{\sqrt{21}} F_{DF} + A_y - 1.6 \text{ kN} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$z\text{-dir: } -\frac{4}{\sqrt{21}} F_{DF} + A_z = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Now, using moment equilibrium equations

Taking moment about pt A,

$$\sum \underline{M}_A = \underline{0}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\underline{M}_{DF} &= \underline{r}_{D|A} \times \underline{F}_{DF} = (4\underline{k}) \times \frac{F_{DF}}{\sqrt{21}} (\underline{i} - 2\underline{j} - 4\underline{k}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{21}} (4\underline{j} + 8\underline{i}) F_{DF}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{M}_{CE} &= \underline{r}_{C|A} \times \underline{F}_{CE} = (3\underline{k}) \times F_{CE} (-\underline{i}) \\ &= -3F_{CE} \underline{j}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{M}_{\text{applied}} &= \underline{r}_{B|A} \times \underline{F}_{\text{applied}} = (2\underline{k}) \times (1.6 \text{ kN } \underline{j}) \\ &= -3.2 \underline{i} \text{ kNm}\end{aligned}$$

Total sum of moments should be zero:

$$\underline{M}_{DF} + \underline{M}_{CE} + \underline{M}_{\text{applied}} = \underline{0}$$

Componentwise moments:

$$x\text{-dir: } \frac{8}{\sqrt{21}} F_{DF} - 3.2 \text{ kNm} = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

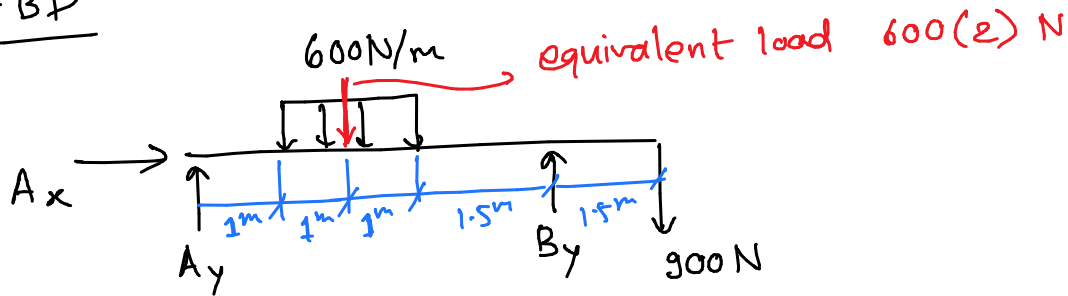
$$y\text{-dir: } \frac{4}{\sqrt{21}} F_{DF} - 3F_{CE} = 0 \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

Solve (1), (2), (3), (4) & (5), get the values of

$$F_{DF}, F_{CE}, A_x, A_y, A_z$$

8) Smooth journal bearings \rightarrow only prevents translation vertically

FBP



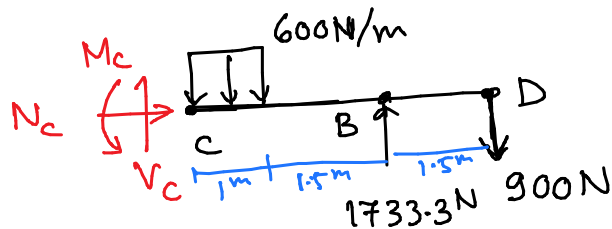
Support reactions

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B_y (4.5) - (600(2))(2) - 900(6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B_y = 1733.3 \text{ N}$$

Cutting a section and isolating only the RHS of C



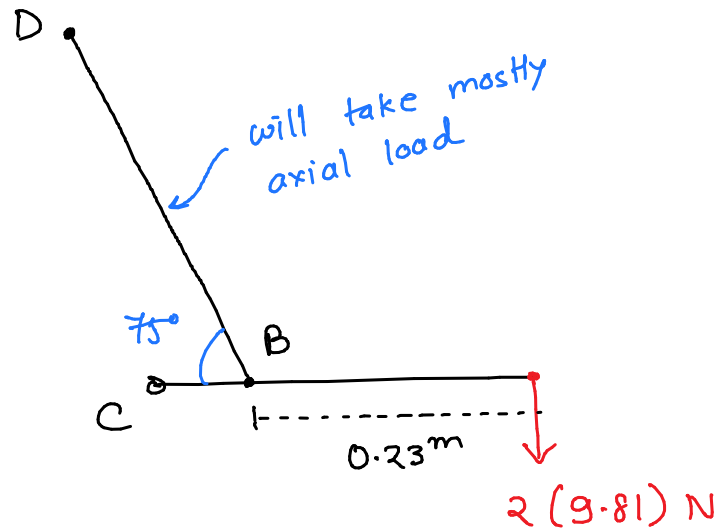
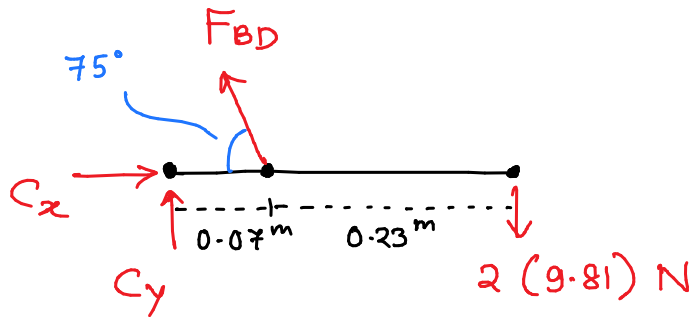
$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow N_c = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y = 0 &\Rightarrow V_c - 600(1) + 1733.3 - 900 = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow V_c = -233 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_c = 0 &\Rightarrow M_c - (600(1))(0.5) + 1733.3(2.5) - 900(4) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow M_c = 433 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

g) Idealize the forearm and biceps as follows:

Draw FBD



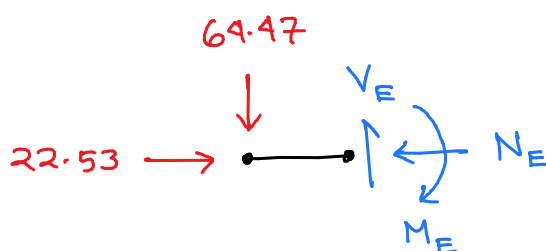
Apply equilibrium equation,

$$\begin{aligned} (+ \sum M_C = 0 &\Rightarrow F_{BD} \sin 75^\circ (0.07) - 2(9.81)(0.3) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow F_{BD} = 87.05 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (+ \sum F_x = 0 &\Rightarrow C_x - F_{BD} \cos 75^\circ = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow C_x = 22.53 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (+ \sum F_y = 0 &\Rightarrow C_y - 2(9.81) + 87.05 \cos 75^\circ = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow C_y = -64.47 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

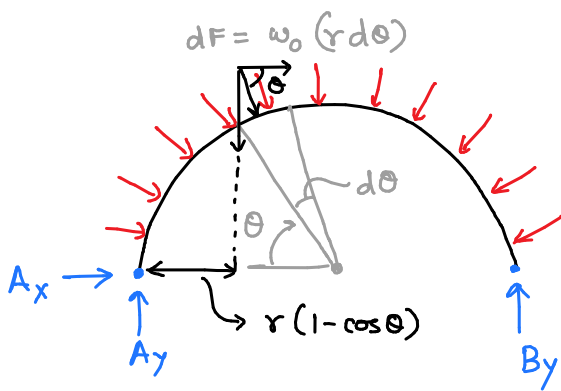
The internal resistive forces in the bone are:



$$N_E = 22.53 \text{ N}$$

$$V_E =$$

10) FBD of entire structure



$$(+ \sum M_A = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B_y (2r) - \int_0^\pi [(w_0 r d\theta) \sin \theta] r (1 - \cos \theta) - \int_0^\pi [(w_0 r d\theta) \cos \theta] r \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow B_y (2r) - w_0 r^2 \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B_y = \frac{w_0 r^2}{2r} [-\cos \theta]_0^\pi = w_0 r$$

(You can also find the resultant directly by looking at the symmetry and seeing that forces cancel out in x-dir)

$$+ \rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

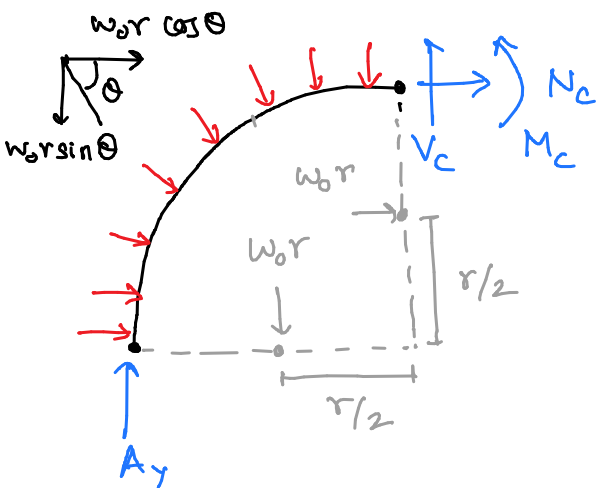
$$\Rightarrow A_x = 0$$

$$+ \uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_y + B_y - w_0 (2r) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_y = w_0 r$$

FBD of isolated part



$$+ \rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow N_c + \int_0^{\pi/2} w_0 r \cos \theta d\theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_c = -w_0 r [\sin \theta]_0^{\pi/2} = -w_0 r$$

$$+ \uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow w_0 r + V_c - w_0 r \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \theta d\theta = 0$$

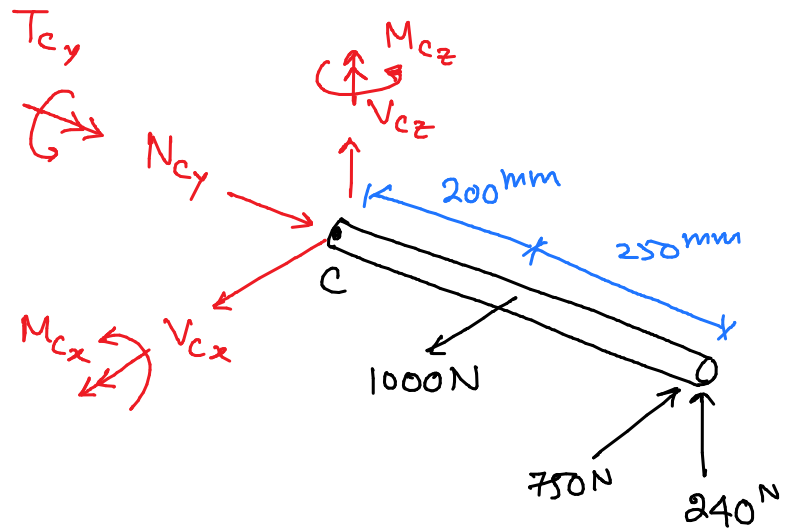
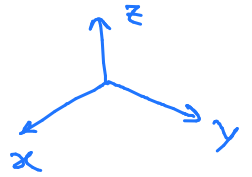
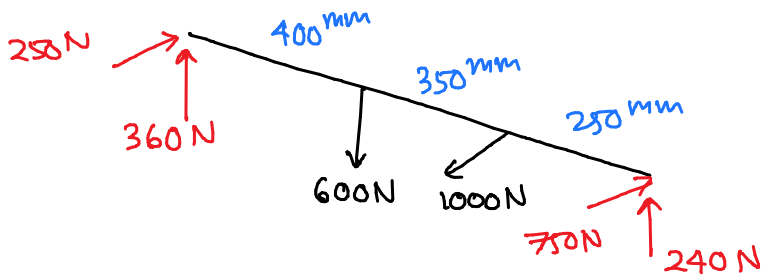
$$\Rightarrow V_c = -w_0 r + w_0 r [-\cos \theta]_0^{\pi/2} = -w_0 r - 0 + w_0 r = 0$$

$$(+ \sum M_c = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -A_y (r) + M_c + w_0 r \left(\frac{r}{2}\right) + w_0 r \left(\frac{r}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_c = 0$$

11) Draw FBD



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{cx} + 1000 - 750 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{cx} = -250 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{cy} = 0$$

$$\sum F_z = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{cz} + 240 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{cz} = -240 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum M_x |_c = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{cx} + 240 (0.45) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{cx} = -108 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\sum M_y |_c = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{cy} = 0$$

$$\sum M_z |_c = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{cz} - 1000 (0.2) + 750 (0.45) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{cz} = -138 \text{ Nm}$$