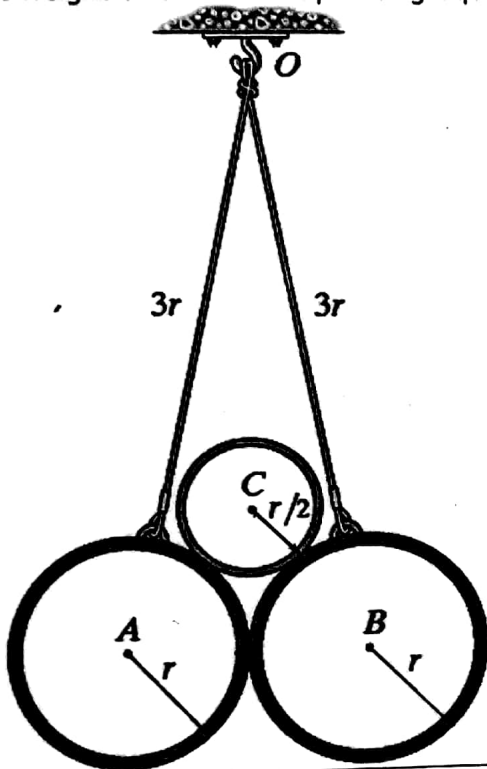
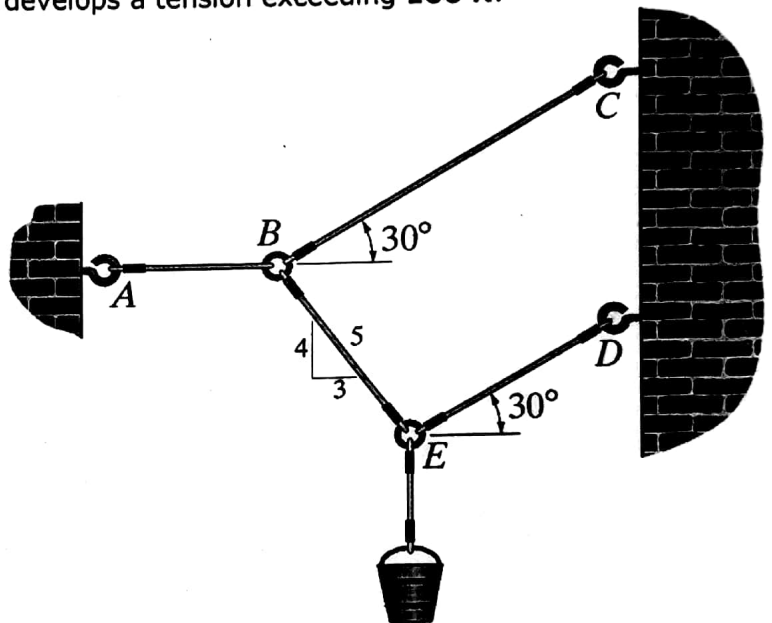


**Q1)** The smooth disks **D** and **E** have a weight of **200 N** and **100 N**, respectively. Determine the **largest** horizontal force **P** that can be applied to the center of disk **E** without causing the disk **D** to move up the incline.

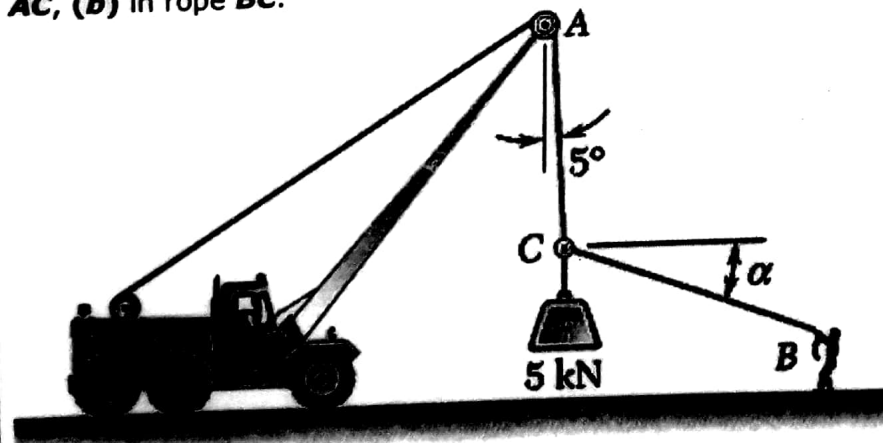
**Q2)** Two smooth tubes **A** and **B**, each having the same weight **W**, are suspended from a common point **O** by means of **equal-length** cords. A third tube **C**, is placed between **A** and **B**. Determine the **greatest** weight of **C** without upsetting equilibrium.



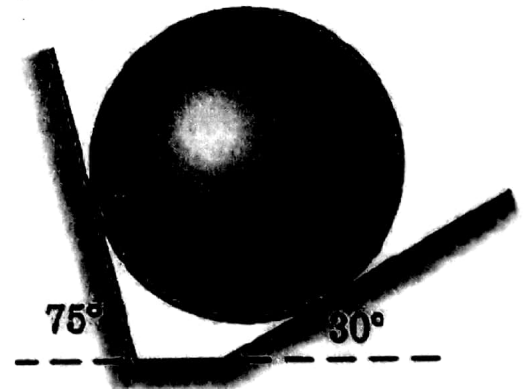
**Q3)** Determine the **maximum** weight of the bucket that the wire system can support so that no single wire develops a tension exceeding **100 N**.



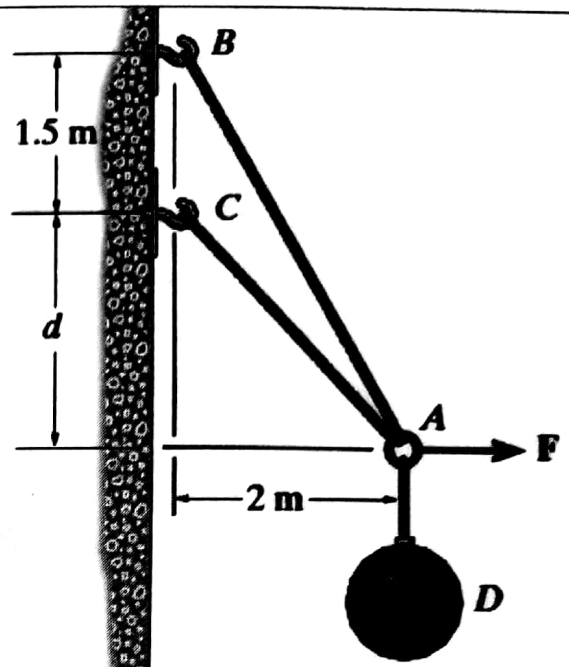
**Q4)** Knowing that  $\alpha = 25^\circ$ , determine the tension (**a**) in cable **AC**, (**b**) in rope **BC**.



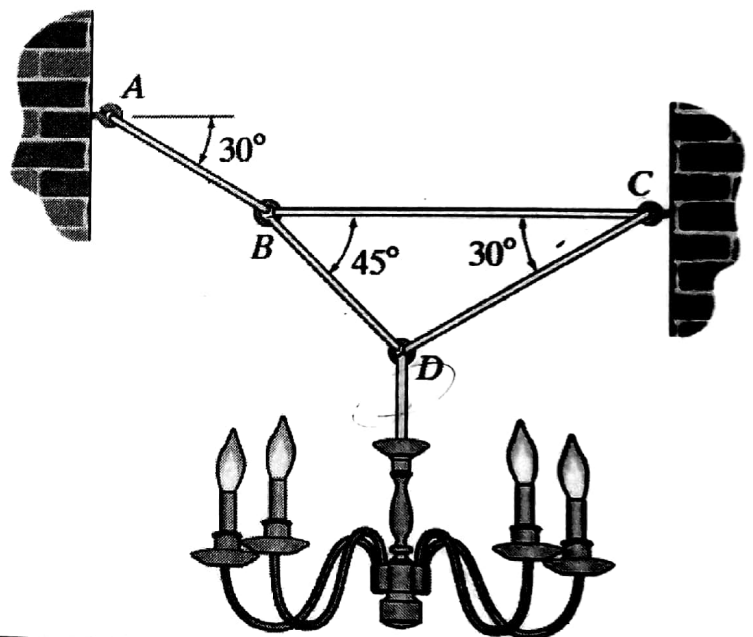
**Q5)** The **20kg** homogeneous smooth sphere rests on two inclines as shown in Figure. Determine the contact forces at **A** and **B**.



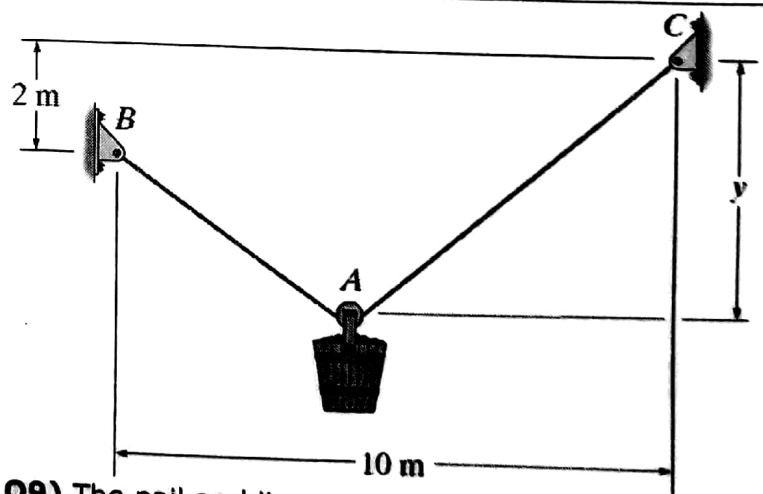
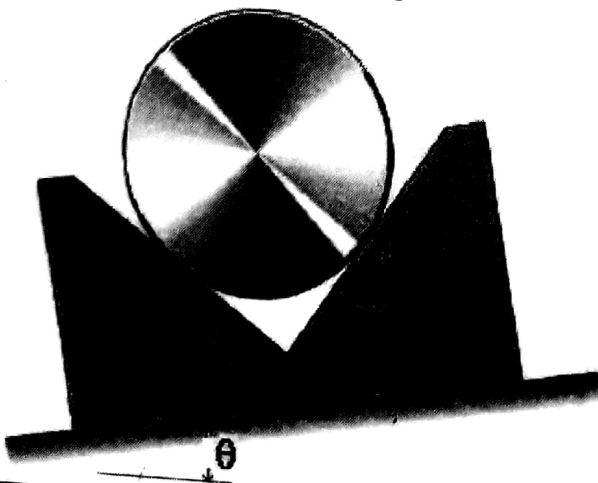
**Q6)** The ball **D** shown in **Figure** has a weight of **196.2N**. If a force of  **$F=100\text{N}$**  is applied horizontally to the ring at **A**, determine the dimension  **$d$**  so that the force in cable **AC** is zero. (marks 10)



**Q7)** If the tension developed in **each** of the **four** **wires** is not allowed to **exceed 600N**, determine the **maximum mass** of the chandelier that can be supported as shown in figure. [A **chandelier** is a branched, decorative ceiling-mounted light fixture]



**Q8)** Find the angle of tilt ' $\theta$ ' with the horizontal so that contact force at '**B**' will be one-half that of '**A**' for the smooth cylinder setup shown in Figure.



**Q9)** The pail and its contents have a mass of **60 kg**. If the cable **BAC** is **15m** long, determine the distance  **$y$**  to the pulley at **A** for equilibrium. Neglect the size of the pulley.