

READ CAREFULLY THE RULES:

No aids are permitted. Only one of the three specified non-programmable calculators are permitted:

- CasioFX991 - SharpEL520

Answers must include the appropriate units. Draw a Free Body Diagram (FBD) for each problem.

Use 5 significant digits (two decimal points for angles) in the calculations and 3 significant digits in the answers.

Family name:

Given name:

Student ID

Page left blank intentionally

GB
VERSION

Question #1 [4 points]

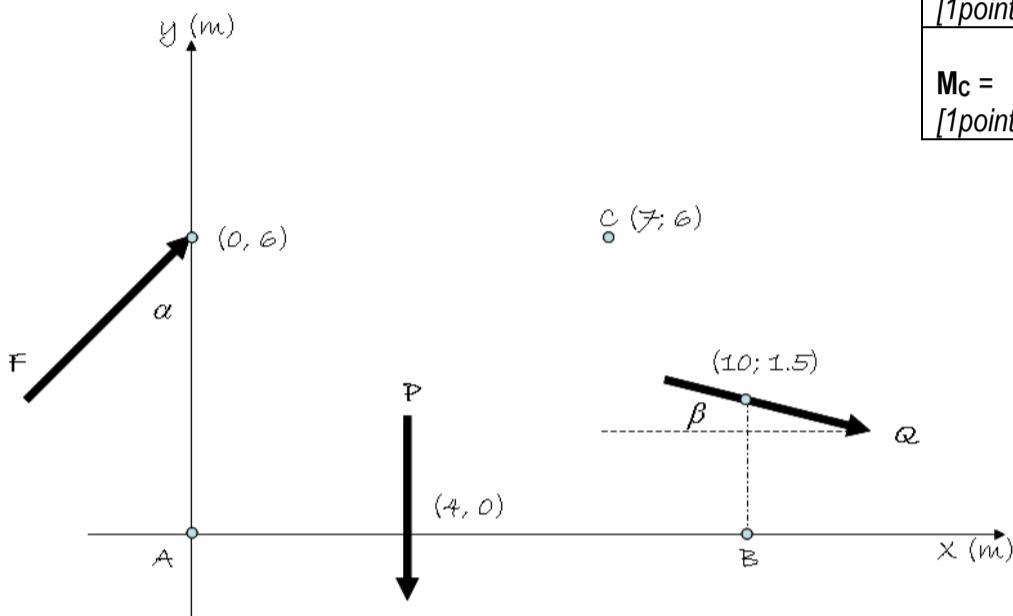
Using the Cartesian notation, calculate the resultant force of the system.
Determine the sum of the moments of forces F , P , Q about points A, B, C
Use one sketch for all calculations.

[Report the final answers in Cartesian form on the grid besides]

Assume:

$$\begin{array}{lll} F = 40 \text{ KN} & P = 20 \text{ KN} & Q = 30 \text{ KN} \\ \alpha = 60^\circ & \beta = 20^\circ & \end{array}$$

$R =$ [1 point]	
$M_A =$ [1 point]	
$M_B =$ [1 point]	
$M_C =$ [1 point]	



GB VERSION

$$\begin{array}{lll} F = 40 \text{ KN} & P = 20 \text{ KN} & Q = 30 \text{ KN} \\ (0, 6) & (4, 0) & (10, 1.5) \end{array}$$

$$\alpha = 60^\circ \quad \beta = 20^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F} &= 40 \sin 60^\circ \vec{i} + 40 \cos 60^\circ \vec{j} = \\ &= (20\sqrt{3} \vec{i} + 20 \vec{j}) \text{ KN} = (34.641 \vec{i} + 20 \vec{j}) \text{ KN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{P} = (-20 \vec{j}) \text{ KN}$$

$$\vec{Q} = (30 \cos 20^\circ \vec{i} - 30 \sin 20^\circ \vec{j}) \text{ KN}$$

$$\vec{R} = \vec{F} + \vec{P} + \vec{Q} = (62.832 \vec{i} - 10.26 \vec{j}) = (62.8 \vec{i} - 10.3 \vec{j}) \text{ KN}$$

$$\therefore M_A = -F_x \cdot 6 - P \cdot 4 - Q_x \cdot 1.5 - Q_y \cdot 10 = -432.74 \text{ KN} \cdot m$$

$$\overline{M}_A = (-432.7 \vec{k}) \text{ KN} \cdot m$$

$$\therefore M_B = -F_x \cdot 6 - F_y \cdot 10 + P \cdot 6 - Q_x \cdot 1.5 = -330 \text{ KN} \cdot m$$

$$\overline{M}_B = (-330 \vec{k}) \text{ KN} \cdot m$$

$$\therefore M_C = -F_y \cdot 7 + P_y \cdot 3 + Q_x \cdot 4.5 - Q_y \cdot 3 = 16.08 \text{ KN} \cdot m$$

$$\overline{M}_C = (16.1 \vec{k}) \text{ KN} \cdot m$$

Question #2 [5 points]

Determine the equivalent resultant \mathbf{R} to the system of forces and the location of its line of action with respect to the line $y=2$.

Calculate the sum of the moments of all forces about the point A.

Include appropriate sketches.

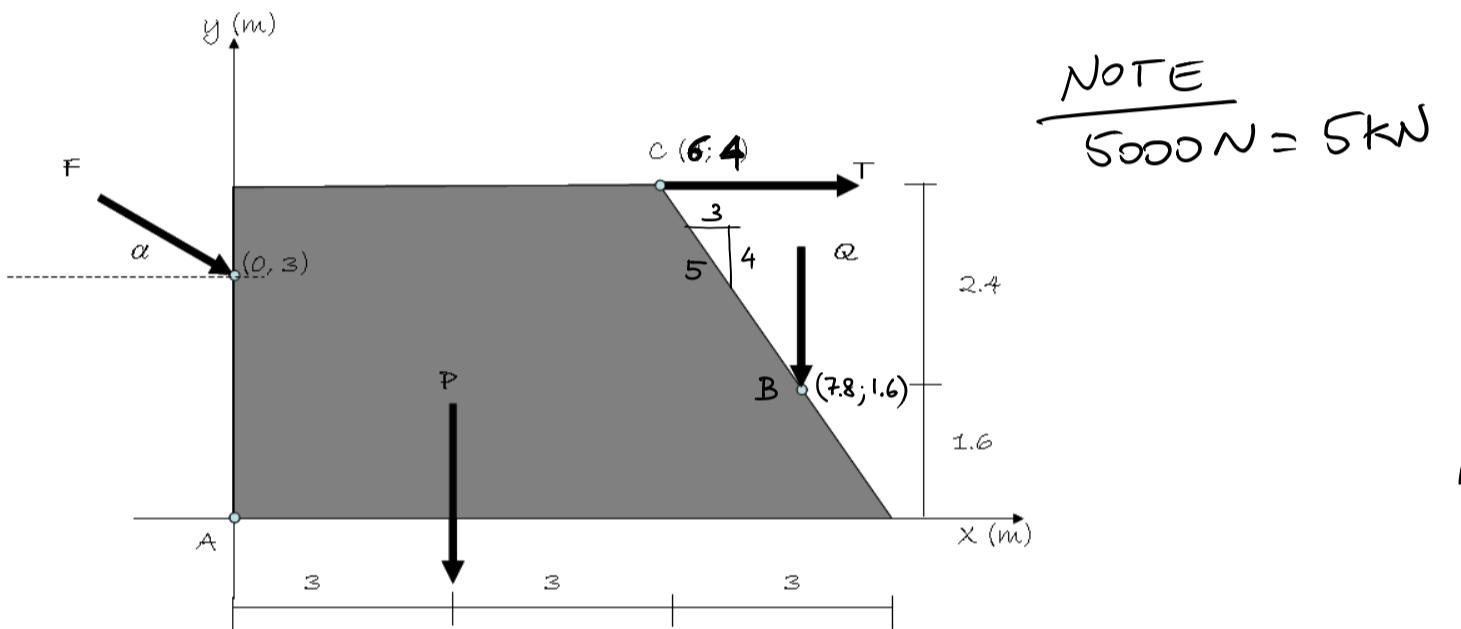
Assume:

$$F = 5000 \text{ N} \quad P = 10 \text{ KN} \quad Q = 12 \text{ KN} \quad T = 20 \text{ KN}$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

[Report the final answers on the grid besides]

$\mathbf{R} =$ [1 point]	
$ \mathbf{R} =$ [1 point]	
$\theta =$ [1 point]	
$x =$ [1 point]	
$M_A =$ [1 point]	



GB VERSION

$$\vec{F} = [2.5\sqrt{3}\vec{i} - 2.5\vec{j}] \text{ KN}$$

$$\vec{P} = [-10\vec{j}] \text{ KN}$$

$$\vec{Q} = [-12\vec{j}] \text{ KN}$$

$$\vec{T} = [20\vec{i}] \text{ KN}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{R}}} = \vec{F} + \vec{P} + \vec{Q} + \vec{T} = [24.33\vec{i} - 24.5\vec{j}] \text{ KN}$$

$$\underline{\underline{|\mathbf{R}|}} = \sqrt{24.33^2 + 24.5^2} = 34.5 \text{ KN}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\theta}} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{24.5}{24.33}\right) = 45.2^\circ$$

$$B = (7.8; 1.6)$$

$$\textcircled{A} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\sum M_A}} = -F_x \cdot 3 + P \cdot 3 - T \cdot 4 - Q \cdot 7.8$$

$$= -2.5\sqrt{3} \cdot 3 - 30 - 80 - 12 \cdot 7.8 = -216.6 \text{ KN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sum M_A}} = R_x \cdot 2 + R_y \cdot x = 24.33 \cdot 2 + 24.5 \cdot x$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x}} = \frac{216.6 - 48.66}{24.5} = \underline{\underline{6.85 \text{ m}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{M_A}} = (-216.6 \vec{k}) \text{ KN} \cdot \text{m}$$

Question #3 [1 point]

The ends of the triangular plate are subjected to three couples. Determine the magnitude of the force F so that the resultant couple moment is 400 N m clockwise.

$F =$ [2point]	
-------------------	--

Given:

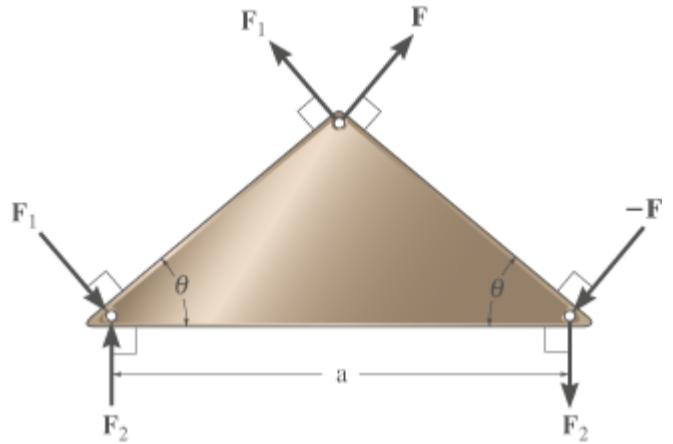
$$F_1 = 600 \text{ N}$$

$$F_2 = 250 \text{ N}$$

$$a = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = 40^\circ$$

[Report the final answers on the grid besides]



$$\overline{AB} = a = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\overline{AC} = \overline{CB} = \frac{a}{2 \cos \theta} = 0.6527 \text{ m} = b$$

NOTE The two \vec{F}_1 form a couple moment with arm a m = b

The two \vec{F}_2 form a couple moment with arm a m = a

The two \vec{F} form a couple moment with arm b

$$\vec{R} = 0$$

†

$$\sum M = -400 \text{ N.m} = F_1 \cdot b - F \cdot b - F_2 \cdot a$$

$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{F_1 \cdot b - F_2 \cdot a + 400}{b} = \frac{600 \cdot 0.6527 - 250 + 400}{0.6527} = 829.8 \text{ N} = \underline{\underline{830 \text{ N}}}$$