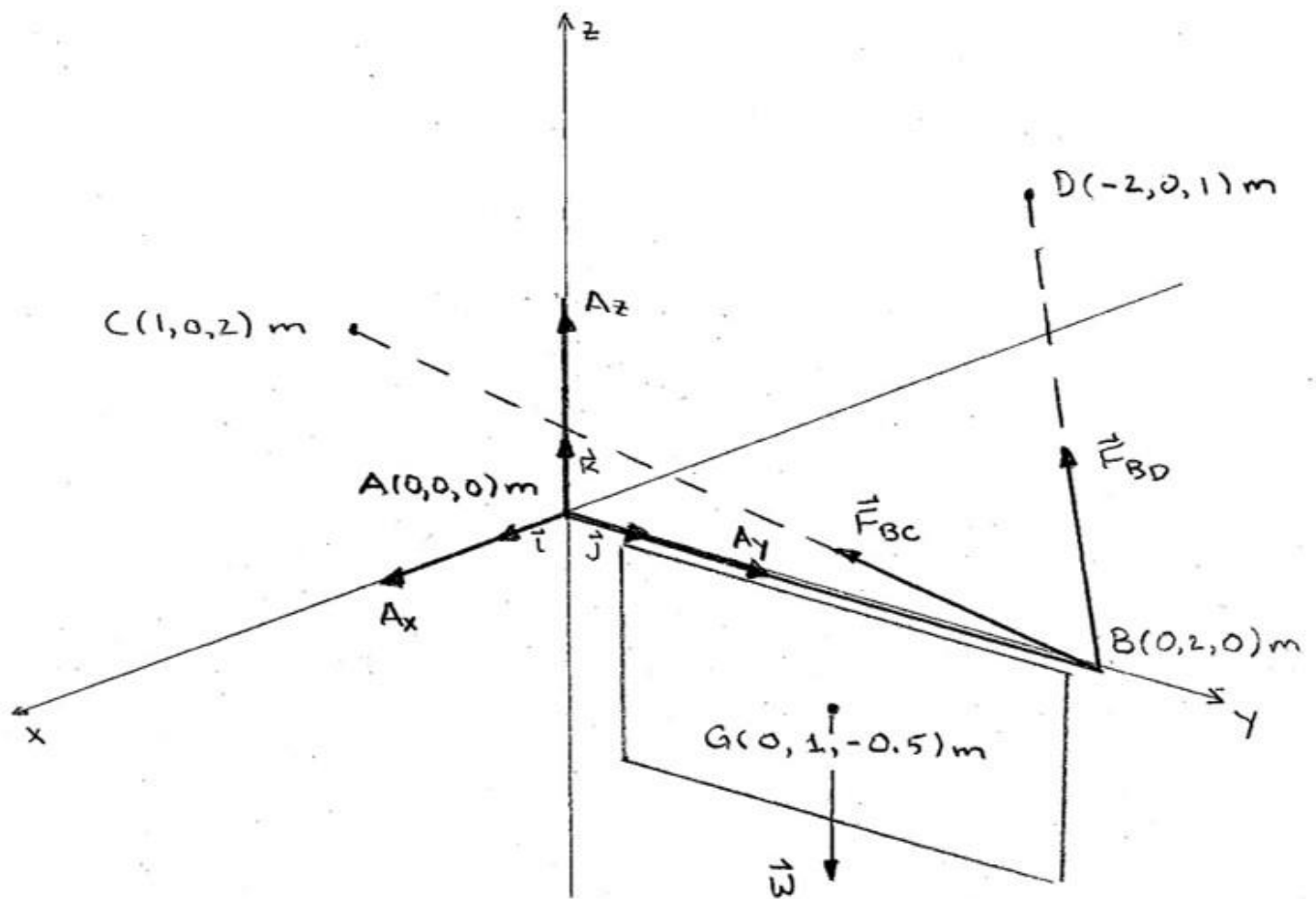


**SOLUTION TO QUESTION 1 (15 MARKS) page 1**

a) Free-Body Diagram (4 marks)



Coordinates:

$A(0,0,0)$  m

$B(0,2,0)$  m

$C(1,0,2)$  m

$D(-2,0,1)$  m

$G(0,1,-0.5)$  m

**SOLUTION TO QUESTION 1 (15 MARKS) page 2**

- b) Cartesian component force equations of equilibrium (4 marks)

Forces and moments (suppressing units):

$$\vec{F}_A = A_x \vec{i} + A_y \vec{j} + A_z \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{F}_{BC} = (\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k})X$$

$$\vec{F}_{BD} = (-2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k})Y$$

$$\vec{W} = -(100)(9.81)\vec{k} = -981\vec{k}$$

$$X = F_{BC} / \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 2^2} = F_{BC} / 3$$

$$Y = F_{BD} / \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} = F_{BD} / 3$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 : \quad A_x + X - 2Y = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 : \quad A_y - 2X - 2Y = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\sum F_z = 0 : \quad A_z + 2X + Y - 981 = 0 \quad (3)$$

- c) Vector moment equation of equilibrium (2 marks)

$$\vec{r}_{AB} = 2\vec{j} \quad \vec{r}_{AG} = \vec{j} - 0.5\vec{k}$$

$$(\vec{M}_R)_A = \sum \vec{M} + \sum (\vec{r} \times \vec{F}) =$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} X + \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} Y + \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 1 & -0.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -981 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

**SOLUTION TO QUESTION 1      (15 MARKS)    page 3**

- d) Cartesian component moment equation of equilibrium: (3 marks)

$$4X + 2Y - 981 = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$0 = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$-2X + 4Y = 0 \quad (6)$$

- e) Numerical values of the components of reaction at A and the tensions in the cables (2 marks)

$$X = 196.2$$

$$Y = 98.1$$

$$F_{BC} = 589 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{BD} = 294 \text{ N}$$

$$A_x = 0 \text{ N}$$

$$A_y = 589 \text{ N}$$

$$A_z = 490 \text{ N}$$

**SOLUTION TO QUESTION 1 (15 MARKS) page 4**

**Alternate approach**

- b) Cartesian component force equations of equilibrium (4 marks)

Forces and moments (suppressing units)

$$\vec{F}_A = A_x \vec{i} + A_y \vec{j} + A_z \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{F}_{BC} = \frac{\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 2^2}} F_{BC} = \frac{1}{3} F_{BC} \vec{i} - \frac{2}{3} F_{BC} \vec{j} + \frac{2}{3} F_{BC} \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{F}_{BD} = \frac{-2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}}{\sqrt{2^2 + 2^2 + 1^2}} F_{BD} = -\frac{2}{3} F_{BD} \vec{i} - \frac{2}{3} F_{BD} \vec{j} + \frac{1}{3} F_{BD} \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{W} = -(100)(9.81) = -981\vec{k}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0: \quad A_x + \frac{1}{3} F_{BC} - \frac{2}{3} F_{BD} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: \quad A_y - \frac{2}{3} F_{BC} - \frac{2}{3} F_{BD} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\sum F_z = 0: \quad A_z + \frac{2}{3} F_{BC} + \frac{1}{3} F_{BD} - 981 = 0 \quad (3)$$

- c) Vector moment equation of equilibrium (2 marks)

$$\vec{r}_{AB} = 2\vec{j} \quad r_{AG} = \vec{j} - 0.5\vec{k}$$

**SOLUTION TO QUESTION 1 (15 MARKS) page 5**

$$(\vec{M}_R)_A = \sum \vec{M} + \sum (\vec{r} \times \vec{F}) =$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{vmatrix} F_{BC} + \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{vmatrix} F_{BD} + \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 1 & -0.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -981 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

- c) Cartesian component moment equations of equilibrium: (3 marks)

$$\frac{4}{3}F_{BC} + \frac{2}{3}F_{BD} - 981 = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$0 = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$-\frac{2}{3}F_{BC} + \frac{4}{3}F_{BD} = 0 \quad (6)$$

- d) Numerical values of the components of reaction at A and the tensions in the cables: (2 marks)

$$F_{BC} = 589 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{BD} = 294 \text{ N}$$

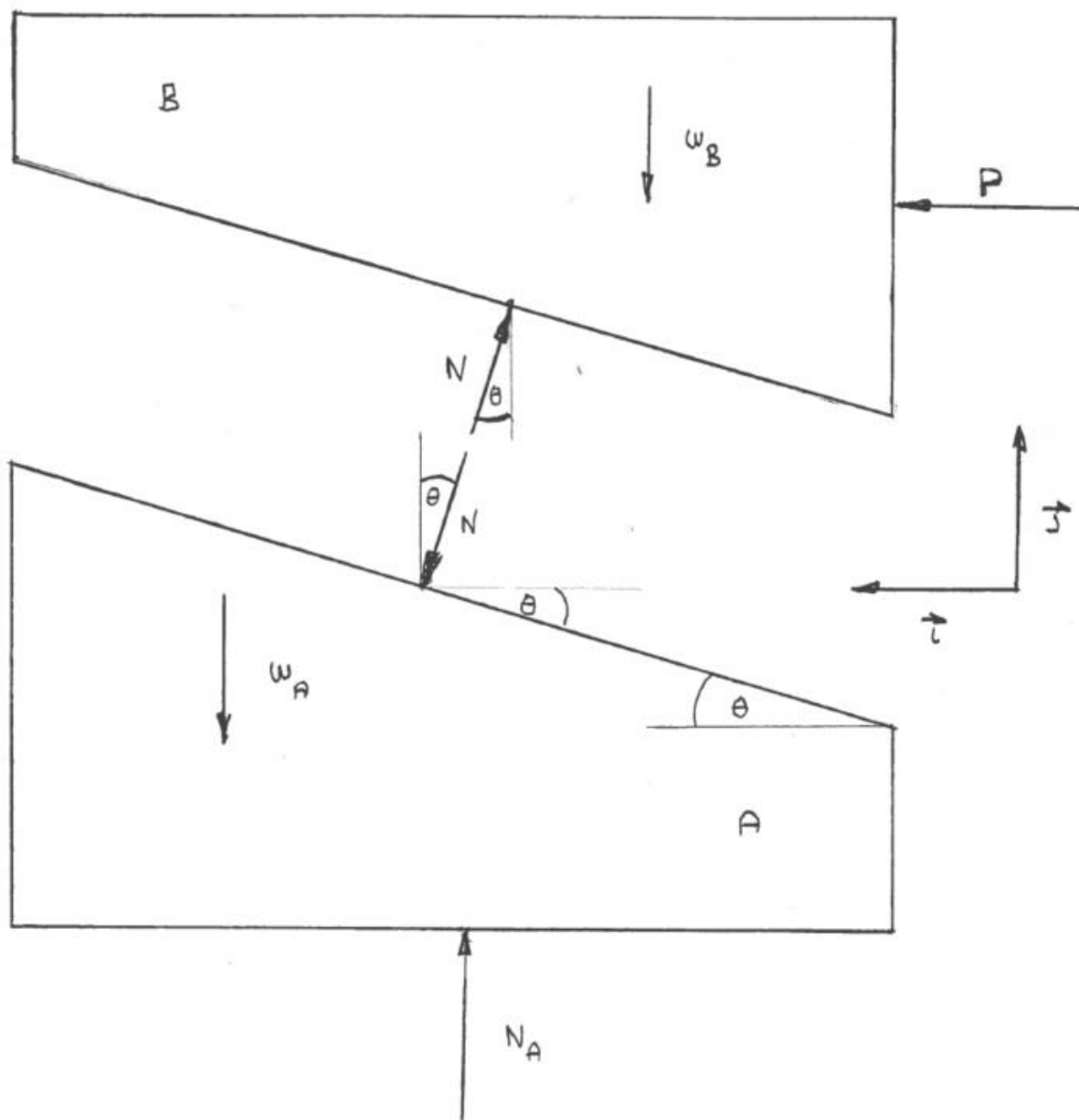
$$A_x = 0 \text{ N}$$

$$A_y = 589 \text{ N}$$

$$A_z = 490 \text{ N}$$

**SOLUTION TO QUESTION 2** (page 1)

a) Free-Body Diagrams



(6 marks)

**SOLUTION TO QUESTION 2** (page 2)

Data

$$m_A = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_B = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\theta = 20^\circ$$

$$P = 150 \text{ N}$$

$$a_{B/A} = 3.2657 \text{ m/s}^2$$

The  $x$ -axis is positive to the left. The  $y$ -axis is positive up.

$\vec{i}$  points to the left.  $\vec{j}$  points to the up.

b) Equations of motion

Block B

$$\Sigma F_x = m a_x :$$

$$P - N \sin \theta = m_B a_{Bx}$$

$$P - N \sin \theta = m_B (a_A + a_{B/A} \cos \theta) \quad (1)$$

$$\Sigma F_y = m a_y :$$

$$N \cos \theta - m_B g = m_B a_{By}$$

$$N \cos \theta - m_B g = m_B a_{B/A} \sin \theta \quad (2)$$

Block A

$$\Sigma F_x = m a_x :$$

$$N \sin \theta = m_A a_A \quad (3)$$

$$\Sigma F_y = m a_y :$$

$$N_A - N \cos \theta - m_A g = 0 \quad (4)$$

**SOLUTION TO QUESTION 2** (page 3)

c) Accelerations

$$\vec{a}_A = a_A \vec{i}$$

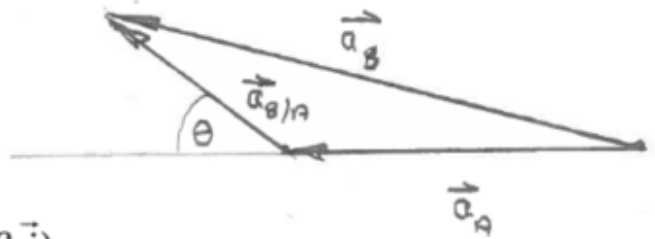
$$\vec{a}_B = a_{Bx} \vec{i} + a_{By} \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_A + \vec{a}_{B/A}$$

$$\vec{a}_{B/A} = a_{B/A} (\cos\theta \vec{i} + \sin\theta \vec{j})$$

$$a_{Bx} = a_A + a_{B/A} \cos\theta$$

$$a_{By} = a_{B/A} \sin\theta$$



((b) and Accelerations: 6 marks)

Accelerations and normal forces

$$a_A = 7.95 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$N = 116 \text{ N}$$

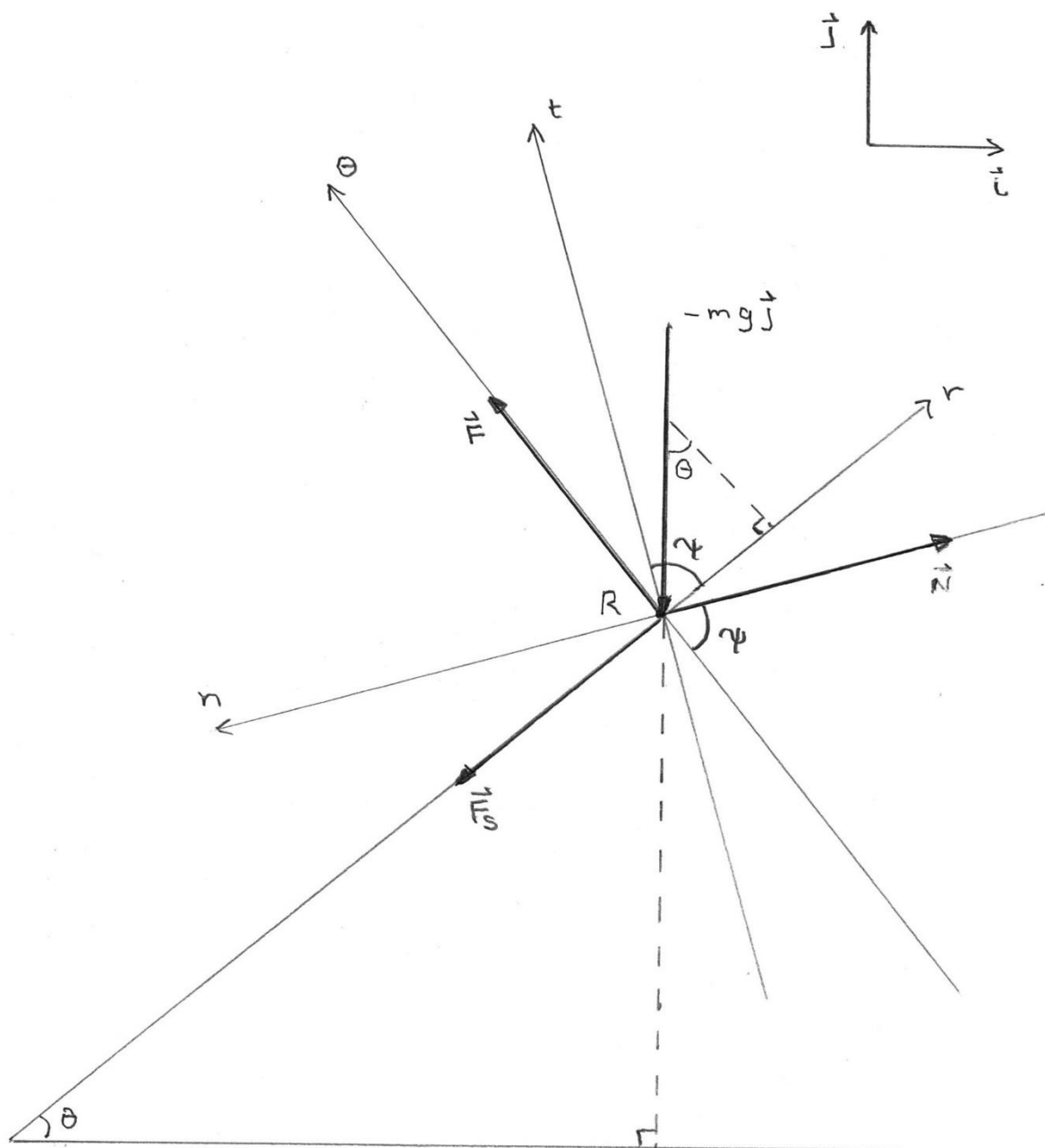
$$N_A = 158 \text{ N}$$

(3 marks)



**SOLUTION TO QUESTION 3 (15 MARKS) page 1**

- a) Free body diagram (4 marks)



**SOLUTION TO QUESTION 3 (15 MARKS) page 2**

- b) Angle  $\psi$  between  $\vec{u}_r$  and  $\vec{u}_t$  (2 marks)

$$\psi = \arctan\left(\frac{r}{dr/d\theta}\right) = 56.2^\circ$$

- c) Numerical values for  $a_r$  and  $a_\theta$  (2 marks)

$$a_r = \ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2 = -5.71 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_\theta = r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} = 4.90 \text{ m/s}^2$$

- d) Equations of motion for  $R$  (4 marks)

$$-k(r - r_0) + N \sin \psi - mg \sin \theta = ma_r$$

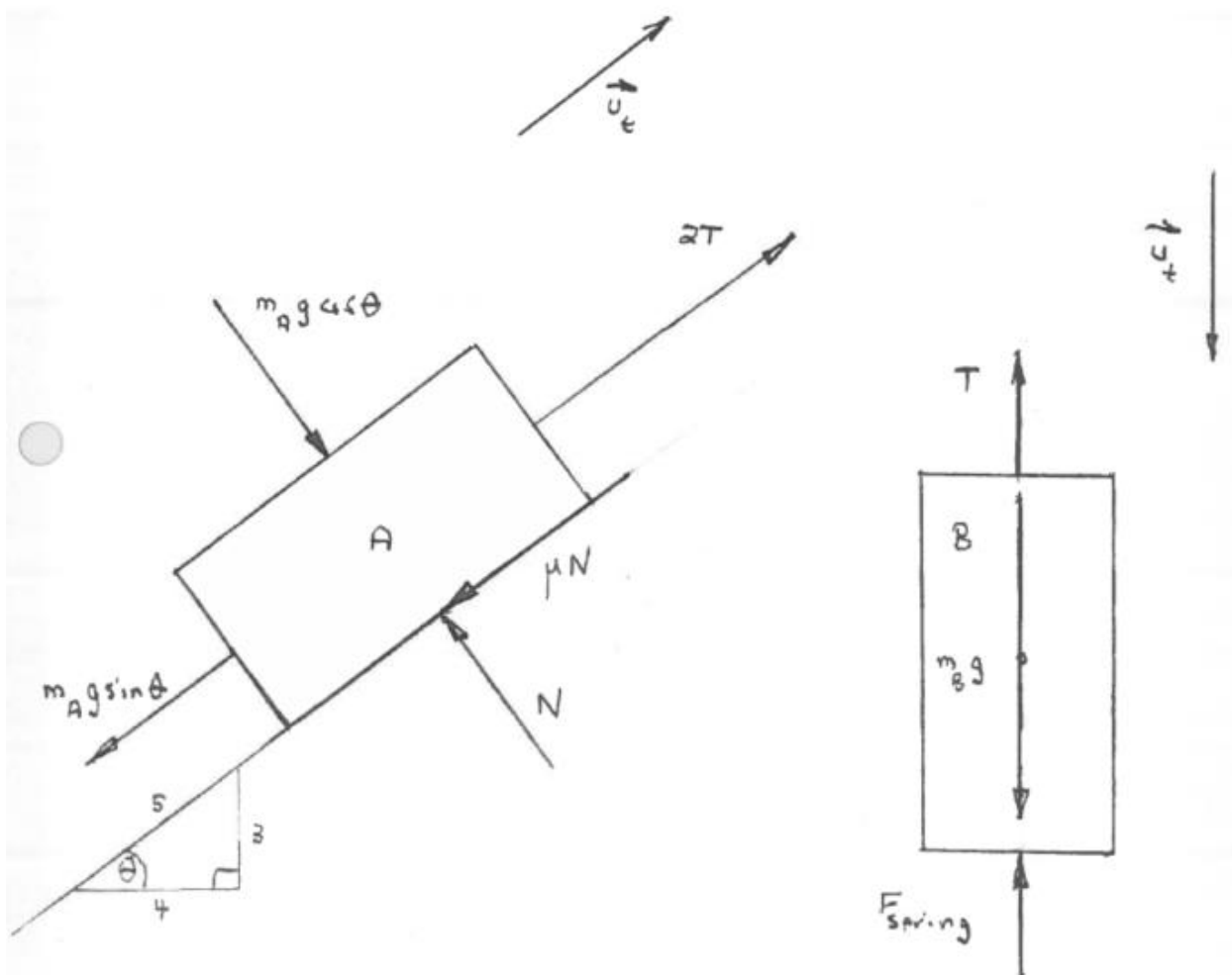
$$F - N \cos \psi - mg \cos \theta = ma_\theta$$

- e) Numerical values for  $F$  and  $N$  (3 marks)

$$F = 28.2 \text{ N} \quad N = 6.07 \text{ N}$$

**SOLUTION TO QUESTION 4** (page 1)

a) Free-body diagrams



(4 marks)

**SOLUTION TO QUESTION 4** (page 2)

|             |                           |                       |                            |
|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>Data</u> | $m_A = 6 \text{ kg}$      | $m_B = 10 \text{ kg}$ | $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$   |
|             | $\theta = \tan^{-1}(3/4)$ | $k = 20 \text{ N/m}$  | $\mu = 0.3$                |
|             | $v_{A1} = v_{B1} = 0$     | $h_{A1} = h_{B2} = 0$ | $\Delta s_B = 2 \text{ m}$ |

Dependent motion

$$2 \Delta s_A = \Delta s_B \quad (1)$$

$$2v_A = v_B \quad (2)$$

Principle of Work and Energy

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_1^2 + V_1 + (U_{\text{other}})_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \frac{1}{2}mv_2^2 + V_2 \quad (3)$$

$V$  is the potential energy due to gravity and the spring force.

$(U_{\text{other}})_{1 \rightarrow 2}$  is the work done by tension and the friction force.

b) Block A  $\vec{u}_t$  points up the plane

$$(2T - \mu m_A g \cos \theta) \Delta s_A = \frac{1}{2}m_A v_{A2}^2 + mgh_{A2} \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta s_A = 1 \text{ m} \quad h_{A2} = \Delta s_A \sin \theta \quad (5)$$

**SOLUTION TO QUESTION 4** (page 3)

c) Block B  $\vec{u}_t$  points down

$$m_B g h_{B1} - T \Delta s_B = \frac{1}{2} m v_{B2}^2 + \frac{1}{2} k (\Delta s_B)^2 \quad (6)$$

$$h_{B1} = \Delta s_B = 2 \text{ m} \quad (7)$$

d) Speed and tension

Add equations (4) and (6):

$$m_B g h_{B1} - \mu m_A g \cos \theta \Delta s_A = \frac{1}{2} m_A v_{A2}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_B v_{B2}^2 + m_A g h_{A2} + \frac{1}{2} k (\Delta s_B)^2 \quad (8)$$

Solve equation (8) for  $v_{A2}$ :

$$v_{A2} = 2.15 \text{ m/s}$$

Solve equation (4) or (6) for  $T$ :

$$T = 31.7 \text{ N}$$

(b) 4 marks)

(c) 4 marks)

(d) 3 marks)