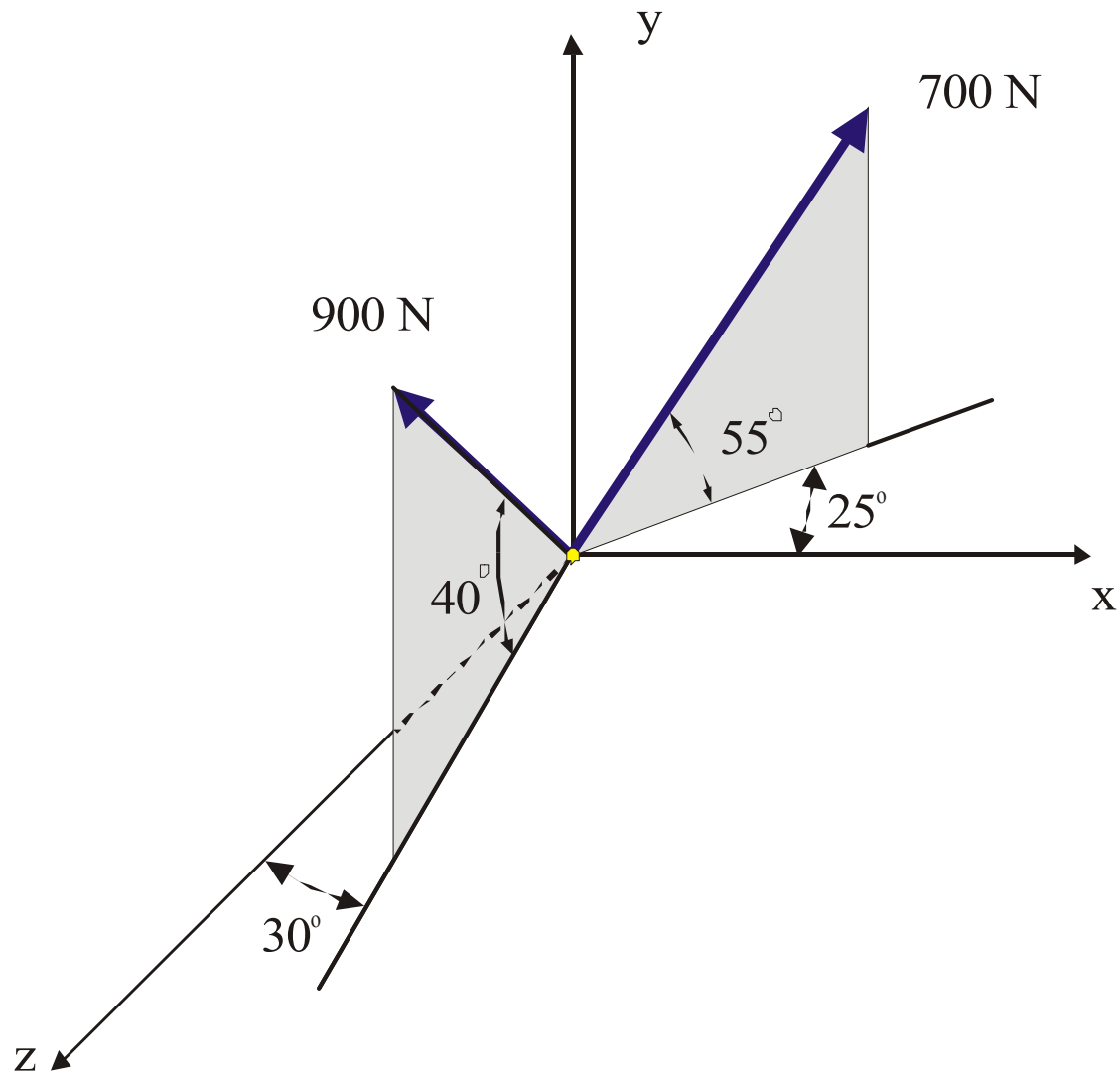


# Example 5.1

J. Frye

### Example 5.1:

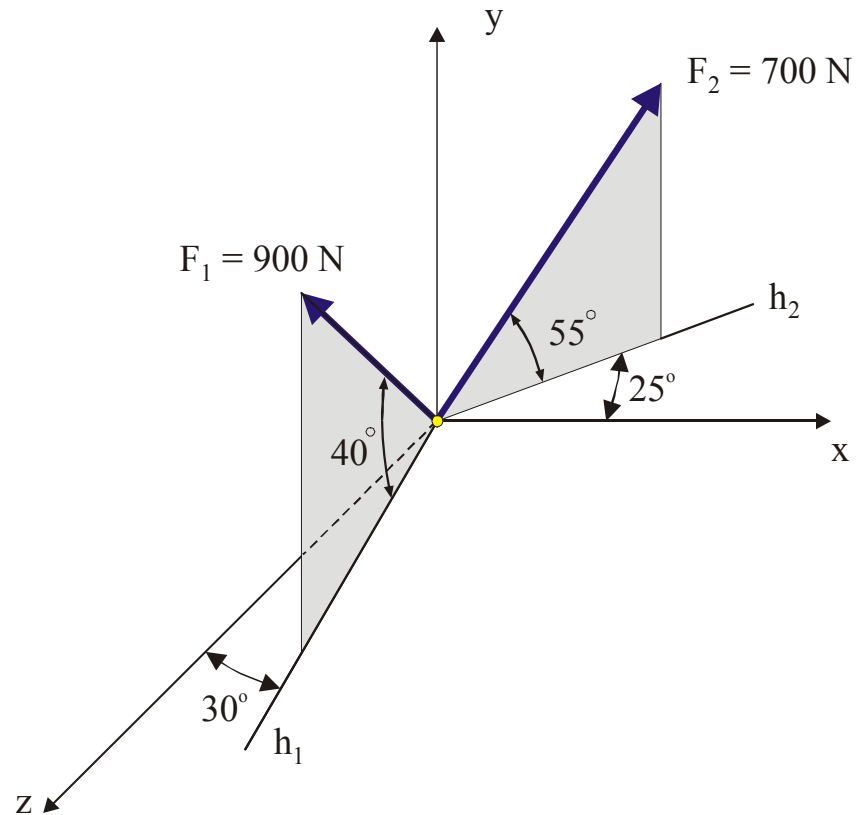
Determine the resultant of the two forces shown.



We label the 900 N force as  $F_1$  and the 700 N force as  $F_2$ . We also label two new axes as  $h_1$  and  $h_2$  respectively. These new axes lie in the **x-z plane**.

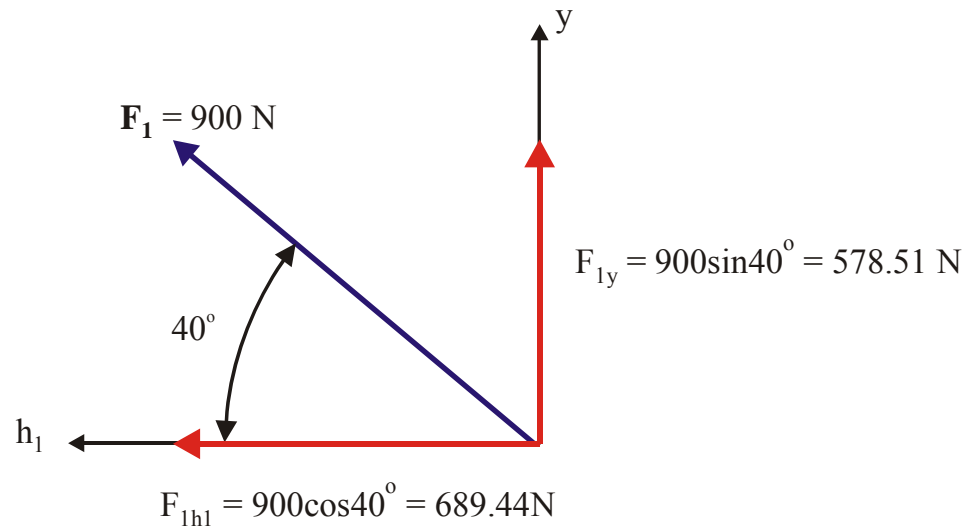
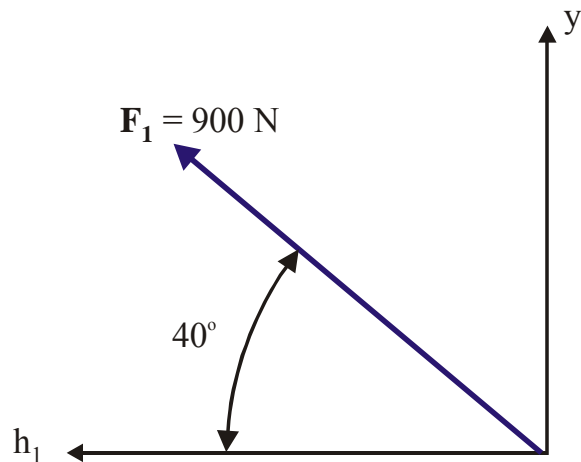
$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{F}_2$$

To determine  $R$  we must resolve each of the forces into its rectangular components.



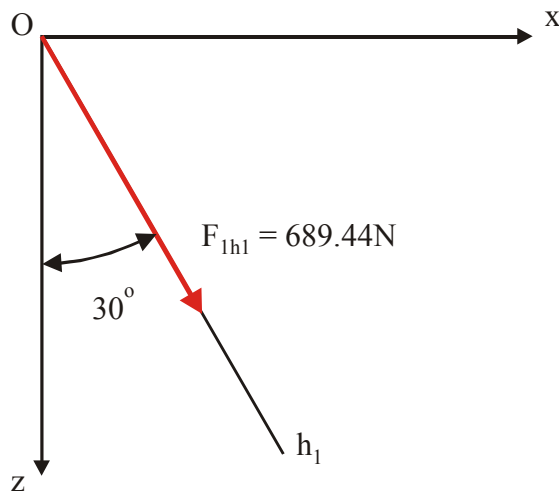
## F1 – Rectangular Components:

$\mathbf{F}_1$  lies in the  $h_1$ - $y$  plane and makes an angle of  $40^\circ$  with the  $h_1$  axis ( $50^\circ$  with the  $y$ -axis). We resolve  $\mathbf{F}_1$  into a component along the  $h_1$ -axis and a component along the  $y$ -axis as shown below.

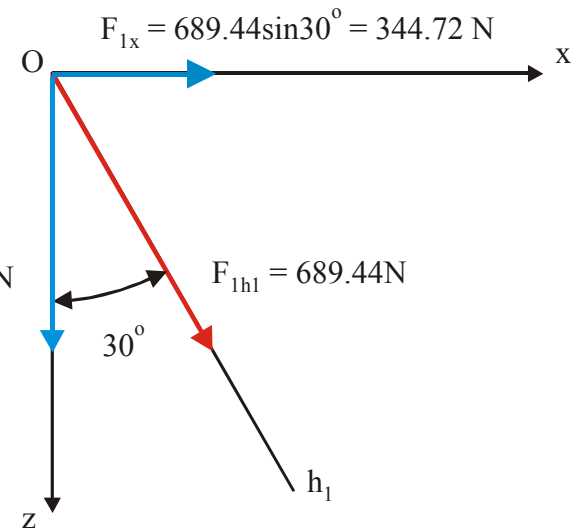


We note that the  $\mathbf{F}_{1h_1}$  component along the  $h_1$ -axis makes an angle of  $30^\circ$  to the  $z$ -axis. We now resolve  $\mathbf{F}_{1h_1}$  into a component along the  $x$ -axis and a component along the  $z$ -axis.

We express  $\mathbf{F}_1$  in vector notation. The correct algebraic sign for each component is determined by INSPECTION.



$$F_{1z} = 689.44 \cos 30^\circ = 597.07 \text{ N}$$

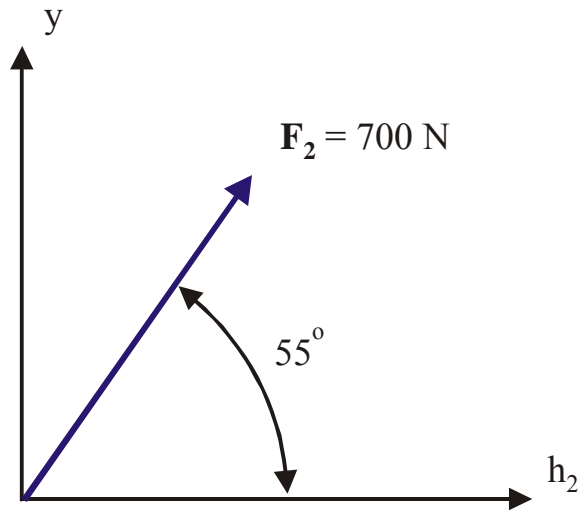


$$\mathbf{F}_1 = F_{1x}\mathbf{i} + F_{1y}\mathbf{j} + F_{1z}\mathbf{k}$$

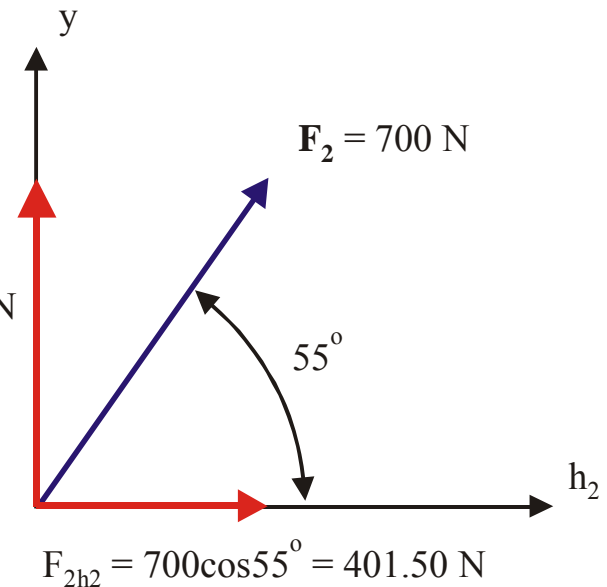
$$\mathbf{F}_1 = 344.72\mathbf{i} + 578.51\mathbf{j} + 597.07\mathbf{k}$$

## F2 – Rectangular Components: (We repeat the procedure for F<sub>2</sub>)

**F<sub>2</sub>** lies in the h<sub>2</sub>-y plane and makes an angle of 55° with the h<sub>2</sub> axis (35° with the y-axis). We resolve **F<sub>2</sub>** into a component along the h<sub>2</sub>-axis and a component along the y-axis as shown below.

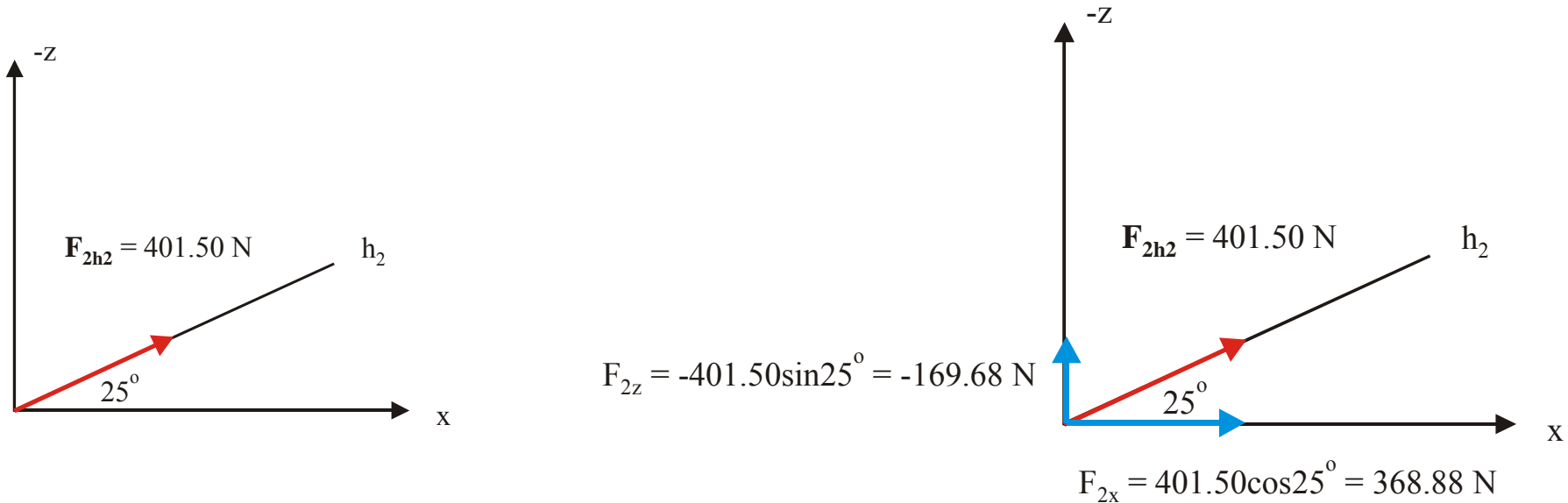


$$F_{2y} = 700 \sin 55^\circ = 573.41 \text{ N}$$



We note that the  $\mathbf{F}_{2h_2}$  component along the  $h_2$ -axis makes an angle of  $25^\circ$  to the x-axis. We now resolve  $\mathbf{F}_{2h_2}$  into a component along the **x-axis** and a component along the **z-axis**.

We express  $\mathbf{F}_2$  in vector notation. The correct algebraic sign for each component is determined by INSPECTION. We see by inspection that the z-component will be negative.



$$\mathbf{F}_2 = F_{2x}\mathbf{i} + F_{2y}\mathbf{j} + F_{2z}\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_2 = 363.88\mathbf{i} + 573.41\mathbf{j} - 169.68\mathbf{k}$$

# Resultant, **R**:

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{F}_2$$

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = (344.72\mathbf{i} + 578.51\mathbf{j} + 597.07\mathbf{k}) \text{ N}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_2 = (363.88\mathbf{i} + 573.41\mathbf{j} - 169.68\mathbf{k}) \text{ N}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = (344.72\mathbf{i} + 578.51\mathbf{j} + 597.07\mathbf{k}) + (363.88\mathbf{i} + 573.41\mathbf{j} - 169.68\mathbf{k})$$

$$\mathbf{R} = (708.6\mathbf{i} + 1151.92\mathbf{j} + 427.39\mathbf{k}) \text{ N}$$

$$R = \sqrt{(708.6)^2 + (1151.92)^2 + (427.39)^2} = 1418.34 \text{ N}$$

$$\cos \theta_x = \frac{708.6}{1418.34} \Rightarrow \theta_x = 60.03^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta_y = \frac{1151.92}{1418.34} \Rightarrow \theta_y = 35.69^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta_z = \frac{427.39}{1418.34} \Rightarrow \theta_z = 72.46^\circ$$