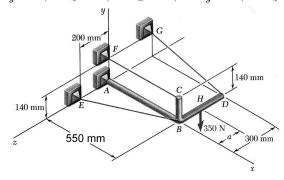
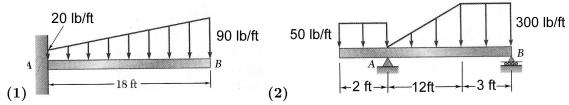
- (1-2) For the forces and relative positions given, write out the cross product and find the moment about the origin.
- (1): $\vec{F} = 25.0 \text{ N} \hat{\imath} 10.0 \text{ N} \hat{\jmath} + 40.0 \text{ N} \hat{k}$ $\vec{r} = 220 \text{mm} \hat{\imath} + 105 \text{mm} \hat{\jmath} + 82.0 \text{mm} \hat{k}$
- (1): $\overline{\mathsf{F}} = -15.0 \text{ lb } \hat{\imath} + 20.0 \text{ lb } \hat{\jmath} + 10.0 \text{ lb } \hat{k}$ $\overline{\mathsf{r}} = 72.0 \text{ in } \hat{\imath} 10.5 \text{ in } \hat{\jmath} 28.0 \text{ in } \hat{k}$
- (3) Frame ABCD is supported by a ball-and-socket joint at A and by three cables. Knowing that a 500 N load is applied at D, determine the tension in each cable and the reactions at A. (Note: first draw the free body diagram, including the reaction forces and cable tensions, then solve the static equations $\Sigma F_x = 0$, $\Sigma F_y = 0$, $\Sigma F_z = 0$, $\Sigma M_x = 0$, $\Sigma M_y = 0$, $\Sigma M_z = 0$ for the body!)



(4-5) For the beams and loadings shown, determine (a) the magnitude and location of the resultant of the distributed load, (b) the reactions at the beam supports.



(6-7) Using the method of joints, determine the force in each member of the truss shown. State whether each member is in tension or compression.

