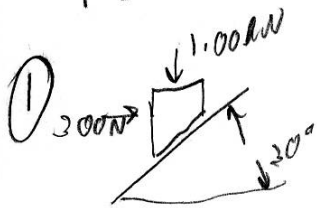


PS9



$$\mu_s = .40$$

$$\mu_d = .20$$

since no dimensions given

treat as point



$$\text{Normal force} = \cos 60^\circ (300\text{N}) + \cos 30^\circ (1.00\text{kN}) = 1016.0254\text{N}$$

shearing component of applied force:

$$\Sigma F_x = 0 = F - \sin(30^\circ)(1.00\text{kN}) + 300\text{N}(\cos 60^\circ)$$

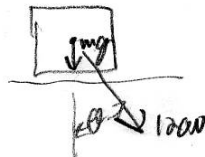
$$F = -240.19\text{N}$$

$$\mu \text{ for equilibrium} \leq \mu_s ; \left| \frac{F}{N} \right| = \frac{240.19\text{N}}{1016.0254\text{N}} = .236 < \mu_s$$

so in equilibrium

friction force thus 240.19N up slope

2



$$\mu_s = 0.30$$

$$\text{normal force} = mg + 1200\text{N} \cos \theta$$

$$\text{shearing force} = 1200\text{N} \sin \theta$$

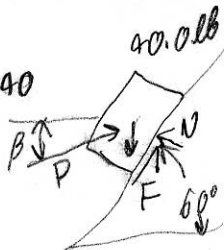
$$\text{impending motion at } \text{shear} = 1200\text{N} \sin \theta = \mu_s [mg + 1200\text{N} \cos \theta]$$

$$\text{a) for } m = 20.0\text{kg}, \theta = 44.7^\circ$$

$$\text{b) for } m = 35.0\text{kg}, \theta = 71.97^\circ$$

(3)

$$\mu_s = 0.40$$



$$N = 40.0 \text{ lb} (\cos 60^\circ) + P \cos(60^\circ + \beta)$$

$$R = \text{shear load} = 40.0 \text{ lb} (\sin 60^\circ) - P \sin(60^\circ + \beta)$$

at equilibrium, max shear =  $\mu_s(N)$

$$= 0.40 [40.0 \text{ lb} (\cos 60^\circ) + P \cos(60^\circ + \beta)]$$

$$\frac{40.0 \text{ lb} (\sin 60^\circ) - P \sin(60^\circ + \beta)}{40.0 \text{ lb} (\cos 60^\circ) + P \cos(60^\circ + \beta)} = 0.40$$

$$40.0 \text{ lb} (\sin 60^\circ) - P \sin(60^\circ + \beta) = 0.40 [40.0 \text{ lb} (\cos 60^\circ) + P \cos(60^\circ + \beta)]$$

R has minimum at  $\sin(60^\circ + \beta)$  maximum, or  $60^\circ + \beta = 90^\circ$

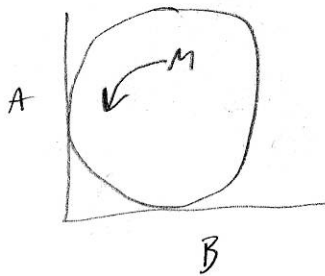
$$60^\circ + \beta = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{thus } 40.0 \text{ lb} (\sin 60^\circ) - P \sin(90^\circ) = 0.40 [40.0 \text{ lb} \cos 60^\circ + P \cos(90^\circ)]$$

$$P = 40.0 \text{ lb} [\sin(60^\circ) - 0.40 \cos(60^\circ)]$$

$$P = 26.64 \text{ lb}$$

④



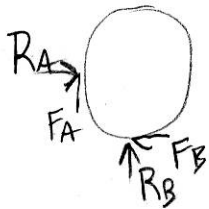
weight =  $w$   
radius =  $r$

$$\sum M_{\text{center}} = M - F_B(r) - F_A(r) = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = R_B + F_A - w$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 = R_A - F_B \rightarrow R_A = F_B$$

at break free,  $F_A = R_A \mu_{sA}$ ,  $F_B = R_B \mu_{sB}$



$$\text{so } 0 = R_B + R_A \mu_{sA} - w = \sum F_y$$

$$\text{and } 0 = R_A - R_B \mu_{sB} \rightarrow R_A = R_B \mu_{sB}$$

$$0 = R_B + R_B \mu_{sA} \mu_{sB} - w$$

$$R_B = \frac{w}{(1 + \mu_{sA} \mu_{sB})}$$

$$\text{so for a) } \mu_{sA} = 0, \mu_{sB} = 0.20, R_B = \frac{w}{1}$$

$$F_A = 0$$

$$F_B = w(0.20)$$

$$\rightarrow M = F_B r = \frac{w(0.20)(r)}{5}$$

$$\text{for b) } \mu_{sA} = .30, \mu_{sB} = .25$$

$$R_B = \frac{w}{1 + (.30)(.25)} = \frac{40w}{43}$$

$$F_B = R_B(0.25) = \frac{10w}{43}$$

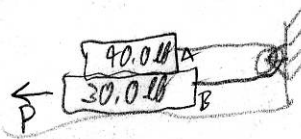
$$R_A = F_B$$

$$F_A = R_A(0.30) = \frac{3w}{43}$$

$$\text{so } M = F_B(r) + F_A(r) = \frac{10w(r)}{43} + \frac{3w(r)}{43}$$

$$M = \frac{13wr}{43}$$

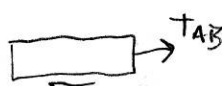
5



$$\mu_s = 0.30$$

(a)

on block "A":

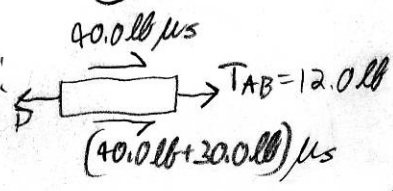


$$40.0 \text{ lb} (\mu_s)$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0 = T_{AB} - 40.0 \text{ lb} (0.30)$$

$$T_{AB} = 12.0 \text{ lb}$$

on block "B":



$$\Sigma F_x = 0 = -P + 12.0 \text{ lb} + 40.0 \text{ lb} (0.30) + 70.0 \text{ lb} (0.30)$$

$$P = 43.0 \text{ lb}$$

(b)

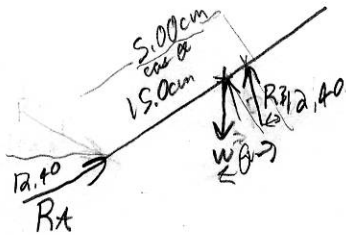


$$\Sigma F_x = 0 = -P + 70.0 (0.30) \text{ lb}$$

$$\rightarrow P = 21.0 \text{ lb}$$

6a

$$W_2 = 1.22 \rightarrow \phi_5 = \arctan(1.22) = 12.4^\circ$$



$$\Sigma F_x = R_A \cos(12.4^\circ) - R_B \sin(\theta - 12.4^\circ)$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 = R_A \sin(12.4^\circ) - W + R_B \cos(\theta - 12.4^\circ)$$

$$\Sigma M_A = -W (5.00 \text{ cm} \cos \theta) + R_B \cos(12.4^\circ) \left( \frac{5.00 \text{ cm}}{\cos \theta} \right) = 0$$

$$\text{from } \Sigma M: R_B = \frac{W (5.00 \text{ cm} \cos^2 \theta)}{5.00 \text{ cm} \cos(12.4^\circ)} = \frac{3W \cos^2 \theta}{\cos(12.4^\circ)}$$

$$\text{from } \Sigma F_x: R_A = R_B \frac{\sin(\theta - 12.4^\circ)}{\cos(12.4^\circ)}$$

substitute into

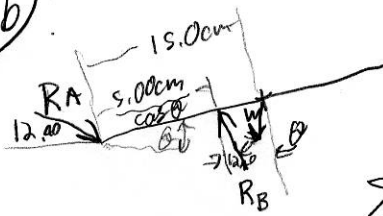
$$\Sigma F_y: 0 = R_B \frac{\sin(\theta - 12.4^\circ) \sin(12.4^\circ)}{\cos(12.4^\circ)} - W + \frac{3W \cos^2 \theta \cos(\theta - 12.4^\circ)}{\cos(12.4^\circ)}$$

$$0 = \frac{3W \cos^2 \theta \sin(\theta - 12.4^\circ) \sin(12.4^\circ)}{\cos^2(12.4^\circ)} - W + \frac{3W \cos^2 \theta \cos(\theta - 12.4^\circ)}{\cos(12.4^\circ)}$$

comes to  $\theta \approx 53.07^\circ$ , outside range where center of mass is inside the tube.

NO SOLUTION

(6b)



$$\Sigma F_x = 0 = R_A \cos(12.4^\circ) - R_B \sin(\theta - 12.4^\circ)$$

$$\rightarrow R_A = R_B \frac{\sin(\theta - 12.4^\circ)}{\cos(12.4^\circ)}$$

$$\Sigma M_A = 0 = -W(15.0 \text{ cm} \cos \theta) + R_B \cos(12.4^\circ) \left( \frac{5.00 \text{ cm}}{\cos \theta} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow R_B = \frac{3W \cos^2 \theta}{\cos(12.4^\circ)}$$

$$\rightarrow R_A = \frac{3W \cos^2 \theta \sin(\theta - 12.4^\circ)}{\cos^2(12.4^\circ)}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 = -W - R_A \sin(12.4^\circ) + R_B \cos(\theta + 12.4^\circ)$$

$$0 = -W - \frac{3W \cos^2 \theta \sin(\theta - 12.4^\circ) \sin(12.4^\circ)}{\cos^2(12.4^\circ)} + \frac{3W \cos^2 \theta \cos(\theta + 12.4^\circ)}{\cos(12.4^\circ)}$$

$$\rightarrow \theta \approx 37.58^\circ$$