

Three force  $\overrightarrow{F_1}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{F_2}$ , and  $\overrightarrow{F_3}$ , with magnitudes  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ , and  $F_3$  respectively, act on a wooden block as shown above. If rather than acting on A,  $\overrightarrow{F_1}$  was moved  $d_4$  in the direction of the - x axis such that it acted in the same line (parallel to the y axis) as  $\overrightarrow{F_2}$ , replace the three forces with a single equivalent force and identify where it intersects the xy-, yz-, and zx- planes.

$$\overrightarrow{F_R} = -F_3 \hat{i} - F_1 \hat{j} - F_2 \hat{k}$$

$$(M_x)_O = d_3 \cdot F_1 + d_1 \cdot F_2$$

$$(M_{\nu})_O = -d_4 \cdot F_2 - d_3 \cdot F_3$$

$$(M_z)_O = d_4 \cdot F_1 - d_1 \cdot F_3$$

$$\overrightarrow{(M_R)_O} = (M_x)_O \hat{i} + (M_y)_O \hat{j} + (M_z)_O \hat{k}$$

For the xy-plane, z = 0:

$$\overrightarrow{r}_{xy} = \overrightarrow{x} \hat{i} + \overrightarrow{y} \hat{j}$$

$$\overrightarrow{(M_R)_O} = \overrightarrow{r_{xy}} \times \overrightarrow{F_R} = \begin{vmatrix} \widehat{i} & \widehat{j} & \widehat{k} \\ \overline{x} & \overline{y} & 0 \\ -F_3 & -F_1 & -F_2 \end{vmatrix} = -\overline{y} \cdot F_2 \widehat{i} + \overline{x} \cdot F_2 \widehat{j} + (-\overline{x} \cdot F_1 + \overline{y} \cdot F_3) \widehat{k}$$

$$-\bar{y} \cdot F_2 = (M_x)_O = d_3 \cdot F_1 + d_1 \cdot F_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{y} = -d_3 \cdot \frac{F_1}{F_2} - d_1$$

$$\bar{x} \cdot F_2 = (M_y)_O = -d_4 \cdot F_2 - d_3 \cdot F_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{x} = -d_4 - d_3 \cdot \frac{F_3}{F_2}$$

For the yz-plane, x = 0:

$$\overrightarrow{r}_{yz} = \overrightarrow{y}\widehat{j} + \overrightarrow{z}\widehat{k}$$

$$\overrightarrow{(M_R)_O} = \overrightarrow{r_{yz}} \times \overrightarrow{F_R} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & \overline{y} & \overline{z} \\ -F_3 & -F_1 & -F_2 \end{vmatrix} = (-\overline{y} \cdot F_2 + \overline{z} \cdot F_1) \hat{i} - \overline{z} \cdot F_3 \hat{j} + \overline{y} \cdot F_3 \hat{k}$$

$$-\overline{z} \cdot F_3 = (M_y)_O = -d_4 \cdot F_2 - d_3 \cdot F_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{z} = d_4 \cdot \frac{F_2}{F_3} + d_3$$

$$\overline{y} \cdot F_3 = (M_z)_O = d_4 \cdot F_1 - d_1 \cdot F_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{y} = d_4 \cdot \frac{F_1}{F_3} - d_1$$

For the zx-plane, y = 0:

$$\overrightarrow{r}_{zx} = \overline{x}\hat{i} + \overline{z}\hat{k}$$

$$\overrightarrow{(M_R)_O} = \overrightarrow{r_{zx}} \times \overrightarrow{F_R} = \begin{vmatrix} \widehat{i} & \widehat{j} & \widehat{k} \\ \overline{x} & 0 & \overline{z} \\ -F_3 & -F_1 & -F_2 \end{vmatrix} = \overline{z} \cdot F_1 \widehat{i} + (-\overline{z} \cdot F_3 + \overline{x} \cdot F_2) \widehat{j} - \overline{x} \cdot F_1 \widehat{k}$$

$$\overline{z} \cdot F_1 = (M_x)_O = d_3 \cdot F_1 + d_1 \cdot F_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{z} = d_3 + d_1 \cdot \frac{F_2}{F_1}$$

$$-\bar{x} \cdot F_1 = (M_z)_O = d_4 \cdot F_1 - d_1 \cdot F_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{x} = -d_4 + d_1 \cdot \frac{F_3}{F_1}$$