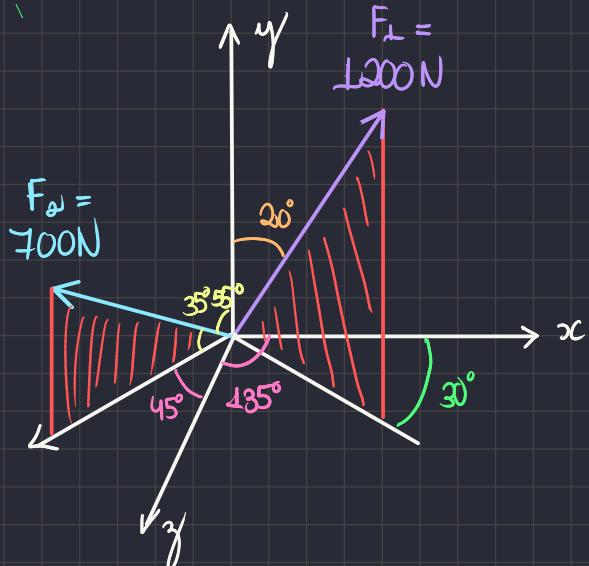


Segunda Avaliação Continuada

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1)



- Para a F_x :

$$\theta_y = 20^\circ \quad \phi = 30^\circ$$

- Para a F_y :

$$\theta_y = 55^\circ \quad \phi = 135^\circ$$

- Primeiramente, referente à força de 1200 N:

$$F_x = F \cdot \cos \theta_y \cdot \cos \phi = 1200 \cdot \cos 20^\circ \cdot \cos 30^\circ \Rightarrow$$

$$F_x = 355,4378 \text{ N}$$

$$F_y = F \cdot \cos \theta_y = 1200 \cdot \cos 20^\circ \Rightarrow F_y = 1127,6311 \text{ N}$$

$$F_z = F \cdot \cos \theta_y \cdot \sin \phi = 1200 \cdot \cos 20^\circ \cdot \sin 30^\circ \Rightarrow$$

$$F_z = 205,2121 \text{ N}$$

↳ Encontrando os ângulos diretores:

$$\theta_x = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F_x}{F} \right) \Rightarrow \theta_x = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{355,4378}{1200} \right) = 72,77^\circ$$

$$\theta_y = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F_y}{F} \right) \Rightarrow \theta_y = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1127,6311}{1200} \right) = 80,15^\circ$$

- Agora para a força de 700N:

$$F_x = F \cdot \sin \theta_y \cdot \cos \phi = 700 \cdot \sin 55^\circ \cdot \cos 135^\circ \Rightarrow$$

$$F_x = -405,4596 \text{ N}$$

$$F_y = F \cdot \cos \theta_y = 700 \cdot \cos 55^\circ \Rightarrow F_y = 401,5035 \text{ N}$$

$$F_z = F \cdot \sin \theta_y \cdot \sin \phi = 700 \cdot \sin 55^\circ \cdot \sin 135^\circ \Rightarrow$$

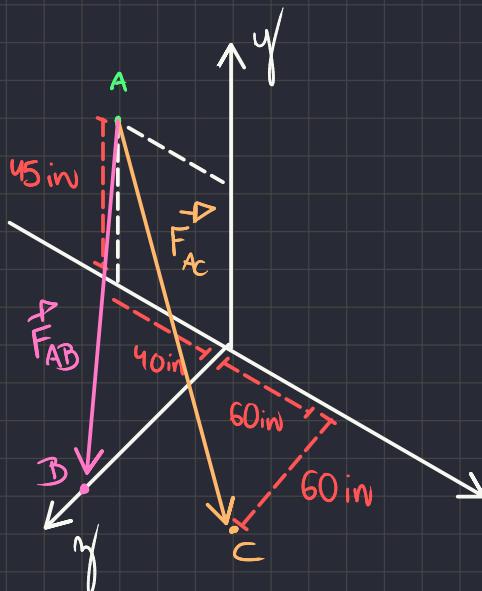
$$F_z = 405,4596 \text{ N}$$

↳ Encontrando os ângulos diretores:

$$\theta_x = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F_x}{F} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-405,4596}{700} \right) \Rightarrow \theta_x = 125,40^\circ$$

$$\theta_y = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F_y}{F} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{401,5035}{700} \right) \Rightarrow \theta_y = 54,60^\circ$$

2)



$$A(-40; +45; 0)$$

$$F_{AB} = 500 \text{ lb}$$

$$B(0; 0; 60)$$

$$C(60; 0; 60)$$

$$F_{AC} = 600 \text{ lb}$$

$$C - A = (100, -45, 60)$$

$$B - A = (40, -45, 60)$$

- Primeiramente encontrando o vetor \vec{F}_{AC} :

$$\vec{F}_{AC} = F_{AC} \cdot \vec{u}_{AC} \Rightarrow \vec{u}_{AC} = \frac{\vec{r}_{AC}}{|\vec{r}_{AC}|} = \frac{(100\hat{i} - 45\hat{j} + 60\hat{k})}{\sqrt{(100)^2 + (-45)^2 + (60)^2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\vec{u}_{AC} = \frac{(100\hat{i} - 45\hat{j} + 60\hat{k})}{105} = (0,8\hat{i} - 0,36\hat{j} + 0,48\hat{k})$$

$$\vec{F}_{AC} = 600 \cdot \vec{u}_{AC} \Rightarrow \vec{F}_{AC} = (480\hat{i} - 216\hat{j} + 288\hat{k}) [\text{lb}]$$

- Agora encontrando o vetor \vec{F}_{AB} :

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = F_{AB} \cdot \vec{u}_{AB} \Rightarrow \vec{u}_{AB} = \frac{\vec{r}_{AB}}{|\vec{r}_{AB}|} = \frac{(40\hat{i} - 45\hat{j} + 60\hat{k})}{\sqrt{(40)^2 + (-45)^2 + (60)^2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\vec{u}_{AB} = \frac{(40\hat{i} - 45\hat{j} + 60\hat{k})}{85} = (0,4706\hat{i} - 0,5294\hat{j} + 0,7059\hat{k})$$

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = 500 \cdot \vec{u}_{AB} \Rightarrow \vec{F}_{AB} = (235,30\hat{i} - 264,70\hat{j} + 352,95\hat{k}) [\text{lb}]$$

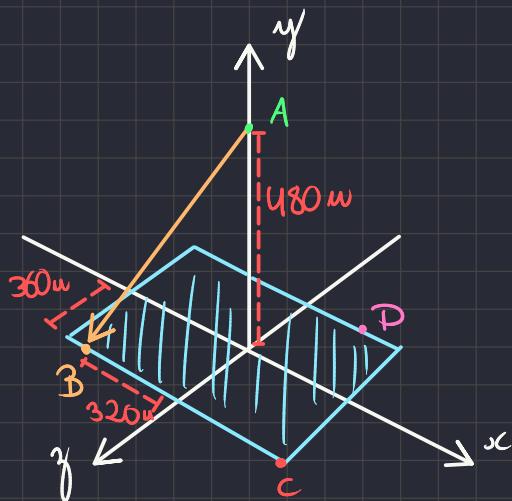
- Por fim, encontrando o resultante \vec{F}_R :

$$\vec{F}_R = \vec{F}_{AB} + \vec{F}_{AC} \Rightarrow \vec{F}_R = (715,30\hat{i} - 479,70\hat{j} + 640,95\hat{k}) [\text{lb}]$$

$$\text{e a magnitude de } \vec{F}_R = \sqrt{(715,30)^2 + (-479,70)^2 + (640,95)^2}$$

$$= 1073,5842 \text{ lb}$$

3)



$$A(0, 480, 0)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(-320, 0, 360)$$

$$\text{4) } B - A = (-320, -480, 360)$$

$$F_{AB} = 408 \text{ N}$$

- Encontrando o vetor \vec{F}_{AB} :

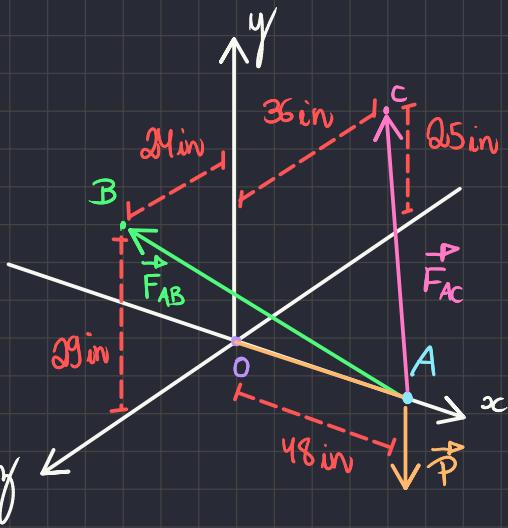
$$\vec{F}_{AB} = F_{AB} \cdot \vec{m}_{AB} \quad \rightarrow \quad \vec{m}_{AB} = \frac{(-320, -480, 360)}{\sqrt{(-320)^2 + (-480)^2 + (360)^2}} \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\vec{m}_{AB} = \frac{(-320\hat{i} - 480\hat{j} + 360\hat{k})}{680} = (-0,4706\hat{i} - 0,7059\hat{j} + 0,5294\hat{k})$$

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = 408 \cdot \vec{u}_{AB} \rightarrow \vec{F}_{AB} = (-192, 0048 \hat{i} - 288, 0072 \hat{j} + 215, 9950 \hat{k}) N$$

$$\approx (-192 \hat{i} - 288 \hat{j} + 216 \hat{k}) N$$

4)



$$A = (48\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k})$$

$$B = (0\hat{i} + 29\hat{j} + 24\hat{k})$$

$$C = (0\hat{i} + 25\hat{j} - 36\hat{k})$$

$$C - A = (-48\hat{i} + 25\hat{j} - 36\hat{k})$$

$$B - A = (-48\hat{i} + 29\hat{j} + 24\hat{k})$$

$$F_{AB} = 200 \text{ lb}$$

- Encontrando o vetor \vec{w}_{AB} :

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = F_{AB} \cdot \vec{w}_{AB} \rightsquigarrow \vec{w}_{AB} = \frac{(-48\hat{i} + 29\hat{j} + 24\hat{k})}{\sqrt{(-48)^2 + (29)^2 + (24)^2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\vec{w}_{AB} = \frac{(-48\hat{i} + 29\hat{j} + 24\hat{k})}{6L}$$

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = 200 \cdot \vec{w}_{AB} \Rightarrow \vec{F}_{AB} = 3,279 (-48\hat{i} + 29\hat{j} + 24\hat{k}) \Rightarrow$$

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = (-157,39\hat{i} + 95,091\hat{j} + 78,696\hat{k}) \text{ [lb]}$$

- Agora encontrando o vetor \vec{w}_{AC} :

$$\vec{F}_{AC} = F_{AC} \cdot \vec{w}_{AC} \rightsquigarrow \vec{w}_{AC} = \frac{(-48\hat{i} + 25\hat{j} - 36\hat{k})}{\sqrt{(-48)^2 + (25)^2 + (-36)^2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\vec{w}_{AC} = \frac{(-48\hat{i} + 25\hat{j} - 36\hat{k})}{65}$$

$$\vec{F}_{AC} = \frac{F_{AC}}{65} \cdot (-48\hat{i} + 25\hat{j} - 36\hat{k}) = \underbrace{F_{AC} (-0,7385\hat{i} + 0,3846\hat{j} - 0,5538\hat{k})}_{\text{[lb]}}$$

- Como o resultante deve ser no eixo x, $\vec{R} = (R\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k})$:

$$\vec{R} = \vec{F}_{AB} + \vec{F}_{AC} + \vec{P} \Rightarrow$$

$$(R\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}) = (-157,39\hat{i} + 95,091\hat{j} + 78,696\hat{k})$$

$$+ F_{AC} (-0,7385\hat{i} + 0,3846\hat{j} - 0,5538\hat{k})$$

$$+ (0\hat{i} - P\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}) \Rightarrow$$

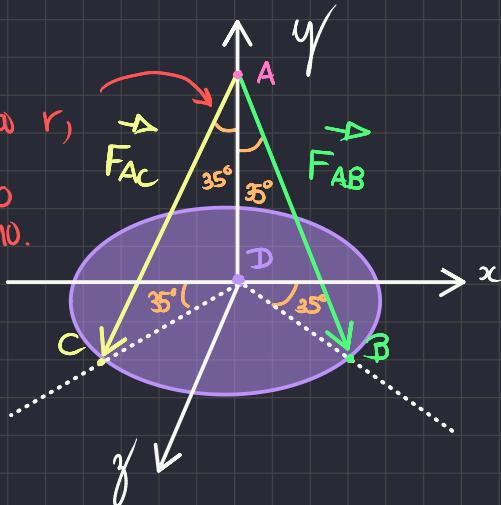
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R = -157,39 - 0,7385 F_{AC} \\ 0 = 95,091 + 0,3846 F_{AC} - P \end{array} \right.$$

$$0 = 78,696 - 0,5538 F_{AC}$$

$$\underbrace{F_{AC} = 142,1018 \text{ lb}}$$

5)

Distâncias
portanto
ângulo é o
mesmo.



$$F_{AB} = 60 \text{ lb} \quad F_{AC} = 60 \text{ lb}$$

$$\theta_y = 35^\circ \quad \phi = 35^\circ$$

a) Encontrar x, y e z da \vec{R} :

⊗ Os dois vetores tem os mesmos valores escalares em y e g ,
porém em x eles são opostos.

$$F_{x_B} = F \cdot \sin \theta y \cdot \cos \phi = 60 \cdot \sin 35^\circ \cdot \cos 35^\circ \Rightarrow$$

$$F_{x_B} = 28,1908 \text{ lb}$$

$$\vec{F}_{x_C} = -\vec{F}_{x_B} = -28,1908 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{yB} = F \cdot \cos \theta y = 60 \cdot \cos 35^\circ \Rightarrow F_{yB} = 49,149 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{yc} = F_{yB} = 49,149 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_{yB} = F \cdot \sin \theta_M \cdot \sin \phi = 60 \cdot \sin 35^\circ \cdot \sin 35^\circ \Rightarrow$$

$$F_{yB} = 19,739 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_{gc} = F_{\gamma B} = 19,7394 \text{ lb}$$

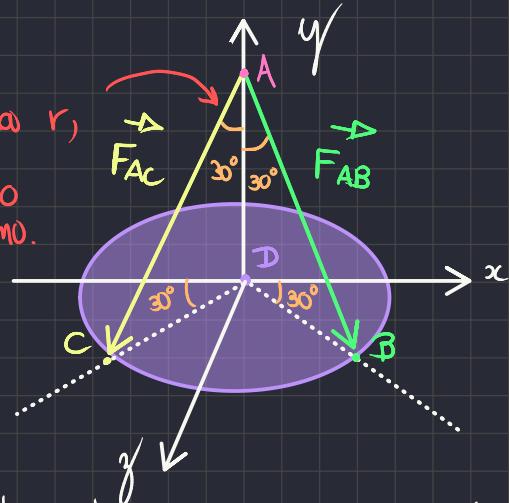
b) Partindo do pressuposto que $\Theta_{y_B} = 35^\circ$ (dado do enunciado), então encontrando Θ_{x_B} e Θ_{g_B} :

$$\Theta_{x_B} = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F_{x_B}}{F} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{28}{60} \right) \Rightarrow \Theta_{x_B} = 61,9762^\circ$$

$$\Theta_{\gamma_B} = \omega^{-1} \left(\frac{F_{\gamma_B}}{F_0} \right) = \omega^{-1} \left(\frac{19,7394}{60} \right) \Rightarrow \underbrace{\Theta_{\gamma_B}}_{\text{in red}} = 70,7925^\circ$$

6)

Distância r ,
portanto
ângulo é o
mesmo.



$$\vec{F}_{AB} = \vec{F}_{AC} = 70 \text{ lb}$$

$$\theta_{yB} = 30^\circ \quad \phi = 30^\circ$$

a) Encontrando as componentes x , y e z da \vec{R} :

* Os dois vetores têm os mesmos valores escalares em y e z ,
porém em x eles são opostos.

$$F_{x_B} = F \cdot \sin \theta_{yB} \cdot \cos \phi = 70 \cdot \sin 30^\circ \cdot \cos 30^\circ \Rightarrow$$

$$\vec{F}_{x_B} = 30,3109 \text{ lb}$$

$$\vec{F}_{x_C} = -\vec{F}_{x_B} = -30,3109 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_{y_B} = F \cdot \cos \theta_{yB} = 70 \cdot \cos 30^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{F}_{y_B} = 60,6248 \text{ lb}$$

$$\vec{F}_{y_C} = \vec{F}_{y_B} = 60,6248 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_{z_B} = F \cdot \sin \theta_{yB} \cdot \sin \phi = 70 \cdot \sin 30^\circ \cdot \sin 30^\circ \Rightarrow$$

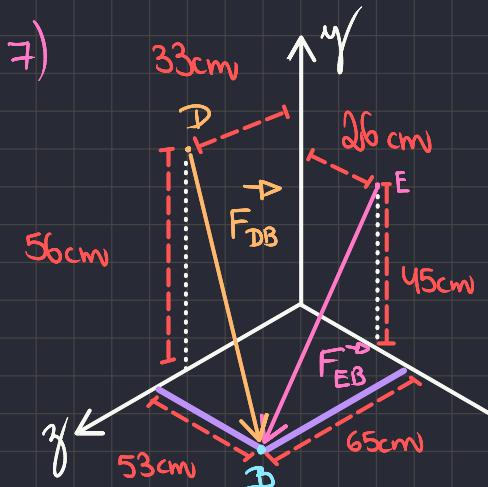
$$\vec{F}_{z_B} = 17,5 \text{ lb}$$

$$\vec{F}_{z_C} = \vec{F}_{z_B} = 17,5 \text{ lb}$$

b) Partindo do pressuposto que $\theta_{yC} = 30^\circ$ (dado do enunciado), então
encontrando θ_{x_C} e θ_{y_C} :

$$\theta_{x_C} = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F_{x_C}}{F} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-30,3109}{70} \right) \Rightarrow \theta_{x_B} = 145,66^\circ$$

$$\theta_{y_C} = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F_{y_C}}{F} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{17,5}{70} \right) \Rightarrow \theta_{y_B} = 75,52^\circ$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B} &= (53\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 65\hat{k}) \\ \mathbf{D} &= (0\hat{i} + 56\hat{j} + 33\hat{k}) \\ \mathbf{E} &= (26\hat{i} + 45\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}) \\ \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E} &= (27\hat{i} - 45\hat{j} + 65\hat{k}) \\ \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D} &= (53\hat{i} - 56\hat{j} + 32\hat{k}) \\ \mathbf{F}_{EB} &= 500 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

- Encontrando as componentes da força no ponto \mathbf{D} :

⊗ Como o cabo é \overline{DBE} , é possível notar que a tensão em um lado é a mesma que no outro, portanto $F_{DB} = 500 \text{ N}$.

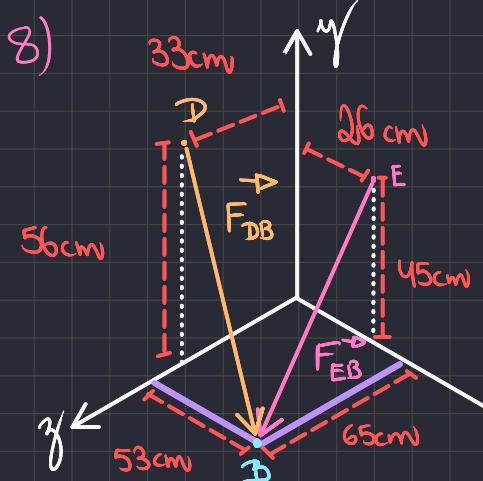
$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{F}_{DB} &= F_{DB} \cdot \overrightarrow{u_{DB}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \overrightarrow{u_{DB}} = \frac{(53\hat{i} - 56\hat{j} + 32\hat{k})}{\sqrt{(53)^2 + (-56)^2 + (32)^2}} \\ \overrightarrow{F}_{DB} &= \frac{500}{83,4905} \cdot (53\hat{i} - 56\hat{j} + 32\hat{k}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \overrightarrow{F}_{DB} = 5,9894 \cdot (53\hat{i} - 56\hat{j} + 32\hat{k}) \\ &\quad \overrightarrow{F}_{DB} = (317,4382\hat{i} - 335,4064\hat{j} + 191,6608\hat{k}) \end{aligned}$$

- Agora, encontrando os ângulos diretores do vetor \overrightarrow{F}_{DB} :

$$\theta_x = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F_x}{F} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{317,4382}{500} \right) \Rightarrow \theta_x = 50,59^\circ$$

$$\theta_y = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F_y}{F} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-335,4064}{500} \right) \Rightarrow \theta_y = 130,13^\circ$$

$$\theta_z = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F_z}{F} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{191,6608}{500} \right) \Rightarrow \theta_z = 67,46^\circ$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B} &= (53\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 65\hat{k}) \\ \mathbf{D} &= (0\hat{i} + 56\hat{j} + 33\hat{k}) \\ \mathbf{E} &= (26\hat{i} + 45\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}) \\ \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E} &= (27\hat{i} - 45\hat{j} + 65\hat{k}) \\ \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{D} &= (53\hat{i} - 56\hat{j} + 32\hat{k}) \\ \mathbf{F}_{DB} &= 400 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

- Encontrando as componentes das forças no ponto E :

⊗ Como o cabo é \overline{DBE} , é possível notar que a tensão em um lado é a mesma que no outro, portanto $F_{EB} = 400 \text{ N}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_{EB} &= F_{EB} \cdot \vec{u}_{EB} \quad \vec{u}_{EB} = \frac{(27\hat{i} - 45\hat{j} + 65\hat{k})}{\sqrt{(27)^2 + (-45)^2 + (65)^2}} \\ \vec{F}_{EB} &= \frac{400}{83,4905} \cdot (27\hat{i} - 45\hat{j} + 65\hat{k}) \Rightarrow \vec{F}_{EB} = 4,7915 (27\hat{i} - 45\hat{j} + 65\hat{k}) \\ \vec{F}_{EB} &= (129,3705\hat{i} - 215,6175\hat{j} + 311,4475\hat{k}) \end{aligned}$$

- Agora, encontrando os ângulos diretores do vetor \vec{F}_{EB} :

$$\theta_x = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F_x}{F} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{129,3705}{400} \right) \Rightarrow \theta_x = 71,13^\circ$$

$$\theta_y = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F_y}{F} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-215,6175}{400} \right) \Rightarrow \theta_y = 122,62^\circ$$

$$\theta_z = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F_z}{F} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{311,4475}{400} \right) \Rightarrow \theta_z = 38,87^\circ$$