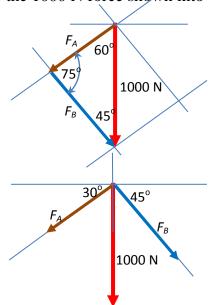
Instructors: Prof. Dr. Bishri Abdel-Mo'emen; Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ayman Ashour; Dr. Waleed Albeshbeshy

#### **Answer The Following Questions (Total Mark 90 points)**

## **Question 1:** (10 *Points*)

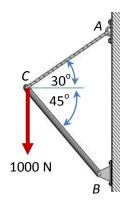
Resolve the 1000 N force shown into two components along CA and CB.



$$\frac{F_A}{\sin 45} = \frac{F_B}{\sin 60} = \frac{1000}{\sin 75} = 1035.3 \, N$$

$$F_A = 1035.3 \sin 45 = 732 N$$

$$F_B = 1035.3 \sin 60 = 896.6 = 897 N$$



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$$\sum F_x = 0; \qquad F_A \cos 30 = F_B \cos 45$$

Using (a) 
$$\therefore$$
 1.115  $F_B = 1000$ 

$$F_B = 896.8 = 987 \text{N}$$
 and  $F_A = 731.8 = 732 \text{ N}$ 

# **Question (2):** (15 *Points*)

A spider netting its web on a tree limb. If the spider has a mass of 0.7 gram and is suspended from a portion of its web as shown. Determine the force which each of the three web "strings" exerts on the twigs at *A*, *B*, and *E*. String *CB* is horizontal.

Equilibrium of point D:

$$\sum F_x = 0$$
;  $T_1 \cos 30 = T_E \cos 45 \rightarrow T_1 = 0.817T_E$ 

$$\sum F_v = 0$$
;  $T_1 \sin 30 + T_E \sin 45 = W$ ; substituting for  $T_1$ , then

$$T_{\rm E}$$
 (0.817 sin 30 + sin 45) = W

$$T_{\rm E} = \frac{W}{0.817 \sin 30 + \sin 45} = \frac{0.7 * 9.8 * 10^{-3}}{1.115} = \boxed{6.15(10^{-3}) \,\text{N}}$$

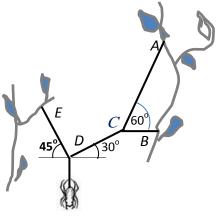
$$T_1 = 0.817T_E = 5.023 (10^{-3}) \text{ N}$$

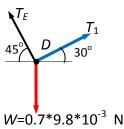
Equilibrium of point C:

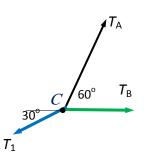
$$\sum F_{y} = 0$$
;  $T_{A} \sin 60 = T_{1} \sin 30 \rightarrow T_{A} = 2.9*10^{-3} \text{ N}$ 

$$\sum F_{r} = 0$$
;  $T_{B} + T_{A} \cos 60 = T_{1} \cos 30$ 

$$T_B = 5.023(10^{-3}) \cos 30 - 2.9*10^{-3} \cos 60 = 2.9*10^{-3} N$$

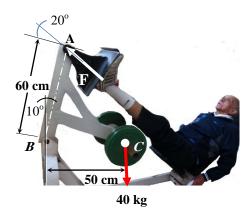






### **Question 3:** (10 *Points*)

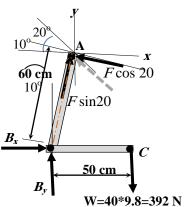
During his Gym routine exercise, Prof. Gonaim exerts a force  $\mathbf{F}$  by his feet on the apparatus in the manner shown in Figure. The combined mass of the load is 40 kg and acts at point C. Determine the magnitude of the force F act point A and the horizontal and vertical components of the reaction at pin B.



$$\sum M_B = 0; \quad F\cos 20 (60) = W(50)$$
$$F = \frac{(392)(50)}{\cos 20 (60)} = 347.6 \, N \quad Ans.$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$
;  $F\cos 30 = B_x \rightarrow B_x = 301 N$  Ans.

$$\sum F_y = 0$$
; Fsin 30 + B<sub>y</sub> = W  $\rightarrow$  B<sub>y</sub> = 218 N Ans.



# **Question 4:** (15 *Points*)

A door is kept open by a chain as shown in Figure. Determine:

- a. The angle which the force  $\mathbf{F}_{c}$  makes with the direction of BA
- b. The moment vector of the force  $\mathbf{F}_{c}$  about the door hinge at A
- c. The magnitude of the moment of  $\mathbf{F}_{c}$  about the hinged axis aa.

2.5 m
$$F_{C} = 250 \text{ N}$$
1.5 m
$$A = B$$
0.5 m
$$y$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{AB} = \mathbf{j}; \qquad r_{AB} = \mathbf{1}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{CB} = 2 \mathbf{i} + 2.3 \mathbf{j} - 0.75 \mathbf{k}; \qquad r_{CB} = \mathbf{3.14}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{aa} = \mathbf{i};$$

$$\mathbf{F}_C = \frac{250}{3.14} (2 \mathbf{i} + 2.3 \mathbf{j} - 0.75 \mathbf{k}) = 159.24 \mathbf{i} + 183.12 \mathbf{j} - 59.71 \mathbf{k}$$

a) 
$$\theta = cos^{-1} \left( \frac{r_{BA} \cdot r_{BC}}{r_{BA} r_{CB}} \right) = cos^{-1} \left( \frac{2.3}{3.14} \right) = 43^{\circ}$$

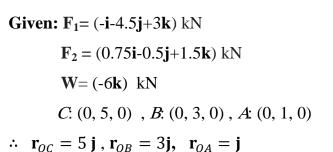
**b)** 
$$M_A = \mathbf{r}_{AB} \times \mathbf{F}_C = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 159.24 & 183.12 & -59.7 \end{vmatrix} = -59.7 \mathbf{i} - 159.24 \mathbf{k}$$

c) 
$$M_A = \mathbf{M}_A$$
.  $\mathbf{U}_A = (-59.7 \,\mathbf{i} - 159.24 \,\mathbf{k})$ .  $\mathbf{i} = -59.7 \,Nm$ 

# **Question 5**: (15 *Points*)

The two supporting cables exert the forces shown on the sign, where  $\mathbf{F_1} = (-\mathbf{i} - 4.5\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k})$ kN and  $\mathbf{F}_2 = (0.75\mathbf{i} - 0.5\mathbf{j} + 1.5\mathbf{k})$  kN. The weight of the sign is represented by the force W=(-6k) kN and passes through point B. Replace the two forces and the weight by an

equivalent force-couple system at point O.



$$1_{0C} - 3J, 1_{0B} - 3J, 1_{0A} -$$

The Equivalent system at *O*:

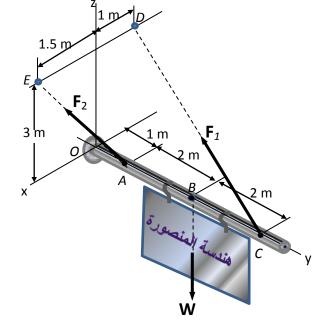
$$\mathbf{M}_{0}^{R} = \mathbf{r}_{OC} \times \mathbf{F}_{1} + \mathbf{r}_{OB} \times \mathbf{W}_{\square} + \mathbf{r}_{OA} \times \mathbf{F}_{2}$$

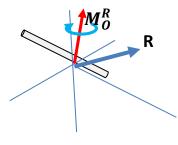
$$= \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ -1 & -4.5 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.75 & -0.5 & 1.5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (15i + 5k) + (-18i) + (1.5i - 0.75k)$$

$$= (-1.5\mathbf{i} + 4.25\mathbf{k}) \text{ kN.m} \qquad Ans.$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{W}_{11} + \mathbf{F}_2$$
= (-i-4.5j+3k) +(-6k) +(0.75i-0.5j+1.5k)
= (-0.25i - 5j - 1.5k) kN. Ans.





#### **Ouestion 6:** (15 *Points*)

Assuming that the equivalent force-couple system in Question (7) is given by  $\mathbf{R} = (-250\mathbf{i} -$ 5000**j** -1500**k**) N and  $\mathbf{M}^{R}$  = (-1500**i** + 4250**k**) Nm. Reduce this system to a wrench and find its pitch. Specify the point of intersection of the axis of the wrench with x-y plane.

Given: 
$$\mathbf{R} = (-250\mathbf{i} - 5000\mathbf{j} - 1500\mathbf{k}) \text{ N}$$
  
 $\mathbf{M}^{R} = (-1500\mathbf{i} + 4250\mathbf{k}).$ 

$$R = \sqrt{(250)^2 + (5000)^2 + (1500)^2} = 5226 N$$

$$\mathbf{u}_R = \frac{\mathbf{R}}{R} = \frac{-250\mathbf{i} - 5000\mathbf{j} - 1500\mathbf{k}}{5226}$$

$$= (-0.048\mathbf{i} - 0.957\mathbf{j} - 0.287\mathbf{k})$$

$$= (-0.048\mathbf{i} - 0.957\mathbf{j} - 0.287\mathbf{k})$$

$$M_{\parallel}^{R} = \mathbf{M}^{R} \cdot \mathbf{u}_{R} = (-1500)(-0.048) + (4250)(-0.287)$$

 $=-1147.8\,$  N.m (the negative indicates a clockwise rotation when viewed from the tip of **R**)

$$: \mathbf{M}^R = \mathbf{M}_{\perp}^R + \mathbf{M}_{\parallel}^R$$

Moving the line of action of  $\mathbf{R}$  to a point (x, y, 0), such that

$$\begin{vmatrix}
\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{M}_{\perp}^{\kappa} \\
\vdots & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\
x & y & 0 \\
250 & 5000 & 1500
\end{vmatrix} = -1555\mathbf{i} - 1098.4\mathbf{j} + 3920.6\mathbf{k}$$

$$1500y\mathbf{i} - 1500x\mathbf{j} + (5000x - 250y)\mathbf{k} = -1555\mathbf{i} - 1098.4\mathbf{j} + 3920.6\mathbf{k}$$

**i-component:**  $1500 \ y = -1555 \ \rightarrow y = -1.04 \ m$ 

**j-component:** 
$$-1500 x = -1098.4 \rightarrow x = 0.73 m$$

Check: These values satisfy the K components (please consider the round off errors )

The wrench consists of : the force  $\mathbf{R} = (-250\mathbf{i} - 5000\mathbf{j} - 1500\mathbf{k}) \, \mathrm{N}$ , and

the Moment:  $\mathbf{M}_{\parallel}^{R} = 55\mathbf{i} + 1098.4\mathbf{j} + 329.4\mathbf{k}$ 

and act at the point (0.73, -1.04, 0)

The **Pitch** of wrench,  $P = \frac{M_{\parallel}^R}{R} = \frac{-1147.8}{5226} = -0.22 \text{ m}$  (the pitch = 22 cm, the sign indicates measuring direction)

## **Question 7:** (10 *Points*)

A vertical force of 200 N acts on the crankshaft. Determine the horizontal force **F** that must be applied to the handle to maintain equilibrium. Determine also components of the reaction forces at the smooth bearing *A* and the thrust bearing *B*. The bearings are properly aligned.

F = 240 N



Summing the moment about x-axis:

$$B_z(0.8)$$
-200(0.4) =0  $B_z = 100 \text{ N}$ 

Summing the moment about z-axis:

$$B_x(0.8) = F(1.0)$$
  $B_x = 300 \text{ N}$ 

$$\sum F_x = 0; \quad A_x + B_x - F = 0 \quad \to A_x = -60 \, N$$

$$\sum F_y = 0; \quad A_y = 0$$

200(0.3) = F(0.25)

$$\sum F_z = 0$$
;  $A_z + B_z - 200 = 0 \rightarrow A_z = 100 N$ 



*C*: (-0.3, 0.4, 0) ; *B*: (0, 0.8, 0); *D*:(0, 1.15, -0.25)

$$\sum M_O = 0; \quad \mathbf{r}_C \times (-200 \,\mathbf{k}) + \,\mathbf{r}_B \times \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{r}_D \times (-F \,\mathbf{i}) = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ -0.3 & 0.4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -200 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0 & 0.8 & 0 \\ B_{r} & 0 & B_{z} \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0 & 1.15 & -0.25 \\ -F & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\therefore (-80\mathbf{i} - 60\mathbf{j}) + (0.8 B_z \mathbf{i} - 0.8 B_x \mathbf{k}) + (0.25 F \mathbf{j} + 1.15 F \mathbf{k}) = 0$$

$$\therefore$$
 **i** - component  $\rightarrow$  -80 + 0.8  $B_z = 0 \rightarrow B_z = 100 \text{ N}$ 

$$\therefore$$
 **j** - component  $\rightarrow$  -60 + 0.25  $F = 0$   $\rightarrow$   $F = 240 \text{ N}$ 

$$\therefore$$
 **k** - component  $\rightarrow$  -0.8 $B_x$  + 1.15  $F$  = 0  $\rightarrow$   $B_x$  = 345 N

$$\sum F_x = 0$$
;  $A_x + B_x - F = 0 \rightarrow A_x = -60 N$ 

$$\sum F_y = 0; \quad A_y = 0$$

$$\sum F_z = 0$$
;  $A_z + B_z - 200 = 0 \rightarrow A_z = 100 N$ 

