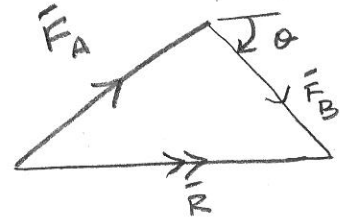
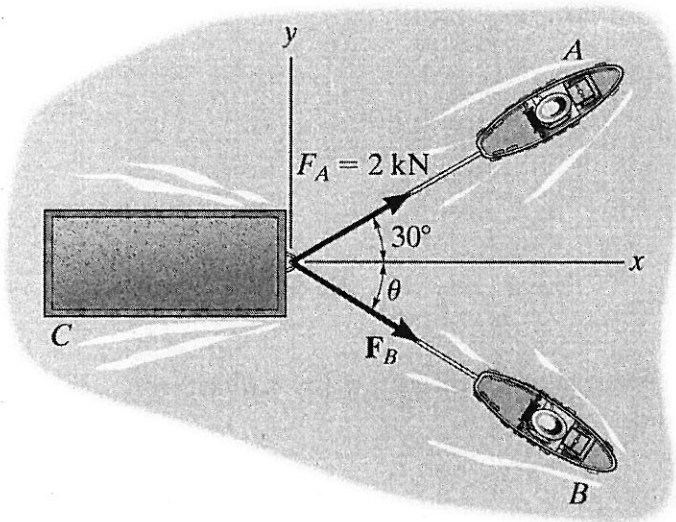
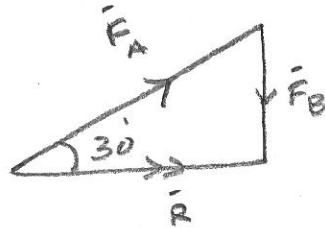


- Q1. Two tug boats A, B apply forces  $F_A$  and  $F_B$  to pull the barge along a river as shown in the figure. Force  $F_A$  has a magnitude of 2 kN and is inclined at an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the positive x-axis. The resultant of forces  $F_A$  and  $F_B$  is required to be along the positive x axis.
- (1) Determine the magnitude of  $F_B$  and angle  $\theta$  if the value  $F_B$  is to be the minimum.
  - (2) What is the magnitude of the resultant force in this case?



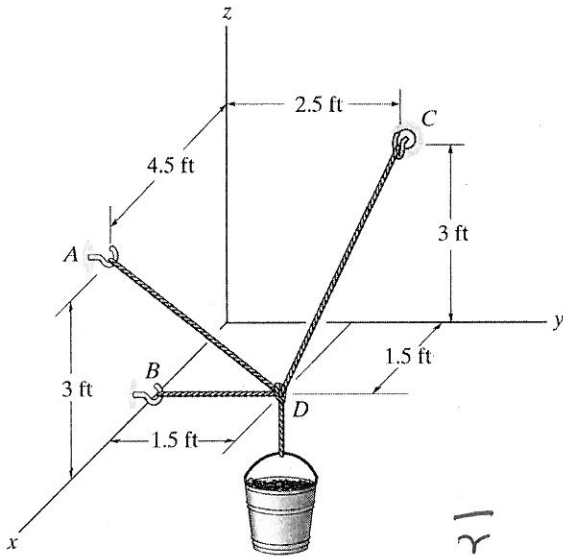
for  $F_B$  to be minimum,  $\theta = 90^\circ$ .



$$|\vec{F}_B| = |\vec{F}_A| \sin 30 = 1 \text{ kN}.$$

$$|\vec{R}| = F_A \cos 30 = \sqrt{3} \text{ kN}.$$

- Q2. If the bucket and its contents have a weight of 20 lb, determine the tension in cables DA, DB, and DC.  
 (Note: Hook B is located on the x axis at a distance of 1.5 ft from the origin).



$$A \equiv (4.5, 0, 3)$$

$$B \equiv (1.5, 0, 0)$$

$$C \equiv (0, 2.5, 3)$$

$$D \equiv (1.5, 1.5, 0)$$

$$\vec{r}_{DB} = -1.5\vec{j}, \quad \vec{u}_{DB} = -\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_{DA} = 3\vec{i} - 1.5\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{r}_{DA}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 1.5^2 + 3^2} = 4.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$\therefore \vec{u}_{DA} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{i} - \frac{1}{3}\vec{j} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_{DC} = -1.5\vec{i} + 1\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{r}_{DC}| = \sqrt{1.5^2 + 1^2 + 3^2} = 3.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$\vec{u}_{DC} = -\frac{3}{7}\vec{i} + \frac{2}{7}\vec{j} + \frac{6}{7}\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{T}_A = T_A \cdot \vec{u}_{DA} = \frac{2T_A}{3}\vec{i} - \frac{T_A}{3}\vec{j} + \frac{2T_A}{3}\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{T}_B = T_B \cdot \vec{u}_{DB} = -T_B\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{T}_C = T_C \cdot \vec{u}_{DC} = -\frac{3T_C}{7}\vec{i} + \frac{2T_C}{7}\vec{j} + \frac{6T_C}{7}\vec{k}$$

for eq<sup>sum</sup>  $\vec{T}_A + \vec{T}_B + \vec{T}_C + \vec{W} = 0$

$$\left(\frac{2T_A}{3} - \frac{3T_C}{7}\right)\vec{i} + \left(-\frac{T_A}{3} - T_B + \frac{2T_C}{7}\right)\vec{j}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{2T_A}{3} + \frac{6T_C}{7} - 20\right)\vec{k} = 0$$

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Please clearly indicate the question number on this page, and leave a note on the page of the question alerting the instructor to check this page.

$$\frac{2T_A}{3} - \frac{3T_C}{7} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$-\frac{T_A}{3} - T_B + \frac{2T_C}{7} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\frac{2T_A}{3} + \frac{6T_C}{7} = 20 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \frac{2T_A}{3} = \frac{3T_C}{7}$$

subst into (3)

$$\frac{3T_C}{7} + \frac{6T_C}{7} = 20$$

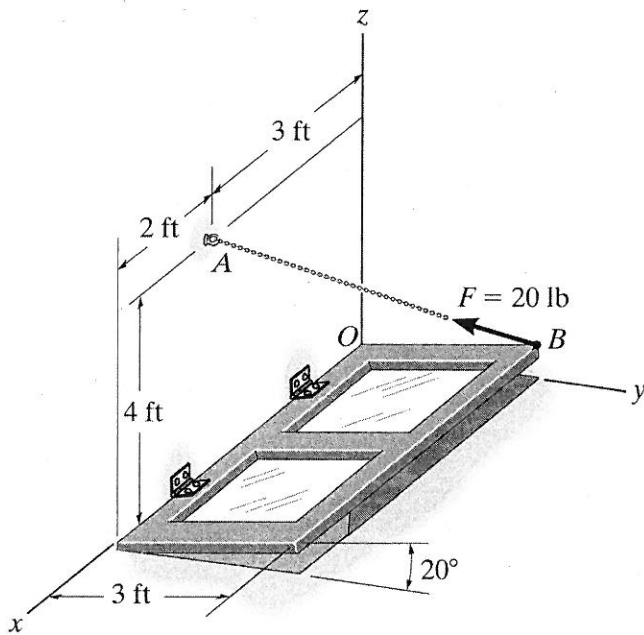
$$T_C = \frac{140}{9} = \underline{15.6 \text{ lb}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_A &= \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{140}{9} \right) \cdot \frac{3}{2} \\ &= \underline{10 \text{ lb}} \end{aligned}$$

Subst into (2)

$$T_B = \underline{1.11 \text{ lb}}$$

Q3. Chain AB exerts a force of 20-lb on the door at point B. Determine the magnitude of the moment of this force along the hinged axis of the door (i.e., x-axis).



$$A = (3, 0, 4)$$

$$B = (0, 3 \cos 20, 3 \sin 20)$$

$$= (0, 2.819, 1.026)$$

$$\vec{r}_{BA} = 3\vec{i} - 2.819\vec{j} + 2.974\vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{r}_{BA}| = \sqrt{9 + 7.947 + 8.844}$$

$$= 5.078$$

$$\vec{u}_{BA} = \frac{3}{5.078}\vec{i} - \frac{2.819}{5.078}\vec{j} + \frac{2.974}{5.078}\vec{k}$$

$$= 0.591\vec{i} - 0.555\vec{j} + 0.586\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{T}_{BA} = 20\vec{u}_{BA}$$

$$= 11.82\vec{i} - 11.10\vec{j} + 11.71\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{M}_O = \vec{r}_{OA} \times \vec{T}_{BA}$$

$$M_x = \vec{M}_O \cdot \vec{i} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 11.82 & -11.10 & 11.71 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 44.4 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$$