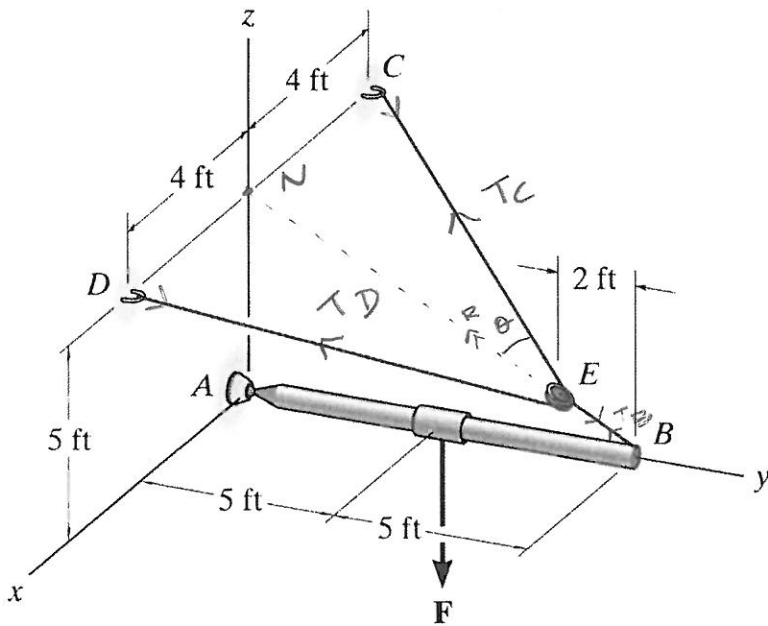


- Q1. The cable CED can sustain a maximum tension of 800 lb before it fails. Determine:
- The greatest vertical force F that can be applied to the boom (without exceeding the maximum tension cable CED can support)
 - The components of reaction at the ball-and-socket joint A.



Consider the resultant of T_C, T_D

Two forces on E
 \therefore equal & opposite

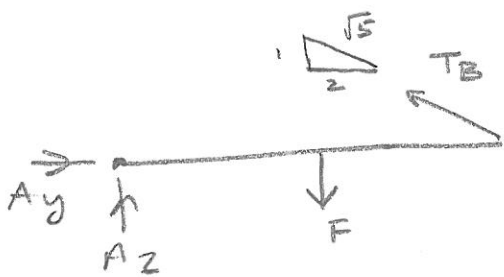
$$E \equiv (0, 8, 1)$$

$$N \equiv (0, 0, 5)$$

$$EN = \sqrt{8^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{80}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{80}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

Consider y-z plane



$$T_B = R = 2T \cos \theta$$

$$T = \frac{T_B}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt{6} T_B}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sum M_A \quad T_B \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)(10) - F(5) = 0$$

$$T_B = \frac{\sqrt{5} F}{2}$$

$$T = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5} F}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6} F}{4}$$

for $T_{max} = 800 \text{ lb}$

$$\text{Max } F = \frac{800 \times 4}{\sqrt{6}} = \underline{\underline{1306 \text{ lb}}}$$

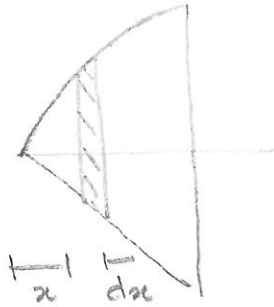
$$\swarrow A_x = 0$$

$$\rightarrow A_y = T_B \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) = 1306 \text{ lb}$$

$$\uparrow A_z = F - T_B \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) = \frac{1}{2} F = \underline{\underline{653 \text{ lb}}}$$

Q2. A 2 cm thick steel plate is supported by a pin at A and a roller at B. The density of the material is 7850 kg/m^3 .

1. Determine the x-component (\bar{x}) of the centre of gravity of the steel plate
2. Determine the support reactions at A and B.

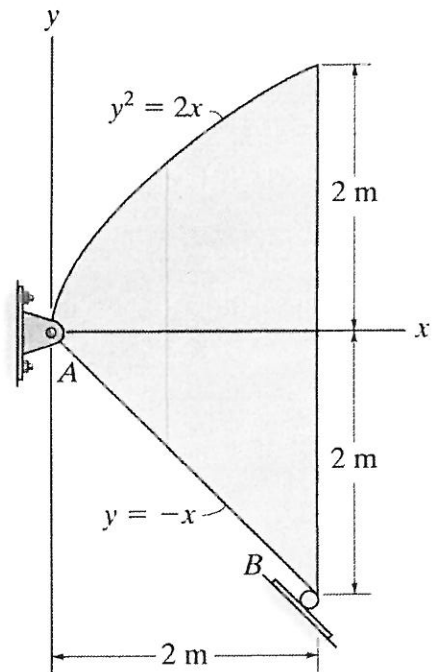


$$dA = (\sqrt{2x} + x) dx$$

$$A = \int_0^2 (x + \sqrt{2x}) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} x^{3/2}}{3/2} \Big|_0^2$$

$$= 4.67 \text{ m}^2$$

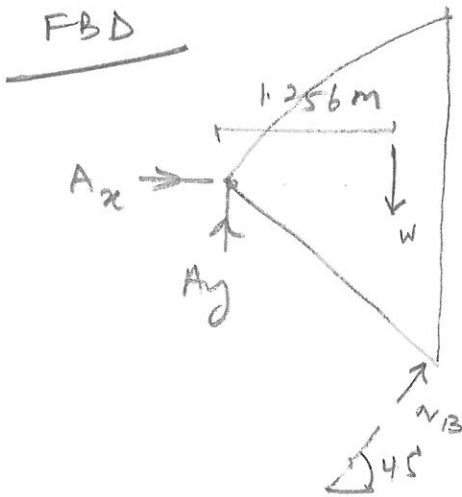


$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int x dA}{\int dA} = \frac{\int (x^2 + \sqrt{2} x^{3/2}) dx}{A}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2} x^{5/2}}{5/2} \Big|_0^2}{4.67} = \frac{5.867 \text{ m}^3}{4.67 \text{ m}^2} = 1.256 \text{ m}$$

$$W = mg = \rho V g = \rho A t \cdot g = (7850)(4.67) \left(\frac{2}{100}\right) 9.81$$

$$= 7187.5 \text{ N}$$



$$\sum M_A$$

$$N_B (L_{AB}) - W(\bar{x}) = 0$$

$$N_B = \frac{(7187.5)(1.256)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

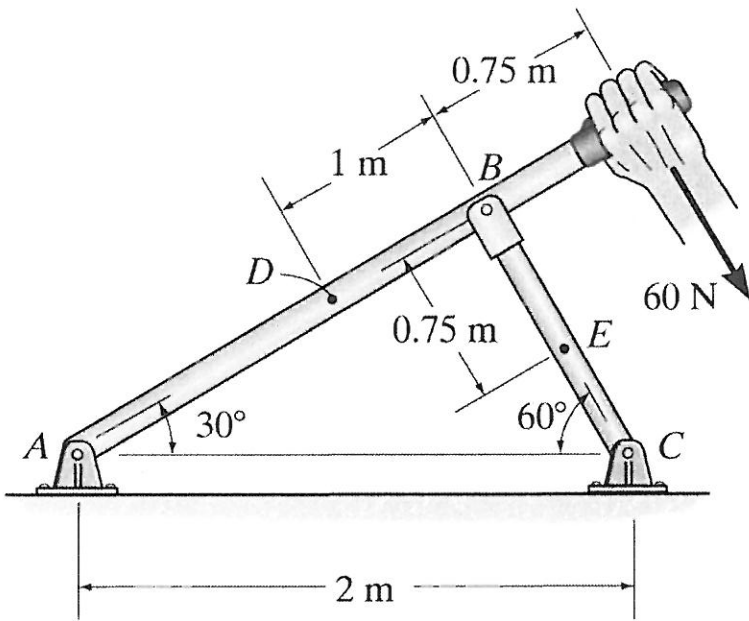
$$= 3191.1 = \underline{3192 \text{ N}}$$

$$\rightarrow A_x = -N_B \cos 45 = \underline{-2257 \text{ N}}$$

$$\uparrow A_y + N_B \sin 45 - W = 0$$

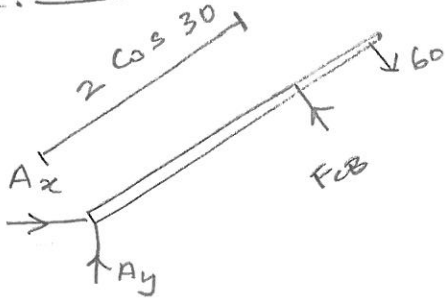
$$A_y = \underline{4930 \text{ N}}$$

Q3. Determine the internal normal force, shear force, and moment at points D and E in the two members.



CEB \rightarrow Two force member

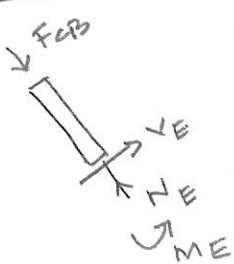
FBD for AB



$$\sum M_A \quad F_{CB} (2 \cos 30) - 60 (2 \cos 30 + 0.75) = 0$$

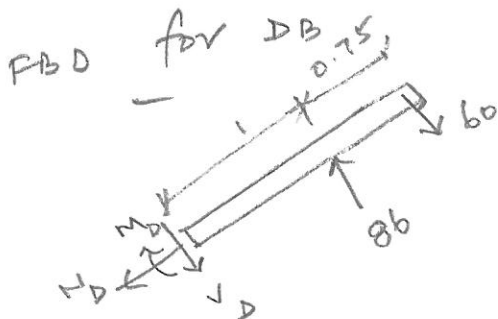
$$F_{CB} = 60 \left[1 + \frac{0.75}{2 \cos 30} \right] = \underline{86 \text{ N}}$$

FBD for BE



$$\sum F_E = 0; \quad M_E = 0; \quad N_E = \underline{86 \text{ N}}$$

Note: Since BC is a two force member, its only internal force is its axial force.



$$N_D = 0;$$

$$\sum F_D = 0, \quad V_D + 60 - 86 = 0, \quad V_D = \underline{26 \text{ N}}$$

$$\sum M_D \quad M_D + 60 (1.75) - 86 (1) = 0$$

$$M_D = \underline{-19 \text{ Nm}}$$