

1. Determine a pair of horizontal and vertical components of the 340 kN force, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

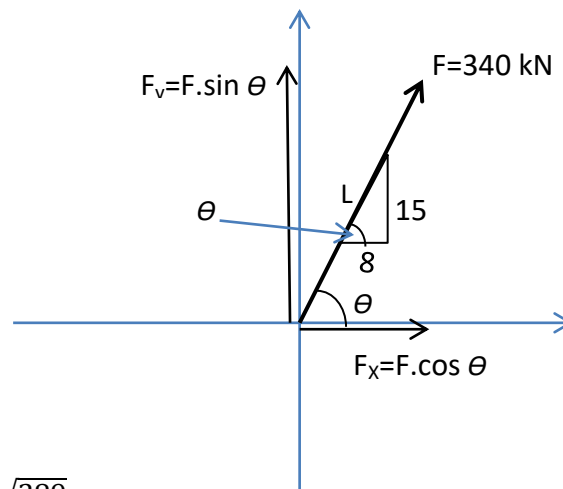


Fig. 1

$$L = \sqrt{(15)^2 + (8)^2} = \sqrt{289}$$

$$L = 17$$

$$F_x = F \cdot \cos \theta = 340 \times \frac{8}{17} = 160$$

$$F_y = F \cdot \sin \theta = 340 \times \frac{15}{17} = 300$$

2. Resolve the 100 kN force of Fig. 2 into horizontal and vertical components for $\theta = 75^\circ$

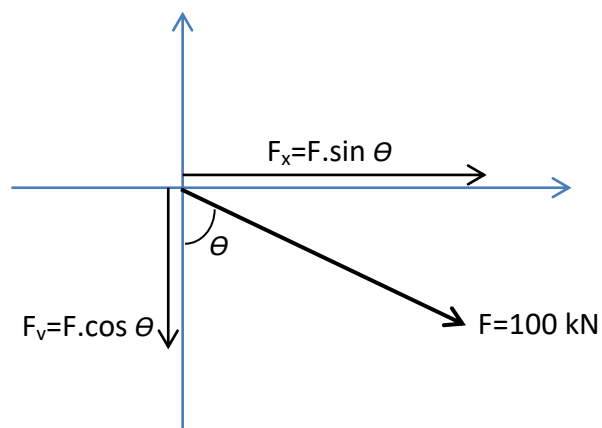


Fig. 2

$$F_x = F \cdot \sin \theta = 100 \times \sin (75)$$

$$F_y = 100 \times 0.966 = 96.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_y = F \cdot \cos \theta = 100 \times \cos (75)$$

$$F_y = 100 \times 0.2588 = 25.88 \text{ kN}$$

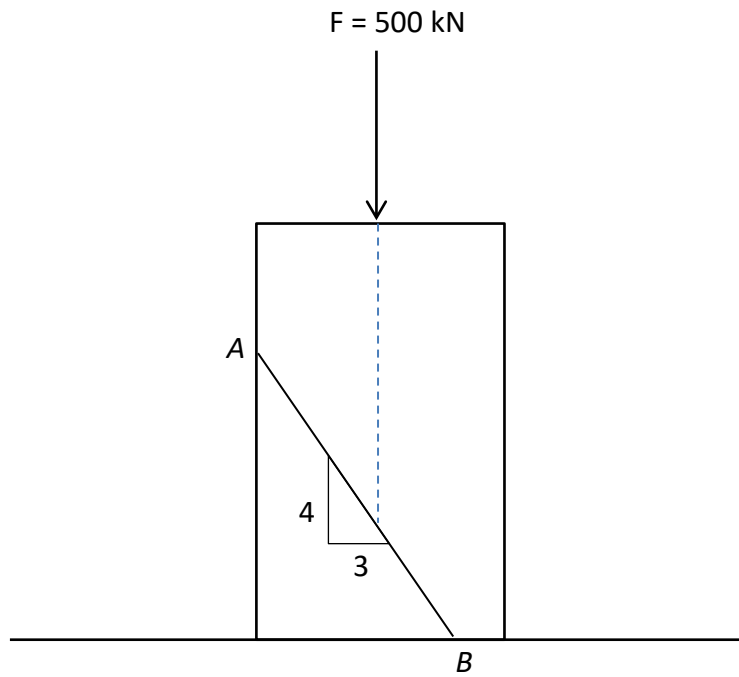


Fig. 3

3. Resolve the 500 kN force of Fig. 3 into two components: a shearing component parallel to AB and a normal component perpendicular to AB

Solution:

- Resolve the F force in two directions, shearing force P parallel to AB and a normal component Q perpendicular to AB (as shown in Fig. 3-2)
- Complete the figure to a rectangle (as shown in Fig. 3-2)
- assign a triangle of forces (abc)
- assign the angles θ and β in the triangle abc
- apply a sin's law to determine the components P and Q

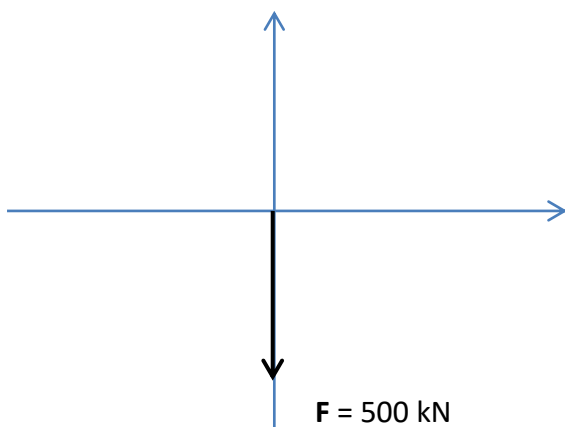


Fig. 3-1

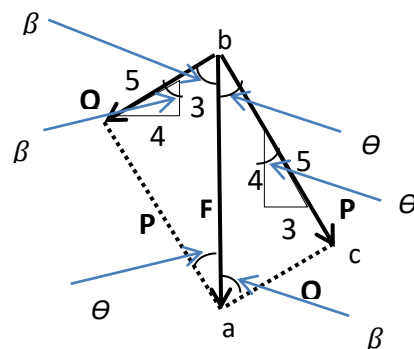


Fig. 3-2

In triangle abc

$$\frac{\sin\theta}{Q} = \frac{\sin\beta}{P} = \frac{\sin 90}{F}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$$

$$\sin\beta = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$$

$$\frac{\sin\theta}{Q} = \frac{\sin 90}{F}$$

$$\frac{0.6}{Q} = \frac{1}{500}$$

$$Q \times 1 = 0.6 \times 500$$

$$Q = 300 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{\sin\beta}{P} = \frac{\sin 90}{F}$$

$$\frac{0.8}{P} = \frac{1}{500}$$

$$P \times 1 = 0.8 \times 500$$

$$P = 400 \text{ kN}$$

4. Determine the resultant force and direction for the two forces P and Q as shown in Fig. 4

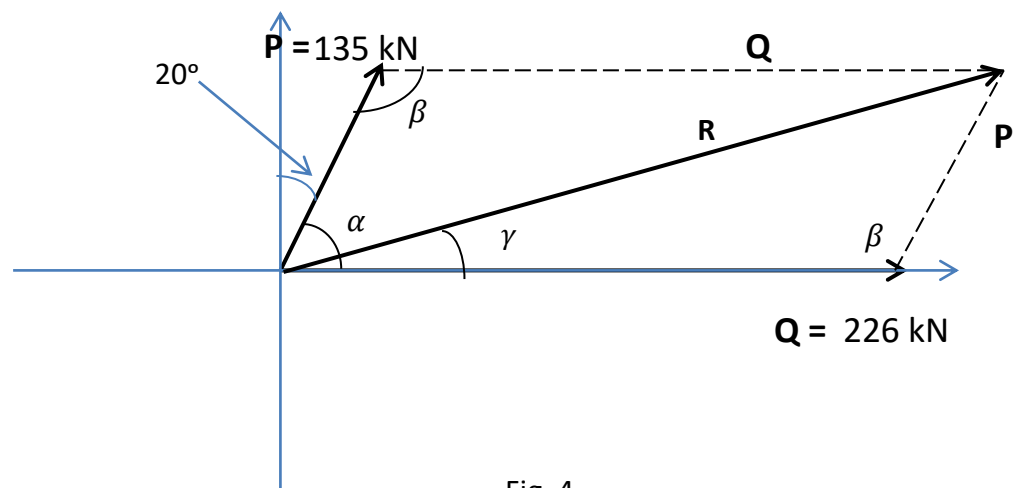


Fig. 4

Solution:

$$\alpha = 90^\circ - 20^\circ = 70^\circ$$

$$2\alpha + 2\beta = 36^\circ$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$

$$\beta = 180 - 70 = 110^\circ$$

$$R^2 = Q^2 + P^2 - 2QR \cos \beta$$

$$R^2 = (226)^2 + (135)^2 - 2 \times 226 \times 135 \times \cos 110$$

$$R^2 = 51076 + 18225 - 61020 \times (-0.342)$$

$$R^2 = 51076 + 18225 + 20869 = 90170$$

$$R = \sqrt{90170} = 300.28 \text{ kN}$$

$$R = 300.28 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{R}{\sin \beta} = \frac{P}{\sin \gamma}$$

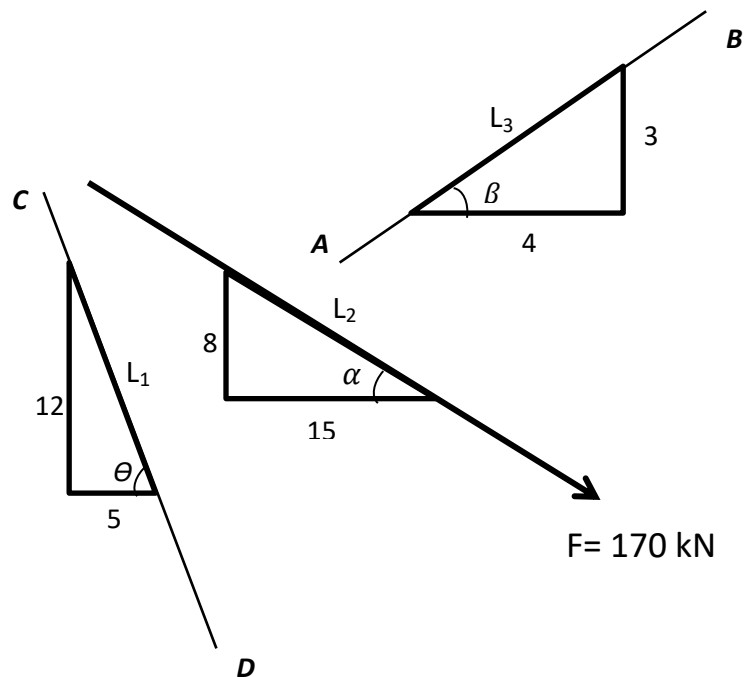
$$\frac{300.28}{0.9397} = \frac{135}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{0.9397 \times 135}{300.28}$$

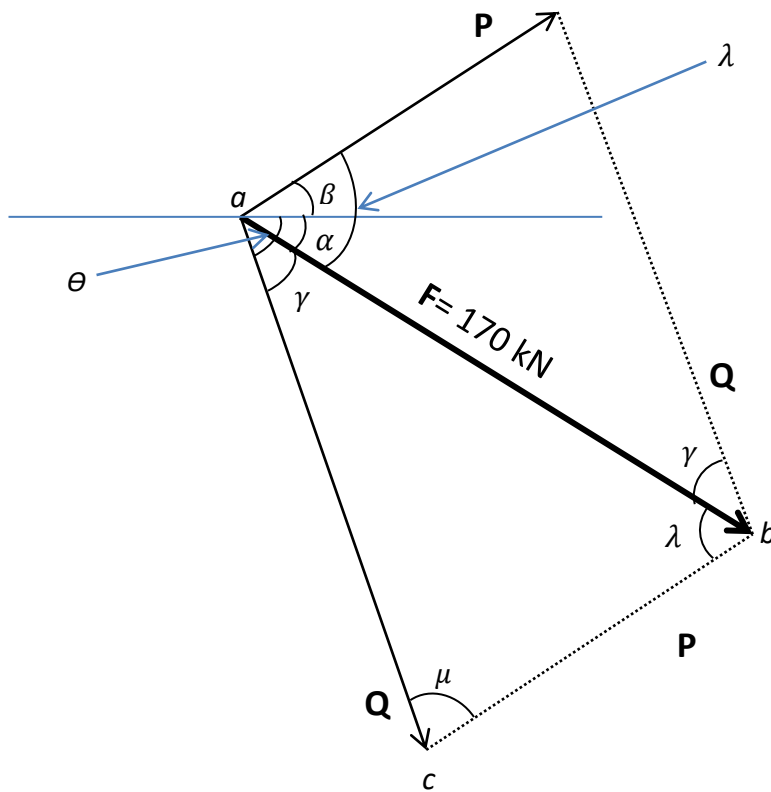
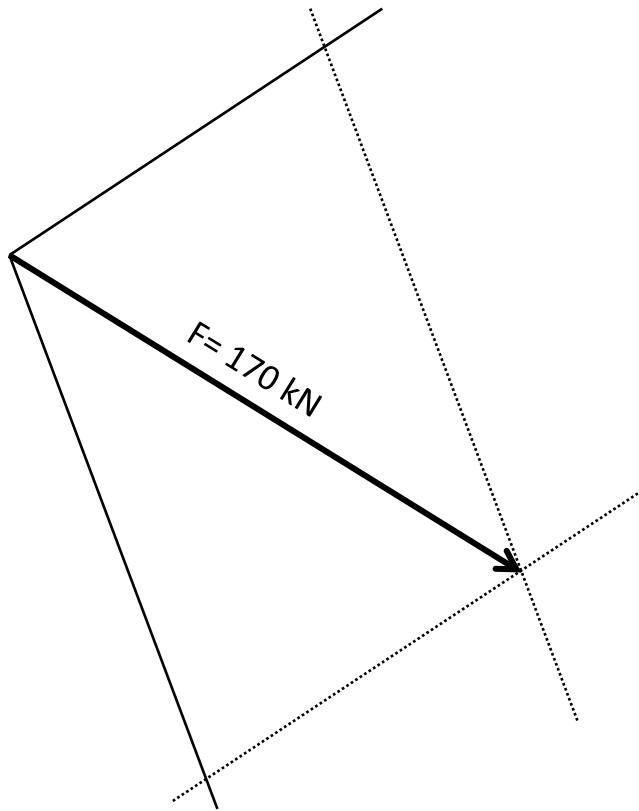
$$\sin \gamma = 0.4225$$

$$\gamma = 25^\circ$$

Resolve the 170 kN force of Fig. 5 into two components, one along **AB** and the other parallel to **CD**.



Answer



$$L_1 = \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{169} = 13$$

$$L_2 = \sqrt{15^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{289} = 17$$

$$L_3 = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13} = 0.923$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}(0.923)$$

$$\theta = 67.5^\circ$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{8}{17} = 0.47059$$

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1}(0.47059) = 28^\circ$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$$

$$\beta = \sin^{-1}(0.6) = 37^\circ$$

$$\lambda = \alpha + \beta = 28^\circ + 37^\circ = 65^\circ$$

$$\gamma = \theta - \alpha = 67.5^\circ - 28^\circ = 39.5^\circ$$

$$\mu = 180^\circ - (\lambda + \gamma)$$

$$\mu = 180^\circ - (65^\circ + 39.5^\circ) = 75.5^\circ$$

In the triangle abc

$$\frac{\sin \mu}{F} = \frac{\sin \lambda}{Q} = \frac{\sin \gamma}{P}$$

$$\frac{\sin \mu}{F} = \frac{\sin \lambda}{Q}$$

$$\frac{\sin 75.5}{170} = \frac{\sin 65}{Q}$$

$$170 \times \sin 65 = Q \times \sin 75.5$$

$$170 \times 0.9063 = Q \times 0.9681$$

$$Q = 159.15 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{\sin \mu}{F} = \frac{\sin \gamma}{P}$$

$$\frac{\sin 75.5}{170} = \frac{\sin 39.5}{P}$$

$$P = \frac{170 \times \sin 39.5}{\sin 75.5} = \frac{170 \times 0.6361}{0.9681} = 111.7 \text{ kN}$$