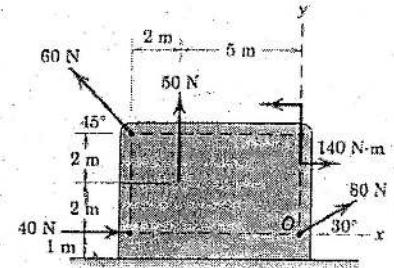


Ans Q:1 # 5 marks



$$[R_x = \Sigma F_x] \quad R_x = 40 + 80 \cos 30^\circ - 60 \cos 45^\circ = 66.9 \text{ N}$$

$$[R_y = \Sigma F_y] \quad R_y = 50 + 80 \sin 30^\circ + 60 \cos 45^\circ = 132.4 \text{ N}$$

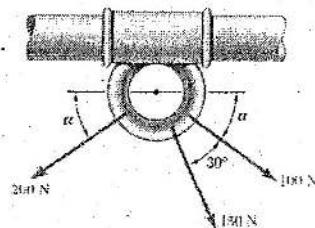
$$[R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2}] \quad R = \sqrt{(66.9)^2 + (132.4)^2} = 148.3 \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$\left[ \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{R_y}{R_x} \right] \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{132.4}{66.9} = 63.2^\circ \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$[M_O = \Sigma(Fd)] \quad M_O = 140 - 50(5) + 60 \cos 45^\circ(4) - 60 \sin 45^\circ(7) \\ = -237 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Ans. Q:2 # 5 marks

$$F_x = 0$$



$$100 \cos \alpha + 150 \cos(\alpha + 30) = 200 \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos(\alpha + 30) = \cos \alpha \cos 30 - \sin \alpha \sin 30$$

$$100 \cos \alpha + 150 (\cos \alpha \cos 30 - \sin \alpha \sin 30) = 200 \cos \alpha$$

$$100 \cos \alpha + 150 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos \alpha - \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha \right) = 200 \cos \alpha$$

Divide by ( $\cos \alpha$ ) ,

$$100 + 150 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \tan \alpha \right) = 200 \quad \therefore \alpha = \quad {}^\circ \quad \# \quad 3 \text{ marks}$$

$$R = F_y = 100 \sin \alpha + 150 \sin(\alpha + 30) + 200 \sin \alpha$$

Substitute for  $\alpha = **^\circ$

$$R = F_y = 100 \sin \alpha + 150(\cos \alpha \cos 30 + \sin \alpha \sin 30) + 200 \sin \alpha = ** N$$

# 2 marks

Ans. Q:3 # 5 marks

$$F_1 = 200 i + 0 j + 0 k$$

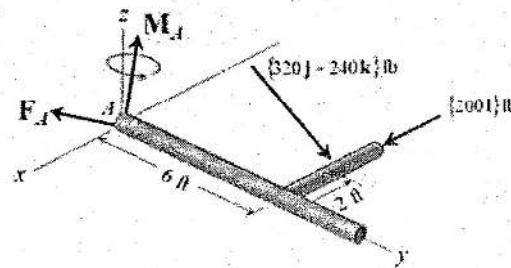
$$F_2 = 0 i + 320 j - 240 k$$

$$R = 200 i + 320 j - 240 k \quad \text{lb}$$

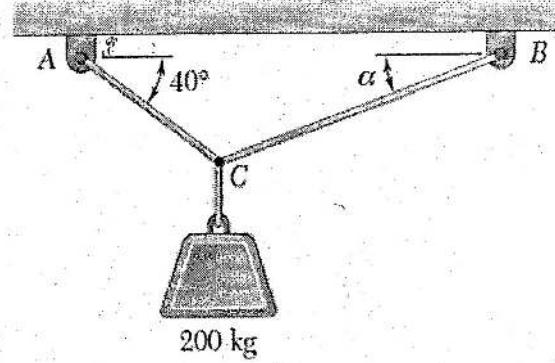
$$M_A^{F_1} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -2 & 6 & 0 \\ 200 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{0}i + \hat{0}j - 1200\hat{k}$$

$$M_A^{F_2} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -2 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 320 & -240 \end{vmatrix} = -1440\hat{i} - 480\hat{j} - 640\hat{k}$$

$$\bar{M} = -1440\hat{i} - 480\hat{j} - 1840\hat{k} \quad \text{lb.ft}$$



Ans.FQ:4      # 5 marks



For Equilibrium position :  $F_x = 0$ ,  $F_y = 0$

$$T_{CB} \cos 20^\circ = T_{CA} \cos 40^\circ \quad N$$

$$T_{CB} = T_{CA} \times 0.77 / 0.94 \quad N$$

$$F_{y_C} = 0$$

$$T_{CB} \sin 20^\circ + T_{CA} \sin 40^\circ = 200 \times 9.8 N$$

$$T_{CB} \times 0.34 + T_{CA} \times 0.64 = 200 \times 9.8 N \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{equ. 2}$$

Solving of the two equs, gives  $T_{CB}$ ,  $T_{CA}$ , in equ 2 :

$$T_{CB} \times 0.34 + T_{CA} \times 0.64 = 200 \times 9.8 N$$

$$[(C \times 0.77) \times 0.34 + (0.64T_{CA})] = 9.8 \times 200 \quad N$$

$$\therefore T_{CA} = ** \quad N \quad \# 5 \text{ marks}$$

Model answer

مدخلات تحليل الورقة الامتحانية

*Statics of Particles with Equilibrium in 2-D (3 weeks, 6 Hrs)*

Q-2: Resultant of Several Concurrent Forces 2D Concurrent forces (5 marks)

Q-4: Equilibrium of a Practice- Free Body Diagram "Three Lectures" (5 marks)

*Statics of Rigid Particles 2 D and 3 D: (3 weeks, 6 Hrs)*

Q-1: The force-couple system 2D-Concurrent forces- Rigid bodies (5 marks)

Q-3: The force-couple system 3D- Rigid bodies "Three Lectures" (5 marks)