

Fig. P2.91 and P2.92

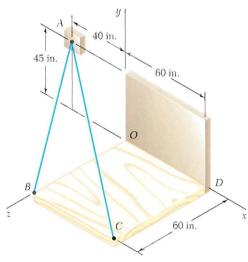


Fig. P2.93 and P2.94

- **2.88** For the frame and cable of Prob. 2.87, determine the components of the force exerted by the cable on the support at E.
- **2.89** Knowing that the tension in cable AB is 1425 N, determine the components of the force exerted on the plate at B.

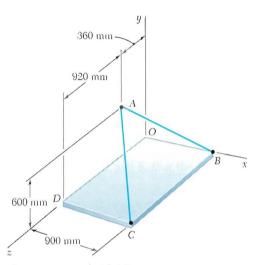


Fig. P2.89 and P2.90

- **2.90** Knowing that the tension in cable AC is 2130 N, determine the components of the force exerted on the plate at C.
- **2.91** Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the two forces shown knowing that P = 300 N and Q = 400 N.
- **2.92** Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the two forces shown knowing that P = 400 N and Q = 300 N.
- **2.93** Knowing that the tension is 425 lb in cable *AB* and 510 lb in cable *AC*, determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the forces exerted at *A* by the two cables.
- **2.94** Knowing that the tension is 510 lb in cable *AB* and 425 lb in cable *AC*, determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the forces exerted at *A* by the two cables.
- **2.95** For the frame of Prob. 2.87, determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the forces exerted by the cable at *B* knowing that the tension in the cable is 385 N
- **2.96** For the cables of Prob. 2.89, knowing that the tension is 1425 N in cable *AB* and 2130 N in cable *AC*, determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the forces exerted at *A* by the two cables.

PROBLEMS

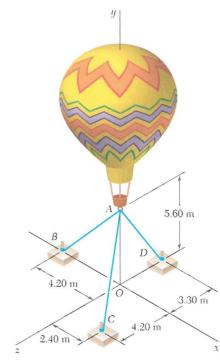


Fig. P2.99, P2.100, P2.101, and P2.102

- **2.99** Three cables are used to tether a balloon as shown. Determine the vertical force **P** exerted by the balloon at *A* knowing that the tension in cable *AB* is 259 N
- **2.100** Three cables are used to tether a balloon as shown. Determine the vertical force **P** exerted by the balloon at *A* knowing that the tension in cable *AC* is 444 N
- **2.101** Three cables are used to tether a balloon as shown. Determine the vertical force **P** exerted by the balloon at *A* knowing that the tension in cable *AD* is 481 N.
- **2.102** Three cables are used to tether a balloon as shown. Knowing that the balloon exerts an 800-N vertical force at *A*, determine the tension in each cable.
- **2.103** A crate is supported by three cables as shown. Determine the weight of the crate knowing that the tension in cable *AB* is 750 lb.
- **2.104** A crate is supported by three cables as shown. Determine the weight of the crate knowing that the tension in cable *AD* is 616 lb.

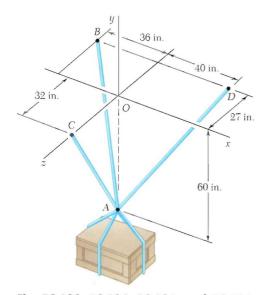


Fig. P2.103, P2.104, P2.105, and P2.106

- **2.105** A crate is supported by three cables as shown. Determine the weight of the crate knowing that the tension in cable AC is 544 lb.
- **2.106** A 1600-lb crate is supported by three cables as shown. Determine the tension in each cable.

PROBLEMS

- **3.1** A foot valve for a pneumatic system is hinged at B. Knowing that $\alpha = 28^{\circ}$, determine the moment of the 16-N force about point B by resolving the force into horizontal and vertical components.
- **3.2** A foot valve for a pneumatic system is hinged at B. Knowing that $\alpha = 28^{\circ}$, determine the moment of the 16-N force about point B by resolving the force into components along ABC and in a direction perpendicular to ABC.
- **3.3** A 300-N force is applied at A as shown. Determine (a) the moment of the 300-N force about D, (b) the smallest force applied at B that creates the same moment about D.

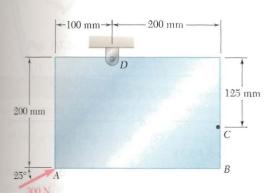


Fig. P3.3 and P3.4

- **3.4** A 300-N force is applied at *A* as shown. Determine (*a*) the moment of the 300-N force about *D*, (*b*) the magnitude and sense of the horizontal force applied at *C* that creates the same moment about *D*, (*c*) the smallest force applied at *C* that creates the same moment about *D*.
- 3.5 An 8-lb force **P** is applied to a shift lever. Determine the moment of **P** about *B* when α is equal to 25°.
- **3.6** For the shift lever shown, determine the magnitude and the direction of the smallest force $\bf P$ that has a 210-lb \cdot in. clockwise moment about $\bf B$.
- **3.7** An 11-lb force **P** is applied to a shift lever. The moment of **P** about **B** is clockwise and has a magnitude of 250 lb \cdot in. Determine the value of α .
- **3.8** It is known that a vertical force of 200 lb is required to remove the nail at C from the board. As the nail first starts moving, determine (a) the moment about B of the force exerted on the nail, (b) the magnitude of the force $\mathbf P$ that creates the same moment about B if $\alpha=10^\circ$, (c) the smallest force $\mathbf P$ that creates the same moment about B.

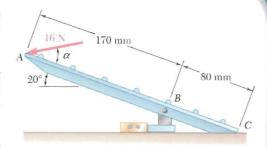


Fig. P3.1 and P3.2

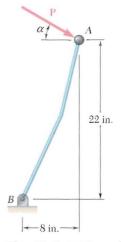


Fig. P3.5, P3.6, and P3.7

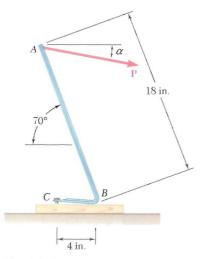


Fig. P3.8

3.22 Before the trunk of a large tree is felled, cables *AB* and *BC* are attached as shown. Knowing that the tensions in cables *AB* and *BC* are 555 N and 660 N, respectively, determine the moment about O of the resultant force exerted on the tree by the cables at *B*.

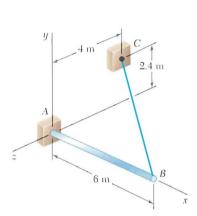


Fig. P3.23

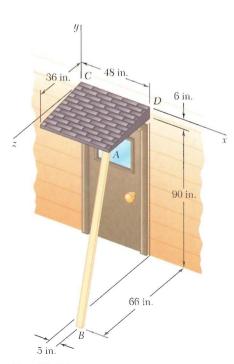


Fig. P3.24

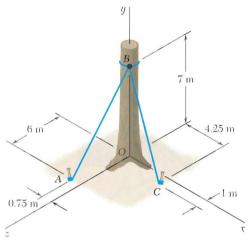


Fig. P3.22

- **3.23** The 6-m boom AB has a fixed end A. A steel cable is stretched from the free end B of the boom to a point C located on the vertical wall. If the tension in the cable is $2.5 \, \mathrm{kN}$, determine the moment about A of the force exerted by the cable at B
- **3.24** A wooden board *AB*, which is used as a temporary prop to support a small roof, exerts at point *A* of the roof a 57-lb force directed along *BA*. Determine the moment about *C* of that force.
- **3.25** The ramp ABCD is supported by cables at corners C and D. The tension in each of the cables is 810 N Determine the moment about A of the force exerted by (a) the cable at D, (b) the cable at C

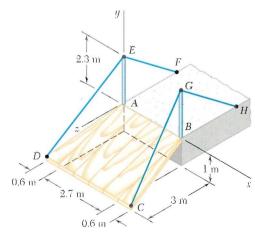


Fig. P3.25

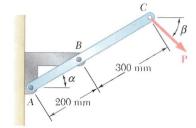


Fig. P3.85

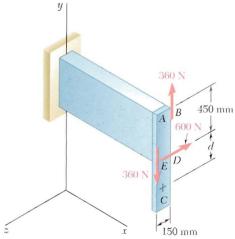


Fig. P3.87

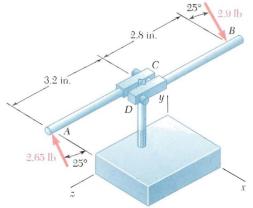


Fig. P3.89

- **3.85** The force **P** has a magnitude of 250 N and is applied at the end 0 of a 500-mm rod AC attached to a bracket at A and B. Assuming $\alpha = 30^{\circ}$ and $\beta = 60^{\circ}$, replace **P** with (a) an equivalent force-couple system at B, (b) an equivalent system formed by two parallel forces applied at A and B.
- **3.86** Solve Prob. 3.85, assuming $\alpha = \beta = 25^{\circ}$
- **3.87** A force and a couple are applied as shown to the end of a cantilever beam. (a) Replace this system with a single force **F** applied at point *C*, and determine the distance *d* from *C* to a line drawn through points *D* and *E*. (b) Solve part *a* if the directions of the two 360-N forces are reversed.
- **3.88** The shearing forces exerted on the cross section of a steel channel can be represented by a 900-N vertical force and two 250-N horizontal forces as shown. Replace this force and couple with a single force **F** applied at point *C*, and determine the distance *x* from *C* to line *BD*. (Point *C* is defined as the *shear center* of the section.)

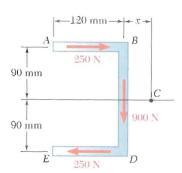


Fig. P3.88

- **3.89** While tapping a hole, a machinist applies the horizontal forces shown to the handle of the tap wrench. Show that these forces are equivalent to a single force, and specify, if possible, the point of application of the single force on the handle.
- **3.90** Three control rods attached to a lever *ABC* exert on it the force shown. (a) Replace the three forces with an equivalent force-couple system at *B*. (b) Determine the single force that is equivalent to the force-couple system obtained in part a, and specify its point of application on the lever.

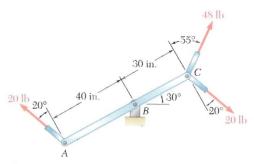


Fig. P3.90