

ME 35a HW #2 Solution

3.26 $\vec{F} = 2.5 \text{ kN} (-6\vec{i} + 2.4\vec{j} - 4\vec{k}) \frac{1}{7.6} \quad (L_{BC} = 7.6 \text{ m})$

for $\vec{r}$, use A to B: $\vec{r} = 6 \text{ m } \vec{i}$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{M}_B &= \vec{r} \times \vec{F} = \det \begin{bmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 6 \text{ m} & 0 & 0 \\ -6 & 2.4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \frac{2.5 \text{ kN}}{7.6} \\ &= \frac{2.5 \text{ kNm}}{7.6} (24 \text{ m } \vec{j} + 14.4 \vec{k}) \\ &= (7.89 \vec{j} + 4.74 \vec{k}) \text{ kNm} \end{aligned} \leftarrow$$

3.59 $\vec{F} = 450 \text{ N} (0.375\vec{i} + 0.75\vec{j} - 0.75\vec{k}) \frac{1}{1.125} \quad (L_{BH} = 1.125 \text{ m})$

Find $\vec{M}_A$ by using $\vec{r}$ from A to B: $\vec{r} = 0.5 \text{ m } \vec{i}$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{M}_A &= \vec{r} \times \vec{F} = \det \begin{bmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0.5 \text{ m} & 0 & 0 \\ 0.375 & 0.75 & -0.75 \end{bmatrix} \frac{450 \text{ N}}{1.125} \\ &= \frac{450 \text{ Nm}}{1.125} (+0.375 \vec{j} + 0.375 \vec{k}) \end{aligned}$$

$\vec{\lambda}$ along AD = $(\vec{i} - 0.75\vec{k}) \frac{1}{1.25} = 0.8\vec{i} - 0.6\vec{k} \quad (L_{AD} = 1.25 \text{ m})$

$\vec{M}_{AD} = (\vec{\lambda} \cdot \vec{M}_A) \vec{\lambda}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (0.8\vec{i} - 0.6\vec{k}) \cdot (0.375\vec{j} + 0.375\vec{k}) \frac{450 \text{ Nm}}{1.125} (0.8\vec{i} - 0.6\vec{k}) \\ &= (-72\vec{i} + 54\vec{k}) \text{ Nm} \end{aligned}$$

(magnitude 90 Nm in the direction from D to A) $\leftarrow$

3.95 The force of the equivalent force-couple system at O is the force shown:

$$\vec{F} = 110 \text{ N} (-\sin 15^\circ \vec{j} + \cos 15^\circ \vec{k}) = (-28.47\vec{j} + 106.25\vec{k}) \text{ N} \leftarrow$$

The couple of the equivalent force-couple system at O can be found by taking the moment of $\vec{F}$ about O. Use $\vec{r}$ from O to B. $\vec{r} = 0.22 \text{ m} \cdot \cos 35^\circ \vec{i} + 0.15 \text{ m } \vec{j} - 0.22 \text{ m} \cdot \sin 35^\circ \vec{j}$

$$= (0.18021\vec{i} + 0.15\vec{j} - 0.12619\vec{k}) \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{M} &= \bar{r} \times \bar{F} = \det \begin{bmatrix} \bar{i} & \bar{j} & \bar{k} \\ 0.18021 & 0.15 & -0.12619 \\ 0 & -28.47 & 106.25 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Nm} \\ &= (12.34 \bar{i} - 19.15 \bar{j} - 15.13 \bar{k}) \text{ Nm} \leftarrow\end{aligned}$$

3.136 Resultant force $\bar{R} = (-20 \bar{i} - 15 \bar{j}) \text{ N} \leftarrow$

Need to find point x, z so that $\bar{M}_{x,z}^R$ (resultant moment about x, z) is parallel to $\bar{R}$.

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{M}_{x,z}^R &= -4 \text{ Nm} \bar{i} - 1 \text{ Nm} \bar{j} - 15 \text{ N} \cdot z \bar{i} + 15 \text{ N} \cdot x \bar{k} - 20 \text{ N} (0.1 \text{ m} - z) \bar{j} \\ &= (-4 \bar{i} - 3 \bar{j}) \text{ Nm} + (-15z \bar{i} + 20z \bar{j} + 15x \bar{k}) \text{ N} \\ &= p \bar{R}\end{aligned}$$

Solve for x, z, p : $x=0, z=0, p=0.2 \text{ m} \leftarrow$

So the axis of the wrench (LOA of $\bar{R}$) passes through pt. O.