ME 201 STATICS

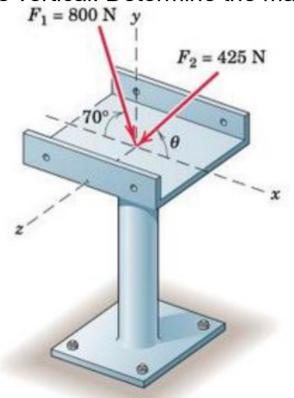


PROBLEM HOUR I

FORCE SYSTEMS

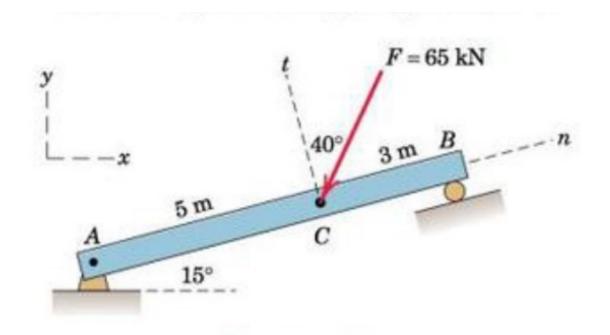
Q1) Two forces are applied to the construction bracket as shown. Determine the angle θ which makes the resultant of the two forces vertical. Determine the magnitude R of the resultant.





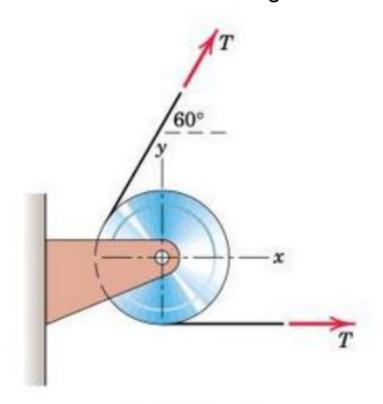
Q2) Determine the *x-y* and *n-t* components of the 65-kN force *F* acting on the simply-supported beam.





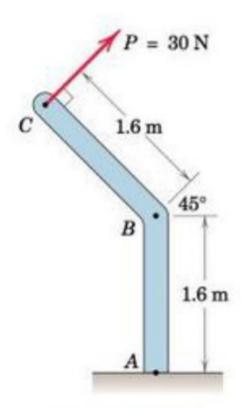
Q3) If the equal tensions T in the pulley cable are 400 N, express in vector notation the force \mathbf{R} exerted on the pulley by the two tensions. Determine the magnitude of \mathbf{R} .





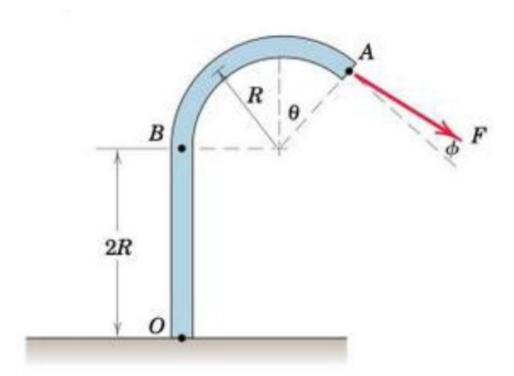
Q4) The 30 N force **P** is applied perpendicular to the portion *BC* of the bent bar. Determine the moment of **P** about point *B* and about point *A*.



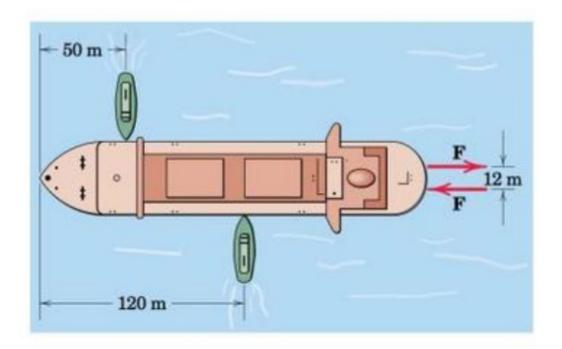


Q5) Determine the general expression for the moments of F about (a) point B and (b) point O. Evaluate your expressions for F= 750 N, R=2.4 m, θ =30°, and ϕ = 15°.



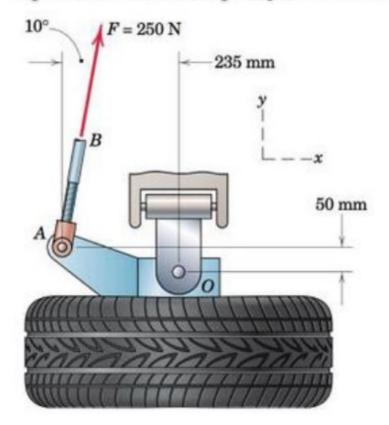


Q6) Each propeller of the twin-screw ship develops a full-speed thrust of 300 kN. In maneuvering the ship, one propeller is turning full speed ahead and the other full speed in reverse. What thrust P must each tug exert on the ship to counteract the effect of the ship's propellers?





Q7) The tie-rod AB exerts the 250-N force on the steering knuckle AO as shown. Replace this force by an equivalent force—couple system at O.





Q8) A commercial airliner with four jet engines, each producing 90 kN of forward thrust, is in a steady, level cruise when engine number 3 suddenly fails. Determine and locate the resultant of the three remaining engine thrust vectors. Treat this as a twodimensional problem.

