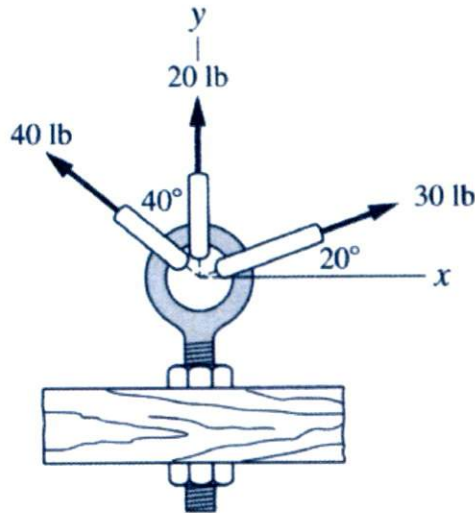


2-24 to 2-27 Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the force systems shown in Figs. P2-24 to P2-27.

2-24

All angles are to be measured ccw from the + x-axis.



Force (lb)	Direction (θ)	$F_x = F \cos \theta$	$F_y = F \sin \theta$
30	20°	28.19	10.26
20	90°	0	20
40	130°	-25.71	30.64
	Σ	2.48	60.9

Magnitude

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_x = \Sigma F_x = 2.48 \text{ lb} \rightarrow \\
 R_y = \Sigma F_y = 60.9 \text{ lb} \uparrow
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} R_x \\ R_y \end{aligned}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Resultant lies} \\ \text{in Quad I} \\ \text{i.e. } \theta = \alpha \end{array}$$

$$R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2} = \sqrt{2.48^2 + 60.9^2} = 61 \text{ lb}$$

Direction

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{R_y}{R_x} \right| = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{60.9 \text{ lb}}{2.48 \text{ lb}} \right| = 88^\circ$$

$$\theta = \alpha = 88^\circ$$

ANS. $R = 61 \text{ lb} \angle 88^\circ$