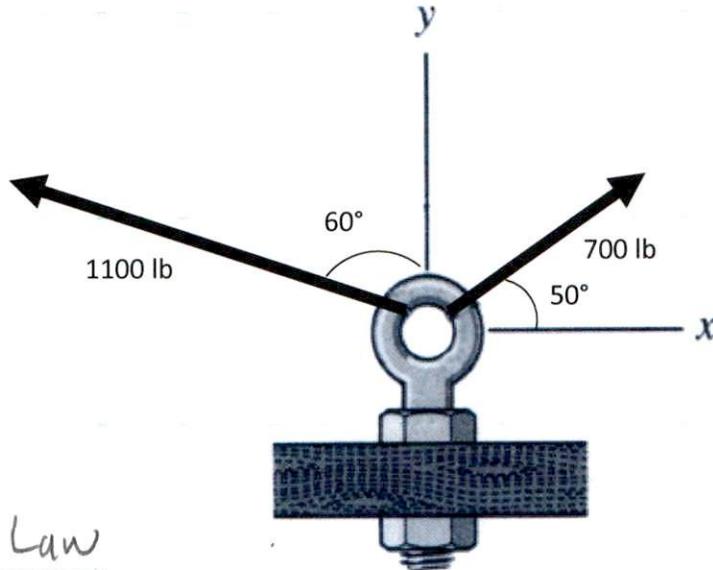


SHOW ALL WORK FOR FULL CREDIT. DO YOUR OWN WORK.

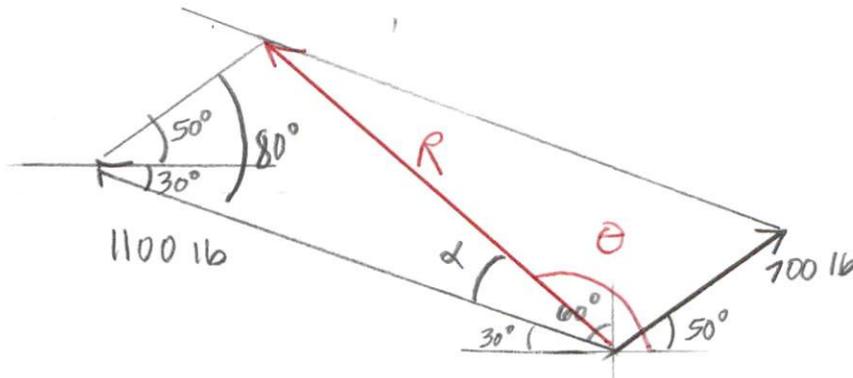
Name: Solution

- Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant for the two forces acting on the screw eye using either the parallelogram Law or the triangle rule.



Parallelogram Law

Solution.



SAS Law of Cosines

$$R = \sqrt{700\text{ lb}^2 + 1100\text{ lb}^2 - 2(700\text{ lb})(1100\text{ lb}) \cos 80^\circ}$$

$$= 1197\text{ lb}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{700\text{ lb}} = \frac{\sin 80^\circ}{1197\text{ lb}}$$

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{700\text{ lb} \sin 80^\circ}{1197\text{ lb}} \right) = 35^\circ$$

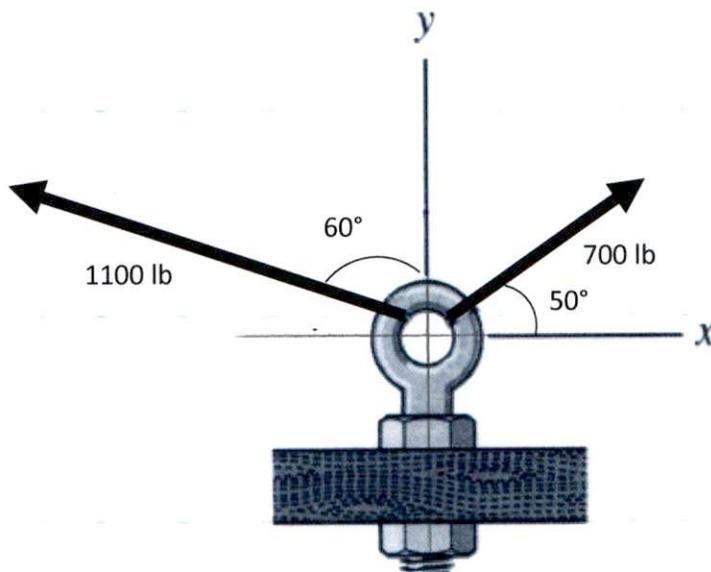
$$\theta = 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 35^\circ = 115^\circ$$

$R = 1197\text{ lb} \quad \angle \quad 115^\circ$

SHOW ALL WORK FOR FULL CREDIT. DO YOUR OWN WORK.

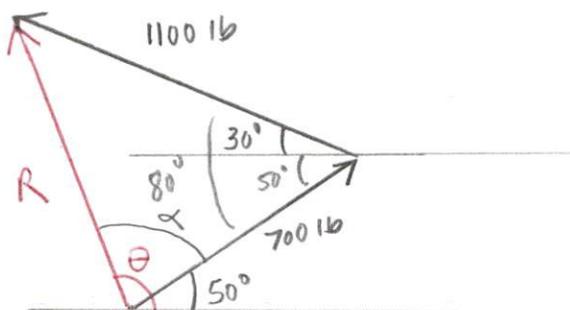
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant for the two forces acting on the screw eye using either the parallelogram Law or the triangle rule.



Solution.

Triangle Rule  
Head-to-Tail



Law of Cosines

$$R = \sqrt{700 \text{ lb}^2 + 1100 \text{ lb}^2 - 2(700 \text{ lb})(1100 \text{ lb}) \cos 80^\circ}$$

$$= \sqrt{1,700,000 - 267,418.1936}$$

$$= 1197 \text{ lb}$$

Law of Sines

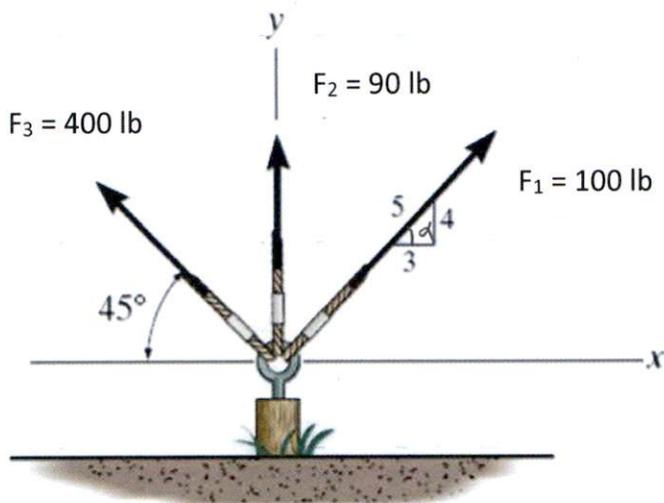
$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{1100 \text{ lb}} = \frac{\sin 80^\circ}{1197 \text{ lb}}$$

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1100 \text{ lb} \sin 80^\circ}{1197 \text{ lb}}\right) = 65^\circ$$

$$\theta = 50^\circ + 65^\circ = 115^\circ$$

$$R = 1197 \text{ lb} \quad \theta = 115^\circ$$

2. Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant for the forces acting on the tent stake by completing the following. Round all answers to whole numbers. All angles are to be measured CCW from the + x-axis.



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} = 53^\circ$$

Force (lb)	Direction ( $\theta^\circ$ )	$F_x = F \cos \theta$	$F_y = F \sin \theta$
100	$53^\circ$	60	80
90	$90^\circ$	0	90
400	$135^\circ$	-283	283
		$\Sigma F_x$ -223	$\Sigma F_y$ 453

### Magnitude

$$R_x = \Sigma F_x = -223 \text{ lb} = 223 \text{ lb} \leftarrow$$

$$R_y = \Sigma F_y = 453 \text{ lb} = 453 \text{ lb} \uparrow$$

Resultant lies in QUAD 2

$$R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2} = \sqrt{223 \text{ lb}^2 + 453 \text{ lb}^2} = 505 \text{ lb}$$

### Direction

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{R_y}{R_x} \right| = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{453}{223} \right| = 64^\circ$$

$$\theta = 180^\circ - 64^\circ = 116^\circ$$

ANS

$$R = 505 \text{ lb} \quad \nwarrow \quad 116^\circ$$