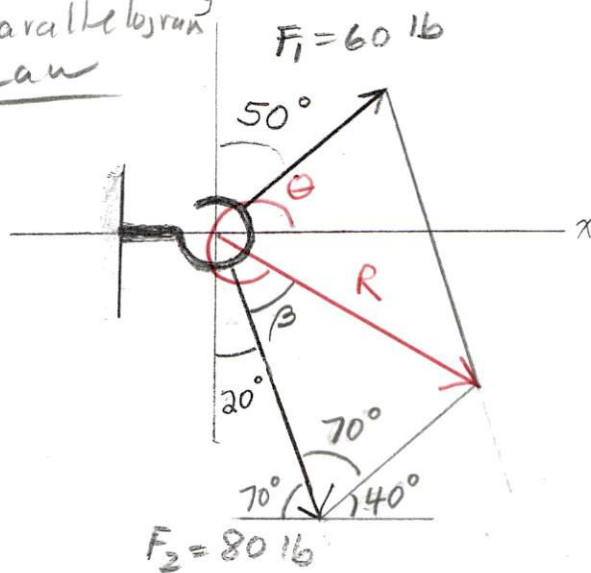


1. Determine the magnitude of the resultant force and its direction for the forces acting on the hook using the parallelogram Law OR Triangle Rule.

Parallelogram Law



Law of Cosines

$$R = \sqrt{80 \text{ lb}^2 + 60 \text{ lb}^2 - 2(80 \text{ lb})(60 \text{ lb}) \cos 70^\circ} = 82 \text{ lb}$$

Law of Sines

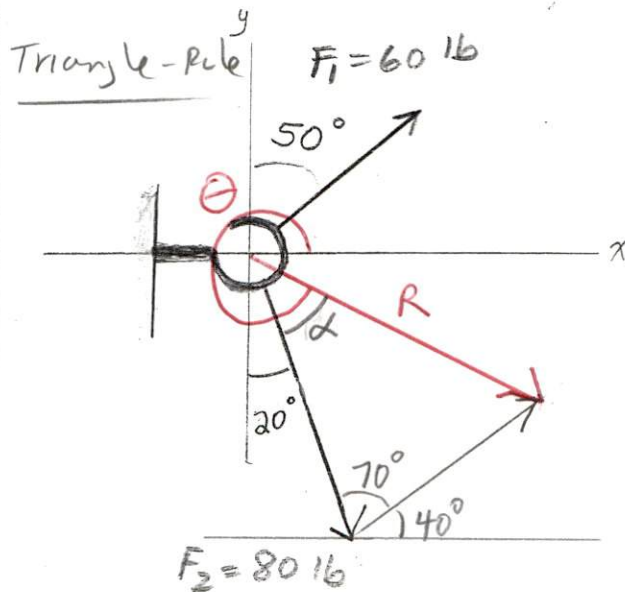
$$\frac{\sin \beta}{60 \text{ lb}} = \frac{\sin 70^\circ}{82 \text{ lb}}$$

$$\beta = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{60 \text{ lb} \sin 70^\circ}{82 \text{ lb}} \right) = 43^\circ$$

$$\theta = 270^\circ + 20^\circ + \beta = 290^\circ + 43^\circ = 333^\circ$$

$$R = 82 \text{ lb} \curvearrowleft 333^\circ$$

1. Determine the magnitude of the resultant force and its direction for the forces acting on the hook using the parallelogram Law OR Triangle Rule.



Law of Cosines

$$R = \sqrt{80 \text{ lb}^2 + 60 \text{ lb}^2 - 2(80 \text{ lb})(60 \text{ lb}) \cos 70^\circ}$$

$$= 82 \text{ lb}$$

Law of Sines

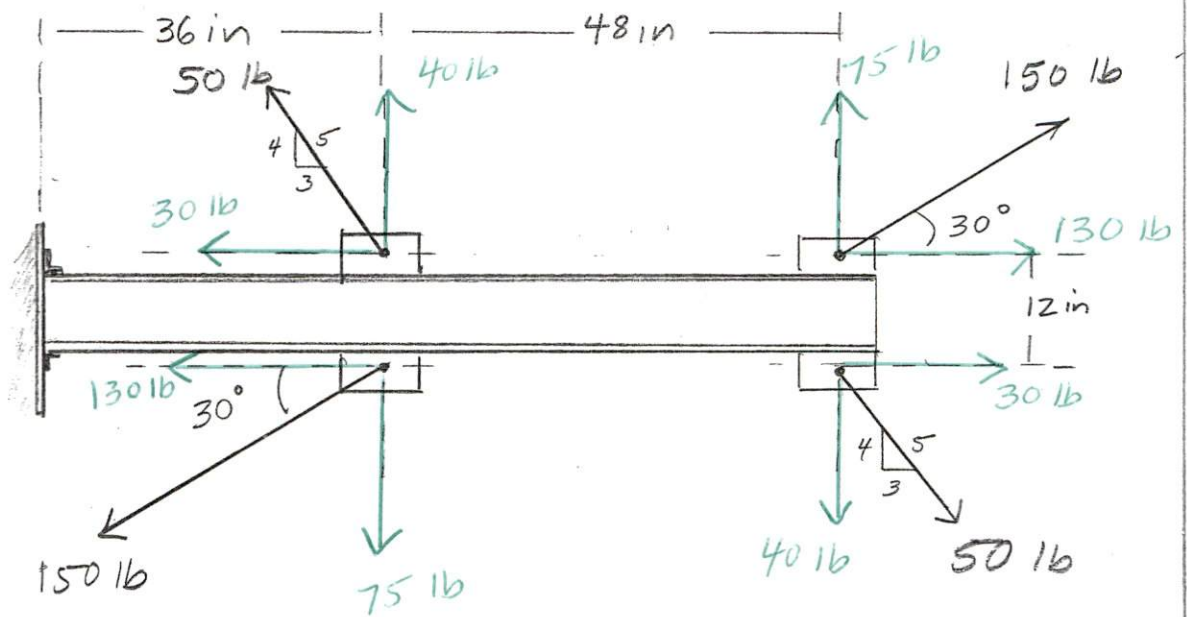
$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{60 \text{ lb}} = \frac{\sin 70^\circ}{82 \text{ lb}}$$

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{60 \text{ lb} (\sin 70^\circ)}{82 \text{ lb}} \right) = 43^\circ$$

$$\theta = 270^\circ + 20^\circ + 43^\circ = 333^\circ$$

$$R = 82 \text{ lb} \curvearrowright 333^\circ$$

2. Determine the moment couple for the forces acting on the cantilever beam.

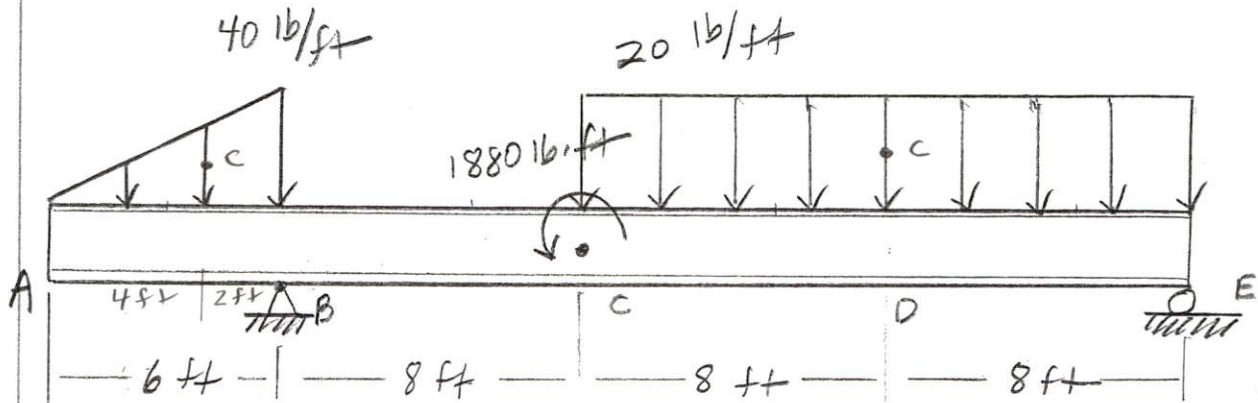


CCW + M ↺
CW - M ↻

$$M_{\phi} = +30 \text{ lb}(12 \text{ in}) - 40 \text{ lb}(48 \text{ in}) - 130 \text{ lb}(12 \text{ in}) + 75 \text{ lb}(48 \text{ in})$$
$$= 480 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in} \quad \curvearrowleft$$

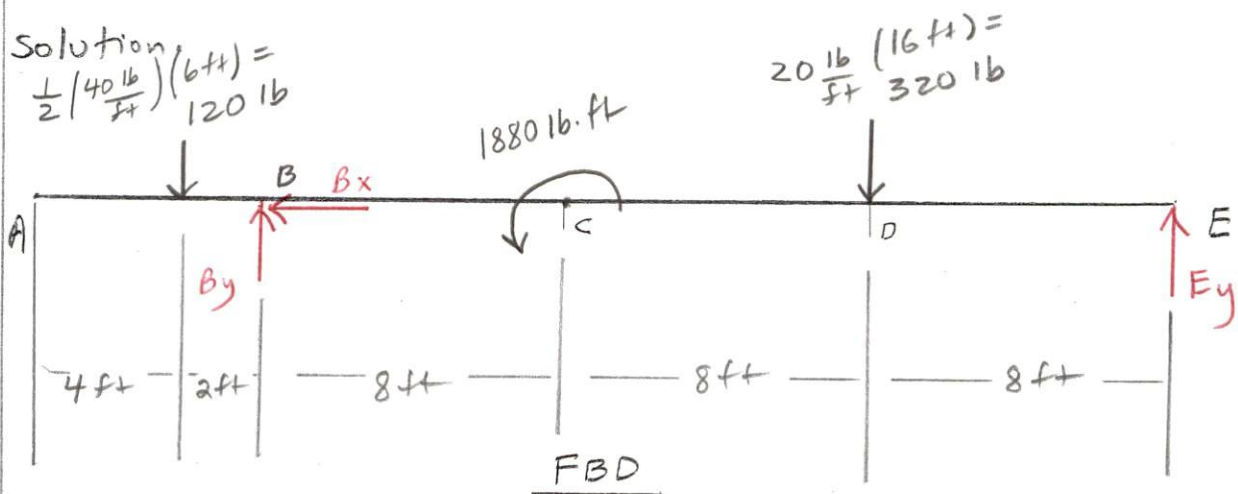
or $40 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} \quad \curvearrowleft$

3. A simply supported beam supports the applied loads and moments as shown. Determine the reactions at the supports.



Solution

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{40 \text{ lb}}{\text{ft}} \right) (6 \text{ ft}) = 120 \text{ lb}$$



Equilibrium Equations

ccw + M ↺
cw - M ↻

$$[\sum F_x = 0] \quad B_x = 0$$

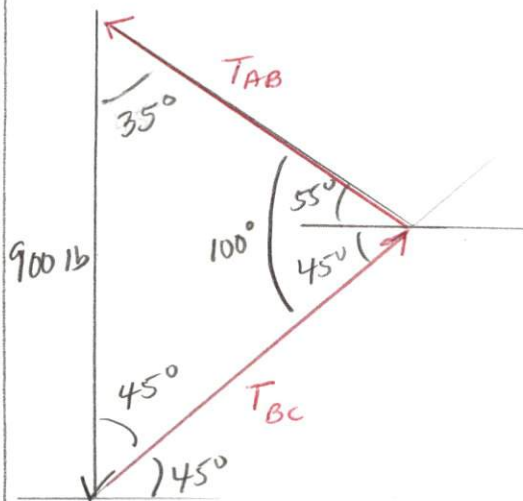
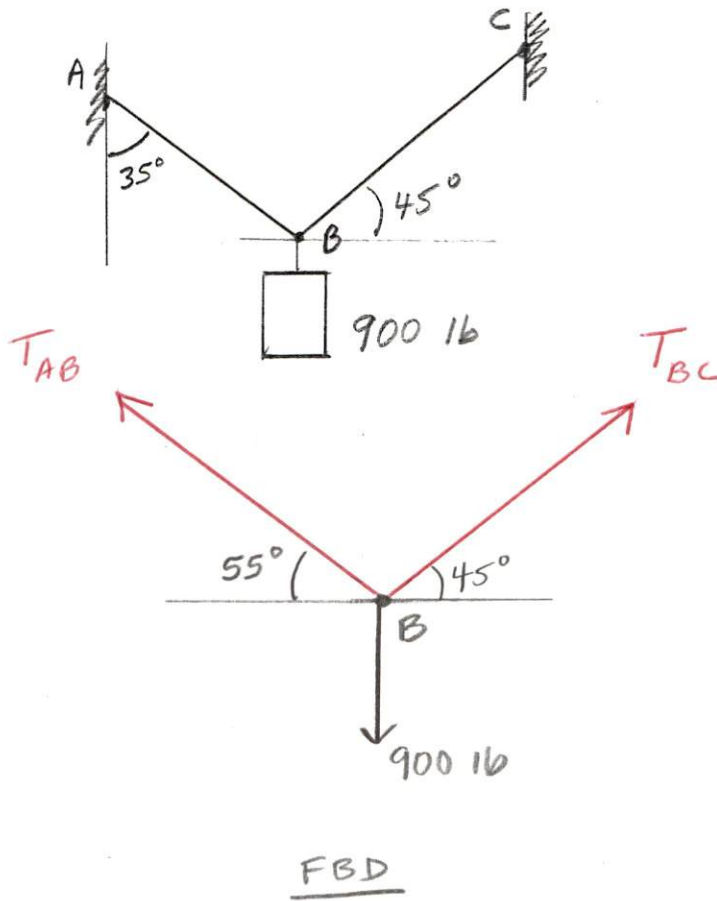
$$[\sum M_B = 0] \quad +120 \text{ lb}(2 \text{ ft}) + 1880 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} - 320 \text{ lb}(16 \text{ ft}) + E_y(24 \text{ ft}) = 0$$

$$E_y = \frac{3000 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}}{24 \text{ ft}} = \underline{\underline{125 \text{ lb} \uparrow}}$$

$$[\sum F_y = 0] \quad -120 \text{ lb} + B_y - 320 \text{ lb} + E_y = 0$$

$$B_y = 440 \text{ lb} - 125 \text{ lb} = \underline{\underline{315 \text{ lb} \uparrow}}$$

4. Determine the tension in each cable using the Force Triangle method.



Force-Triangle

$$\frac{T_{AB}}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{T_{BC}}{\sin 35^\circ} = \frac{900 \text{ lb}}{\sin 100^\circ}$$

$$T_{AB} = \frac{\sin 45^\circ (900 \text{ lb})}{\sin 100^\circ} = \underline{\underline{646 \text{ lb}}}$$

$$T_{BC} = \frac{\sin 35^\circ (900 \text{ lb})}{\sin 100^\circ} = \underline{\underline{524 \text{ lb}}}$$