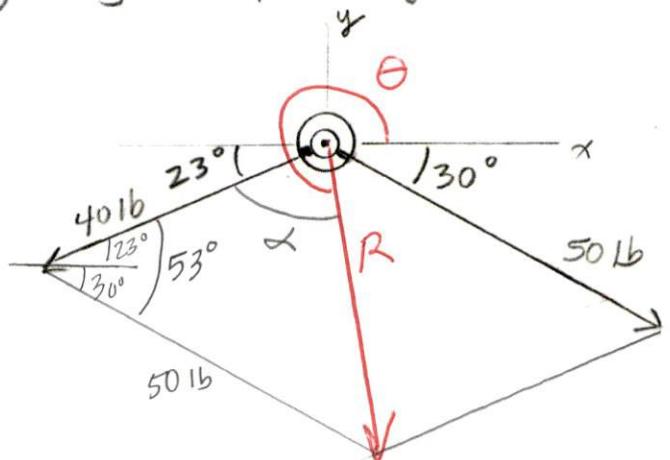


1. Determine the resultant of the two forces acting on the ring using the parallelogram Law or Triangle Rule.



Law of Cosines

$$R = \sqrt{40\text{lb}^2 + 50\text{lb}^2 - 2(40\text{lb})(50\text{lb}) \cos 53^\circ}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{41\text{ lb}}}$$

Law of Sines

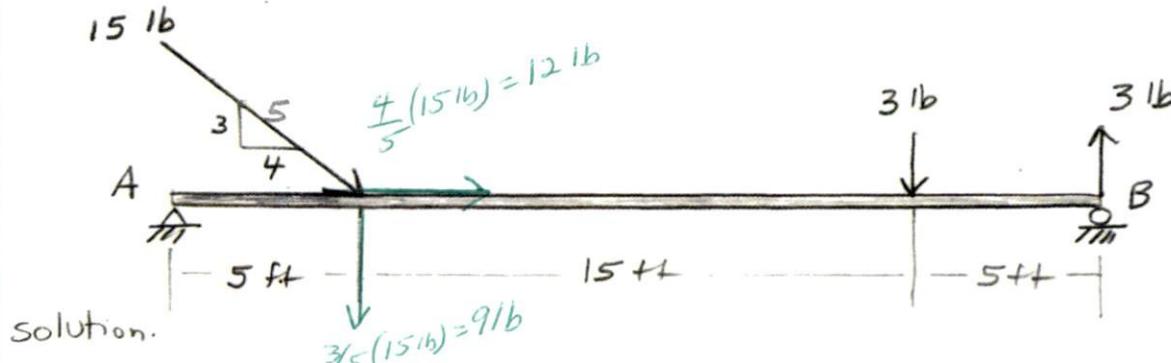
$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{50\text{lb}} = \frac{\sin 53^\circ}{41\text{lb}}$$

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{50\text{lb} (\sin 53^\circ)}{41\text{lb}} \right) = 77^\circ$$

$$\theta = 180^\circ + 23^\circ + 77^\circ = 280^\circ$$

$R = 41\text{ lb} \angle 280^\circ$

2. Determine the magnitude, direction, and location for the forces acting on the beam. Locate the resultant wrt point A.



Magnitude

$$R_x = \sum F_x = 12 \text{ lb} \rightarrow$$

$$R_y = \sum F_y = -9 \text{ lb} + 3 \text{ lb} - 3 \text{ lb} = 9 \text{ lb} \downarrow$$

$$R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2} = \sqrt{12 \text{ lb}^2 + 9 \text{ lb}^2} = 15 \text{ lb}$$

} Resultant lies in Quad 4

Direction

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{R_y}{R_x} \right| = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{9}{12} \right| = 37^\circ$$

$$\theta = 360^\circ - 37^\circ = 323^\circ$$

Location

$$R_y \bar{x} = \sum M_A$$

$$= -9 \text{ lb}(5 \text{ ft}) + 3 \text{ lb}(5 \text{ ft})$$

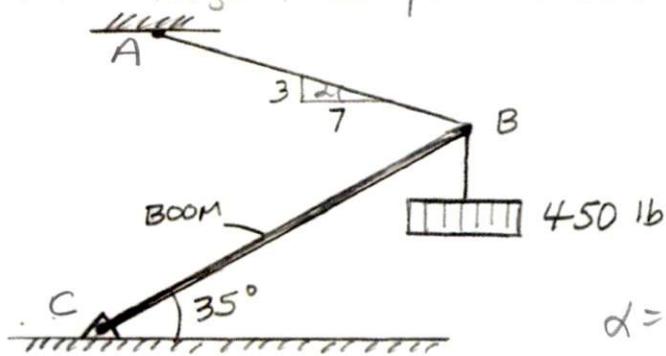
$$= -45 \text{ lb-ft} + 15 \text{ lb-ft}$$

$$-9 \text{ lb} \bar{x} = -30 \text{ lb-ft}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{30 \text{ lb-ft}}{9 \text{ lb}} = 3.3 \text{ ft to the right of pt A}$$

Ans. $R = 15 \text{ lb} \text{ at } 323^\circ \text{ located } 3.3 \text{ ft to the right of A}$

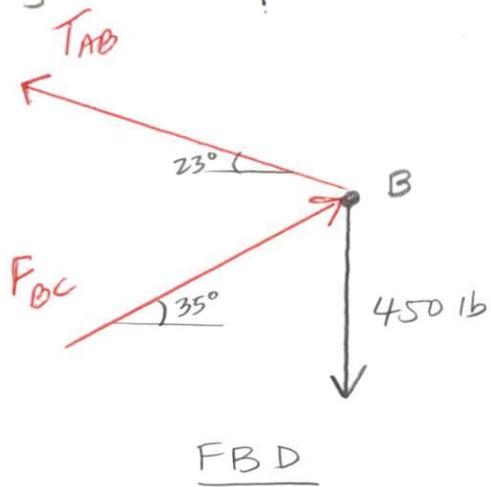
3. Determine the tension in the cable (T_{AB}) and the force in the boom (F_{BC}) using (a) the force-triangle method and (b) rectangular components and equilibrium equations.



$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{7} \\ = 23^\circ$$

solution.

(a) Force - Triangle Method

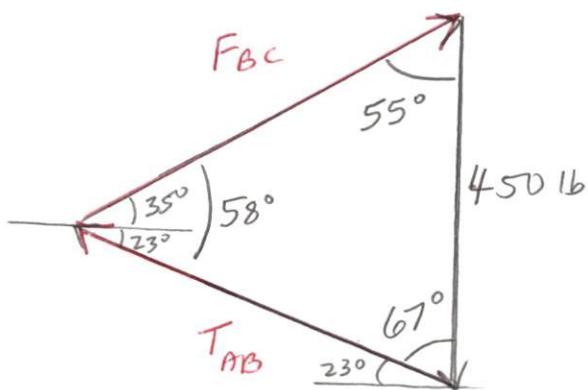


Law of Sines

$$\frac{F_{BC}}{\sin 67^\circ} = \frac{T_{AB}}{\sin 55^\circ} = \frac{450 \text{ lb}}{\sin 58^\circ}$$

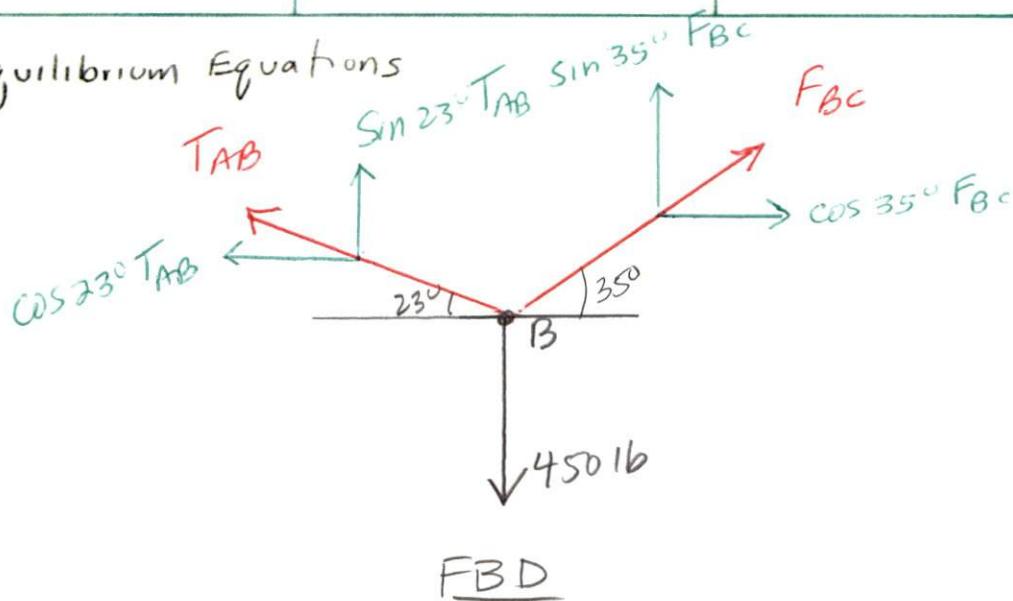
$$F_{BC} = \frac{\sin 67^\circ (450 \text{ lb})}{\sin 58^\circ} = \underline{\underline{488 \text{ lb}}}$$

$$T_{AB} = \frac{\sin 55^\circ (450 \text{ lb})}{\sin 58^\circ} = \underline{\underline{435 \text{ lb}}}$$



Force - Triangle

(b) Equilibrium Equations



FBD

Equilibrium Equations

$$[\sum F_x = 0] \quad -\cos 23^\circ T_{AB} + \cos 35^\circ F_{BC} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$[\sum F_y = 0] \quad \sin 23^\circ T_{AB} + \sin 35^\circ F_{BC} - 450 \text{ lb} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{From (1)} \quad F_{BC} = \frac{\cos 23^\circ T_{AB}}{\cos 35^\circ} \quad (3)$$

subst. into (2)

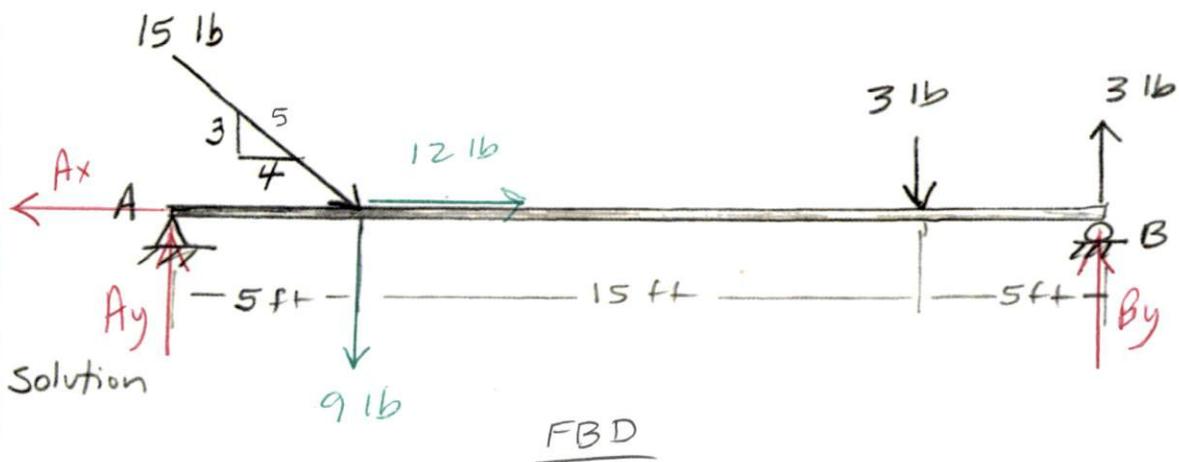
$$\sin 23^\circ T_{AB} + \sin 35^\circ \left(\frac{\cos 23^\circ T_{AB}}{\cos 35^\circ} \right) = 450 \text{ lb}$$

$$T_{AB} = \frac{450 \text{ lb}}{\left(\sin 23^\circ + \frac{\sin 35^\circ \cos 23^\circ}{\cos 35^\circ} \right)} = \underline{\underline{435 \text{ lb}}}$$

From (3)

$$F_{BC} = \frac{\cos 23^\circ (435 \text{ lb})}{\cos 35^\circ} = \underline{\underline{488 \text{ lb}}}$$

4. Determine the reactions at the supports for the forces acting on the beam.



Equilibrium Equations

CCW + M ↗
CW - M ↘

$$[\Sigma F_x = 0] \quad -A_x + 12 \text{ lb} = 0 \\ A_x = \underline{\underline{12 \text{ lb}}} \leftarrow$$

$$[\Sigma M_A = 0] \quad -9 \text{ lb}(5 \text{ ft}) + 3 \text{ lb}(5 \text{ ft}) + B_y(25 \text{ ft}) = 0 \\ B_y = \frac{30 \text{ lb-ft}}{25 \text{ ft}} = \underline{\underline{1.2 \text{ lb}}} \uparrow$$

$$[\Sigma F_y = 0] \quad A_y - 9 \text{ lb} - 3 \text{ lb} + 3 \text{ lb} + B_y = 0 \\ A_y = 9 \text{ lb} - 1.2 \text{ lb} = \underline{\underline{7.8 \text{ lb}}} \uparrow$$