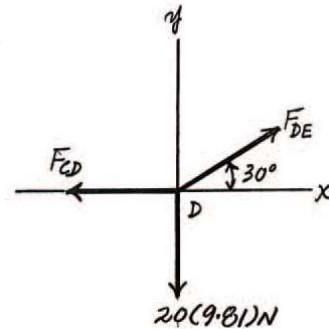
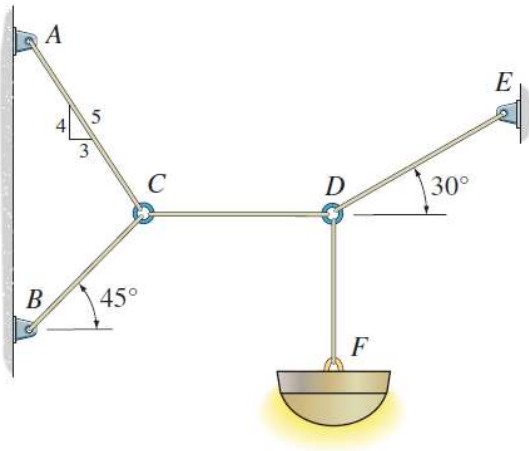


Determine the tension developed in each cord required for equilibrium of the 20-kg lamp.

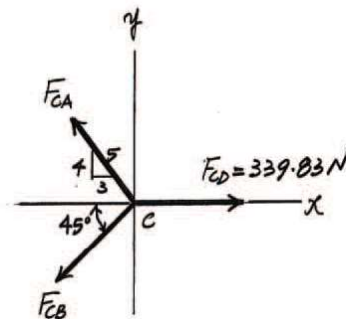


$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad 392.4 \cos 30^\circ - F_{CD} = 0$$

$$F_{CD} = 339.83 \text{ N} = 340 \text{ N}$$

$$+ \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad F_{DE} \sin 30^\circ - 20(9.81) = 0$$

$$F_{DE} = 392.4 \text{ N} = 392 \text{ N}$$



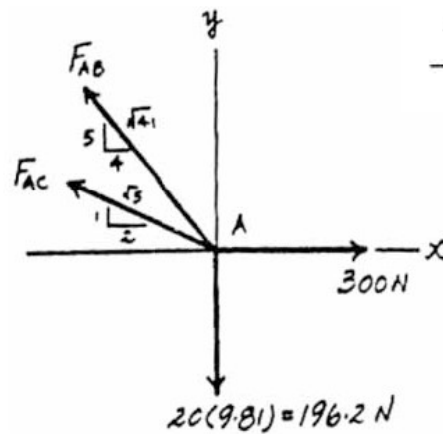
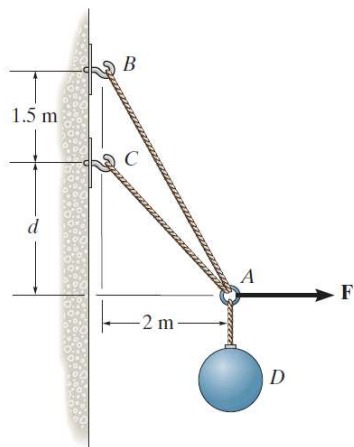
$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad 339.83 - F_{CA} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) - F_{CB} \cos 45^\circ = 0$$

$$+ \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad F_{CA} \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) - F_{CB} \sin 45^\circ = 0$$

$$F_{CB} = 275 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{CA} = 243 \text{ N}$$

Determine the forces in cables AC and AB needed to hold the 20-kg ball D in equilibrium. Take $F = 300$ N and $d = 1$ m.



$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad 300 - F_{AB}\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{41}}\right) - F_{AC}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) = 0$$

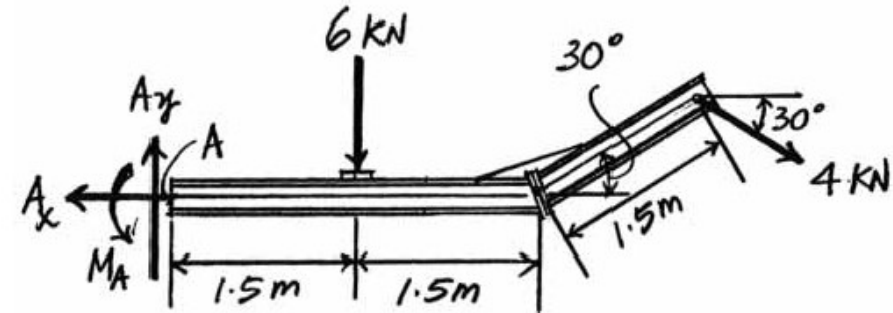
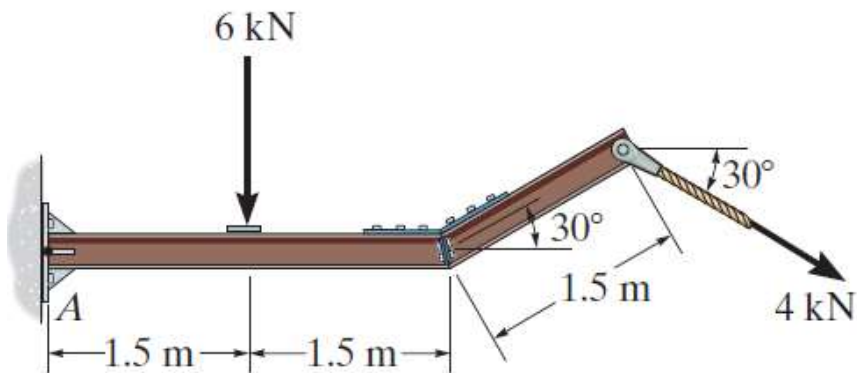
$$0.6247F_{AB} + 0.8944F_{AC} = 300$$

$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad F_{AB}\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{41}}\right) + F_{AC}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) - 196.2 = 0$$

$$0.7809F_{AB} + 0.4472F_{AC} = 196.2$$

$$F_{AB} = 98.6 \text{ N} \quad F_{AC} = 267 \text{ N}$$

Determine the components of the support reactions at the fixed support A on the cantilevered beam.



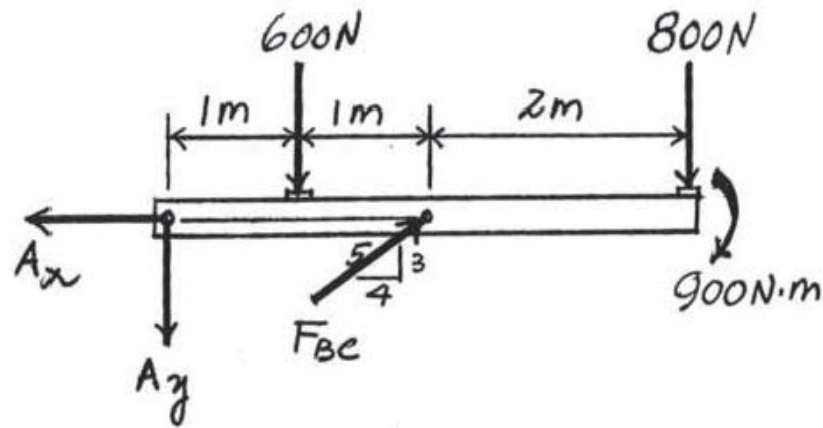
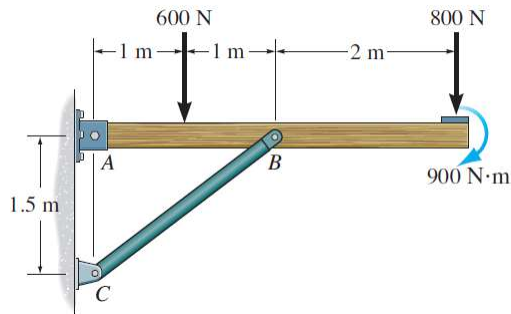
$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; 4 \cos 30^\circ - A_x = 0 \quad A_x = 3.46 \text{ kN}$$

$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; A_y - 6 - 4 \sin 30^\circ = 0 \quad A_y = 8 \text{ kN}$$

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_A = 0; M_A - 6(1.5) - 4 \cos 30^\circ (1.5 \sin 30^\circ) - 4 \sin 30^\circ (3 + 1.5 \cos 30^\circ) = 0$$

$$M_A = 20.2 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

The overhanging beam is supported by a pin at A and the two-force strut BC . Determine the horizontal and vertical components of reaction at A and the reaction at B on the beam.

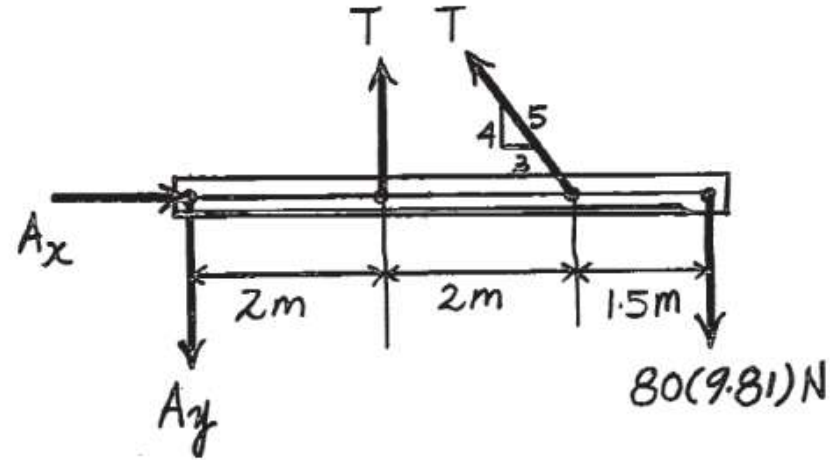
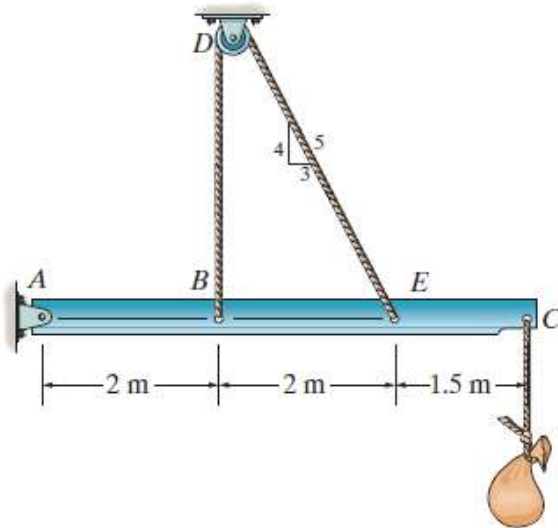


$$\zeta + \sum M_A = 0; \quad F_{BC} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) (2) - 600(1) - 800(4) - 900 = 0 \quad F_{BC} = 3916.67 \text{ N} = 3.92 \text{ kN}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; \quad 3916.67 \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) - A_x = 0 \quad A_x = 3133.33 \text{ N} = 3.13 \text{ kN}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; \quad -A_y - 600 - 800 + 3916.67 \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) = 0 \quad A_y = 950 \text{ N}$$

Draw the free-body diagram of the beam which supports the 80-kg load and is supported by the pin at A and a cable which wraps around the pulley at D. Determine the support reactions.

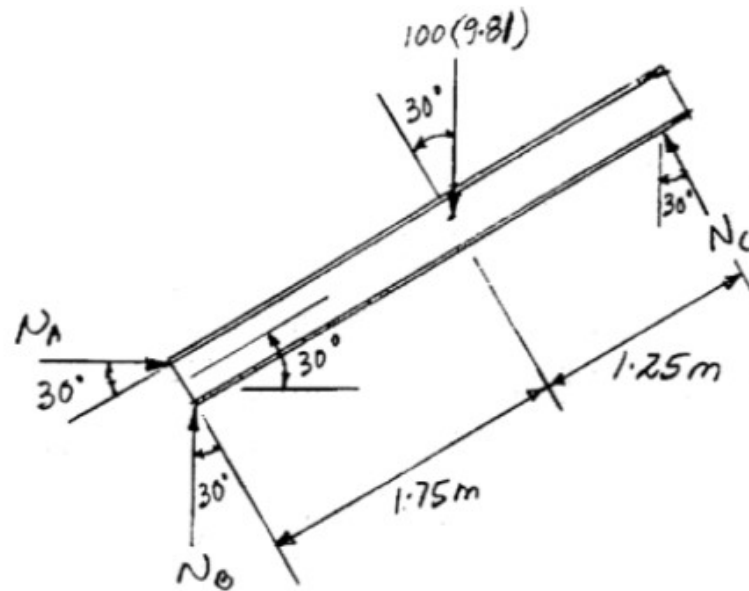
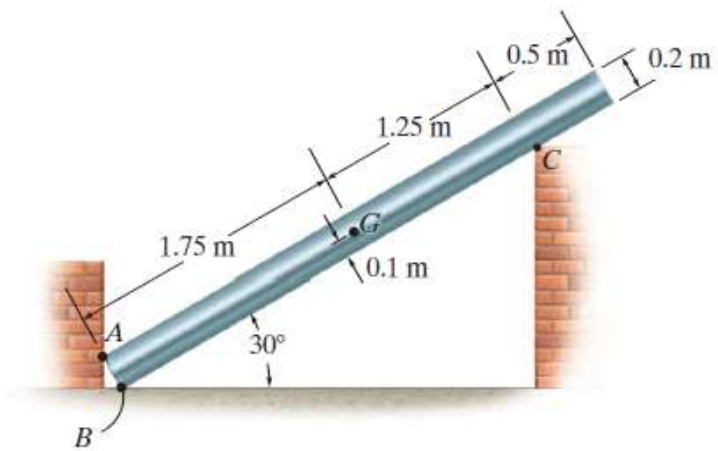


$$\zeta + \sum M_A = 0; \quad T(2) + \frac{4}{5}T(4) - 80(9.81)(5.5) = 0 \quad T = 830 \text{ N}$$

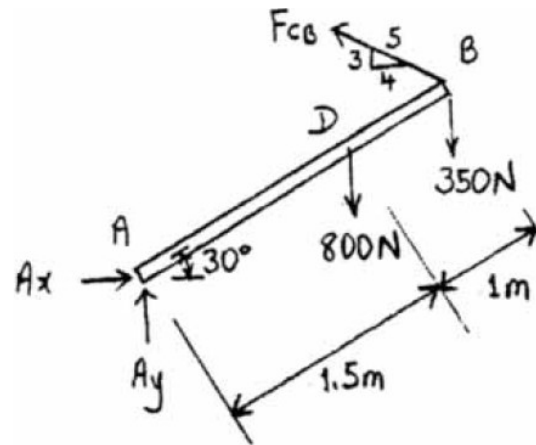
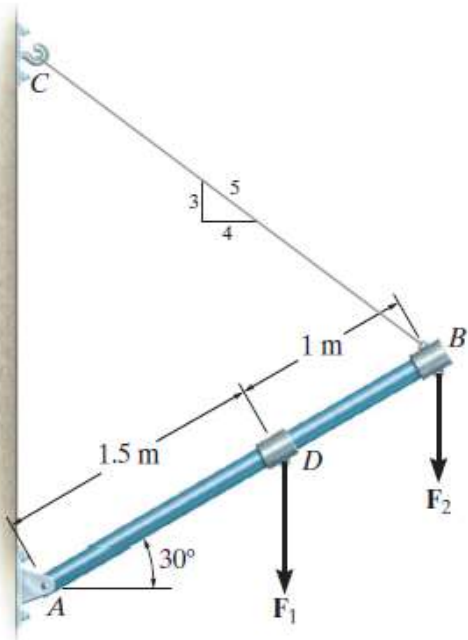
$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad A_x - \frac{3}{5}T = 0 \quad A_x = 498 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad -A_y + T + \frac{4}{5}T - 80(9.81) = 0 \quad A_y = 709 \text{ N}$$

Draw the free-body diagram of the uniform bar, which has a mass of 100 kg and a center of mass at G . The supports A, B , and C are smooth.



The boom supports the two vertical loads. Neglect the size of the collars at D and B and the thickness of the boom, and compute the horizontal and vertical components of force at the pin A and the force in cable CB . Set $F_1 = 800\text{ N}$ and $F_2 = 350\text{ N}$.



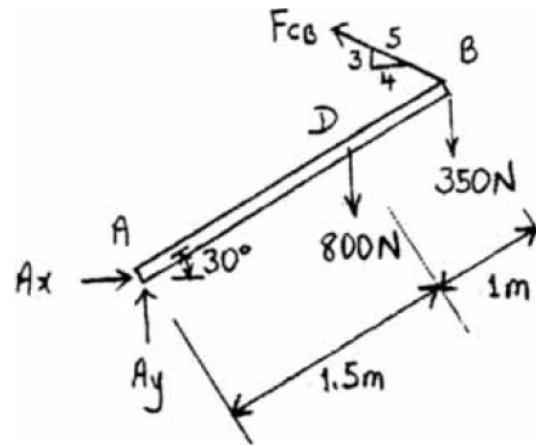
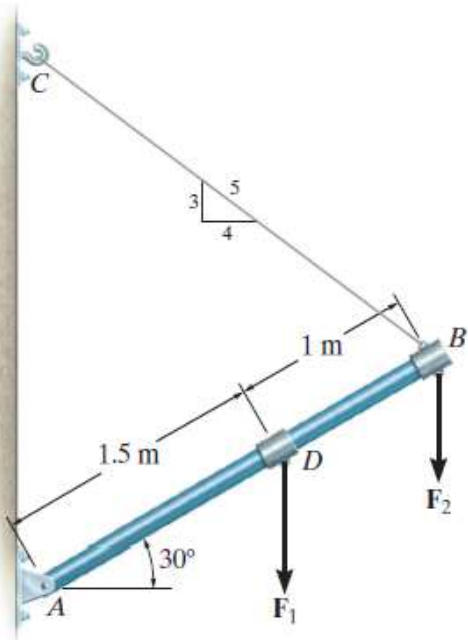
$$\zeta + \sum M_A = 0;$$

$$-800(1.5 \cos 30^\circ) - 350(2.5 \cos 30^\circ)$$

$$+ \frac{4}{5}F_{CB}(2.5 \sin 30^\circ) + \frac{3}{5}F_{CB}(2.5 \cos 30^\circ) = 0$$

$$F_{CB} = 781.6 = 782\text{ N}$$

The boom supports the two vertical loads. Neglect the size of the collars at D and B and the thickness of the boom, and compute the horizontal and vertical components of force at the pin A and the force in cable CB . Set $F_1 = 800\text{ N}$ and $F_2 = 350\text{ N}$.



$$\pm \rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0;$$

$$A_x - \frac{4}{5}(781.6) = 0$$

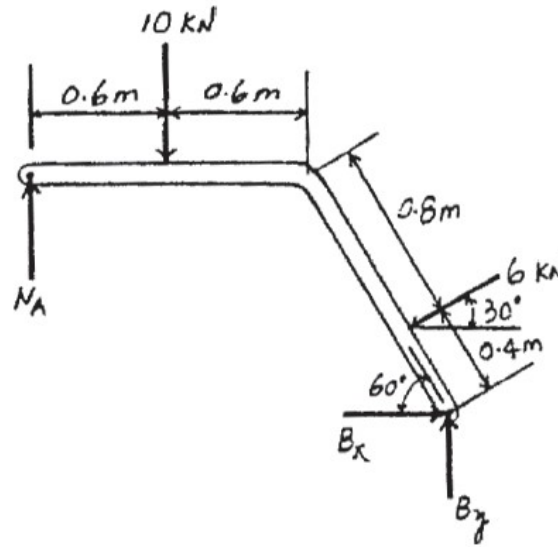
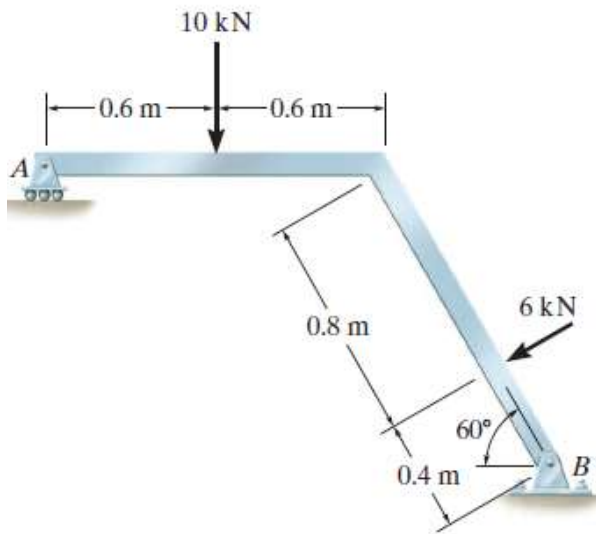
$$A_x = 625\text{ N}$$

$$+ \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0;$$

$$A_y - 800 - 350 + \frac{3}{5}(781.6) = 0$$

$$A_y = 681\text{ N}$$

Determine the normal reaction at the roller A and horizontal and vertical components at pin B for equilibrium of the member.



$$\zeta + \sum M_B = 0; \quad 10(0.6 + 1.2 \cos 60^\circ) + 6(0.4) - N_A(1.2 + 1.2 \cos 60^\circ) = 0$$

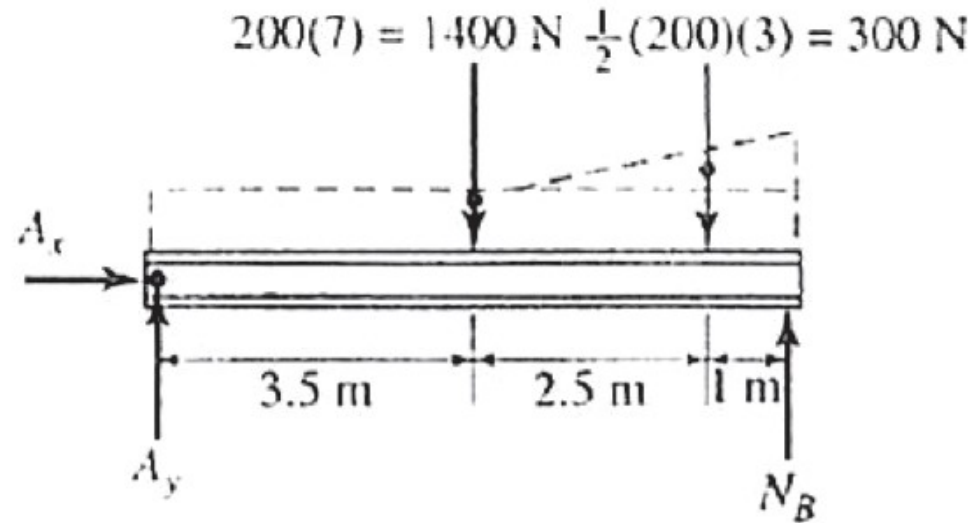
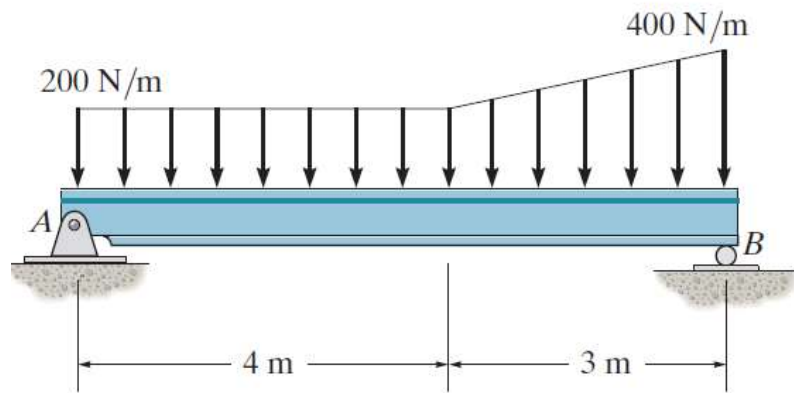
$$N_A = 8.00 \text{ kN}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; \quad B_x - 6 \cos 30^\circ = 0 \quad B_x = 5.20 \text{ kN}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; \quad B_y + 8.00 - 6 \sin 30^\circ - 10 = 0$$

$$B_y = 5.00 \text{ kN}$$

Determine the reactions at the supports A and B for equilibrium of the beam.



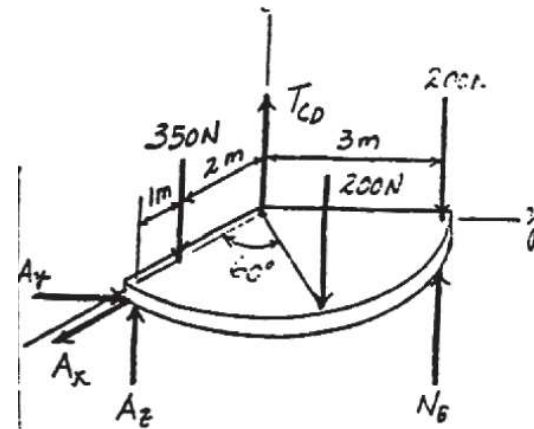
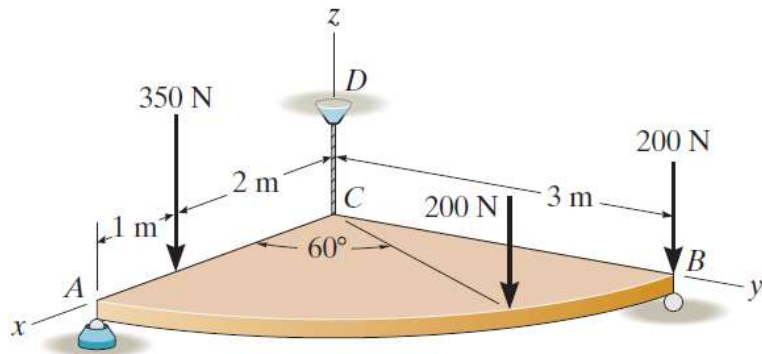
$$+\circlearrowleft \Sigma M_A = 0; \quad N_B(7) - 1400(3.5) - 300(6) = 0$$

$$N_B = 957.14 \text{ N} = 957 \text{ N}$$

$$A_y - 1400 - 300 + 957 = 0 \quad A_y = 743 \text{ N}$$

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad A_x = 0$$

Determine the force components acting on the ball-and-socket at A , the reaction at the roller B and the tension on the cord CD needed for equilibrium of the quarter circular plate.



$$\Sigma M_x = 0; N_B(3) - 200(3) - 200(3 \sin 60^\circ) = 0 \quad N_B = 373.21 \text{ N} = 373 \text{ N}$$

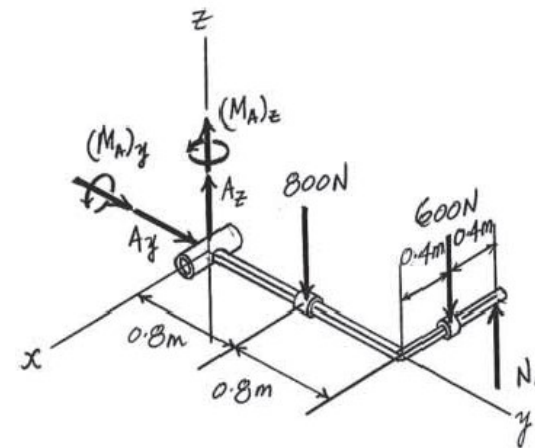
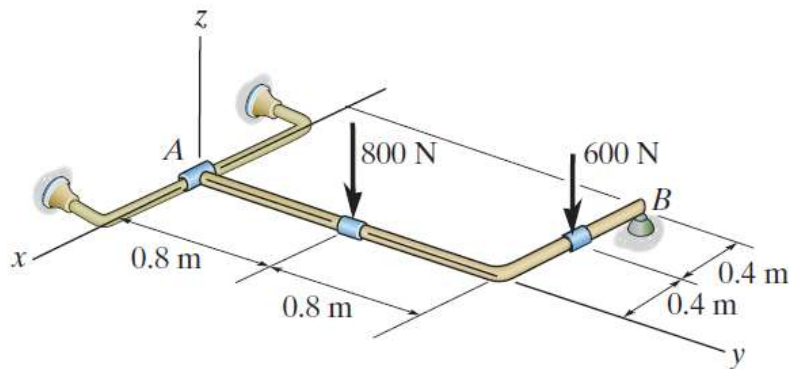
$$\Sigma M_y = 0; 350(2) + 200(3 \cos 60^\circ) - A_z(3) = 0 \quad A_z = 333.33 \text{ N} = 333 \text{ N}$$

$$\Sigma F_z = 0; T_{CD} + 373.21 + 333.33 - 350 - 200 - 200 = 0 \quad T_{CD} = 43.5 \text{ N}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0; A_x = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0; A_y = 0$$

Determine the support reactions at the smooth collar A and the normal reaction at the roller support B .



$$\Sigma M_x = 0; N_B(0.8 + 0.8) - 800(0.8) - 600(0.8 + 0.8) = 0 \quad N_B = 1000 \text{ N}$$

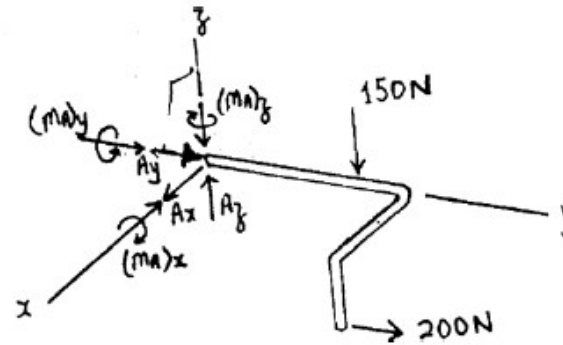
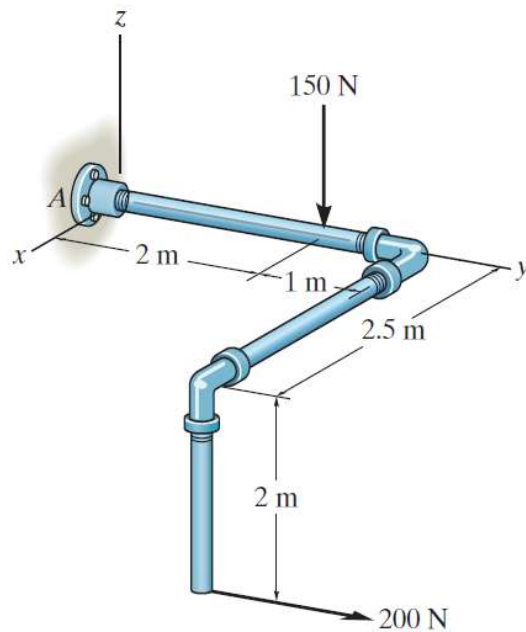
$$\Sigma M_z = 0; (M_A)_z = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0; A_y = 0$$

$$\Sigma M_y = 0; (M_A)_y - 600(0.4) + 1000(0.8) = 0 \quad (M_A)_y = -560 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\Sigma F_z = 0; A_z + 1000 - 800 - 600 = 0 \quad A_z = 400 \text{ N}$$

Determine the x , y , z components of reaction at the fixed wall A . The 150-N force is parallel to the z axis and the 200-N force is parallel to the y axis.



$$\Sigma F_x = 0; \quad A_x = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0; \quad A_y + 200 = 0 \quad A_y = -200 \text{ N}$$

$$\Sigma F_z = 0; \quad A_z - 150 = 0 \quad A_z = 150 \text{ N}$$

$$\Sigma M_x = 0; \quad -150(2) + 200(2) - (M_A)_x = 0 \quad (M_A)_x = 100 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\Sigma M_y = 0; \quad (M_A)_y = 0$$

$$\Sigma M_z = 0; \quad 200(2.5) - (M_A)_z = 0 \quad (M_A)_z = 500 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$