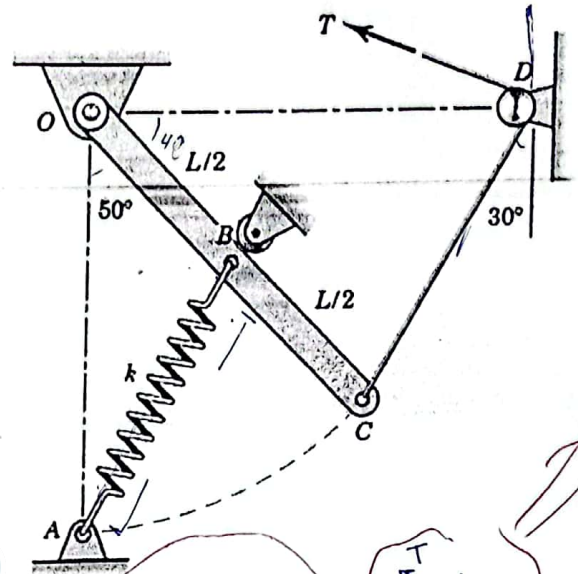


Problem 3. (8 points) **2.5**
 Bar OC has a length $L = 1$ m. The spring has a stiffness $k = 400$ N/m and is unstretched when C is coincident with A. Considering smooth contact at B and neglecting the mass of the bar, determine the reactions at O and B in the position shown for which $T = 100$ N.



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$F_x - T \sin 30 = 0$$

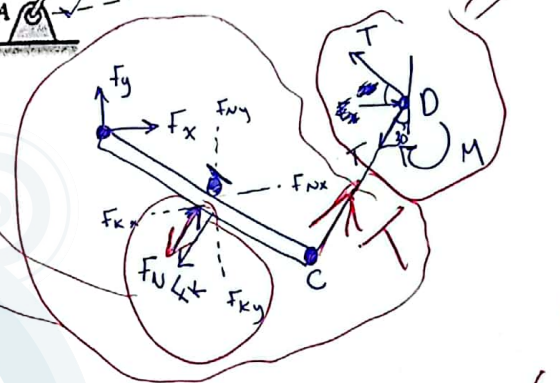
$$F_x - (100) \sin 30 = 0$$

$$F_x = 50 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$-T \cos 30 + F_y = 0$$

$$F_y = 86.6 \text{ N}$$



$$\sum M_O = 0$$

$$= F_N (0.5) - F_k (0.5)$$

$$+ T (1) - T (1)$$

$$0 = F_N (0.5) - 400(0.5)(0.5)$$

$$F_k = k s = 400 (1 \sin 50)$$

$$\sum M_O = 0$$

$$= F_N \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - F_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$+ T (1)$$

$$L = 0.779 \text{ (m)}$$

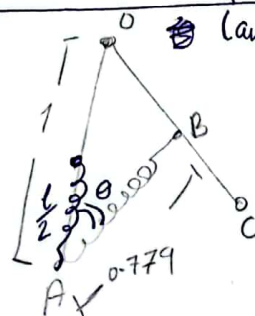
when it is stretched

$$L_0 = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$F_{\text{spring}} = 400 (0.779 - 0.5) = 111.6 \text{ N}$$

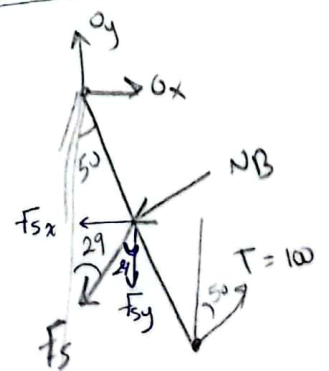
(law of Sines (θ))

$$\frac{0.5}{\sin \theta} = \frac{0.779}{\sin 50}$$



$$\sum M_O = F_N (0.5) -$$

$$\sum M_O = 0 + F_N (0.5) -$$



Problem 2. (6 points)

A 4-kg sphere rests on the smooth parabolic surface and is held in equilibrium by block B connected to the sphere by a cord, as shown. Determine:

- The normal force from the surface on the sphere
- The mass block B.

a)

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$-39.24 + N_y + T_y = 0$$

$$39.24 + N \cdot 0.7 + T \cdot 0.86 = +39$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$T_x - N_x = 0$$

$$T_x = N_x$$

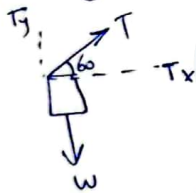
$$T \cdot 0.5 = N \cdot 0.7$$

$$\frac{T}{N} = \frac{0.7}{0.5}$$

$$T = 0.8 \text{ N}$$

$$T = 0.7 \text{ N}$$

Free body diagram for B:



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

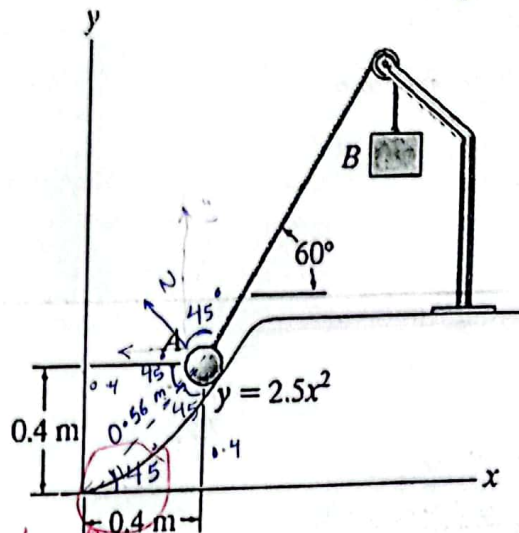
$$T \sin 60 = W$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

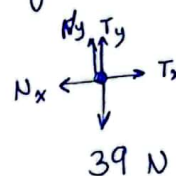
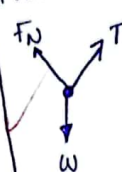
$$T \cos 60 = N_x$$

$$T \cos 60 = N \cos 45$$

$$T \cdot 0.5 = N$$



Free body Diagram of sphere:-



$$T_y = T \sin 60$$

$$T_x = T \cos 60$$

$$N_y = N \cos 45$$

$$N_x = N \sin 45$$

$$y = 2.5x^2$$

$$y' = 5x$$

$$y' = 5(0.4)$$

$$= 2$$

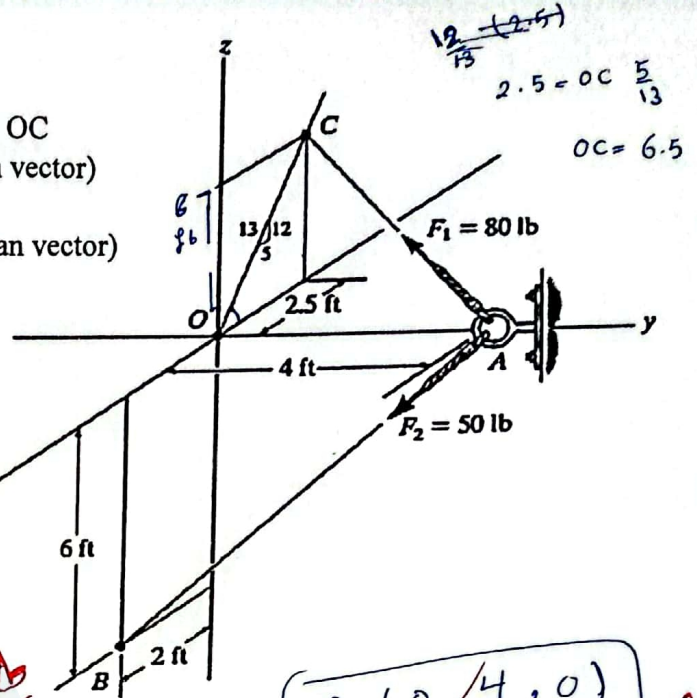
$$1/2 = \tan \theta$$

$$N = 1/2 \text{ N}$$

Problem 1. (11 points)

9

- Express F_1 and F_2 in Cartesian vectors
- Find the magnitude of the component of F_1 acting along OC
- Find the resultant force (F_R) at A (express as a Cartesian vector)
- Find the coordinate angles of F_R
- Find the resultant moment about O (express as a Cartesian vector)



$F_1 = 80 \text{ lb}$

$\vec{AC} = -2.5\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$

$|\vec{AC}| = \sqrt{16 + 36 + (2.5)^2} = 7.6$

$\vec{F}_1 = 80 \left(\frac{-2.5}{7.6}\hat{i} - \frac{4}{7.6}\hat{j} + \frac{6}{7.6}\hat{k} \right)$

$\vec{F}_1 = -26.3\hat{i} - 42\hat{j} + 63\hat{k} \text{ (N)}$

$F_2 = 50 \text{ lb}$

$\vec{AB} = 2\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$

$|\vec{AB}| = \sqrt{36 + 16 + 4} = \sqrt{56} = 7.4$

$\vec{F}_2 = 50 \left(\frac{2}{7.4}\hat{i} - \frac{4}{7.4}\hat{j} - \frac{6}{7.4}\hat{k} \right)$

$\vec{F}_2 = 13.5\hat{i} - 27\hat{j} - 40.5\hat{k} \text{ (N)}$

b) $\vec{OC} = -2.5\hat{i} + 6\hat{k}$

magnitude of F_1 along OC:

$\vec{F}_1 \cdot \vec{OC} = (F_{1x} \cdot OC_x) + (F_{1y} \cdot OC_y) + (F_{1z} \cdot OC_z)$
 $= (-26.3 \cdot -2.5) + (-42 \cdot 0) + (63 \cdot 6)$
 $= 65.75 + 0 + 378$

$U_{OC} = \frac{443.75 \text{ N}}{\sqrt{2.5^2 + 6^2}}$

c) $\vec{F}_{RA} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2$
 $= -12.8\hat{i} - 69\hat{j} + 22.5\hat{k} \text{ (N)}$

d) $\alpha = \cos^{-1} \frac{\vec{F}_{Rx}}{|\vec{F}_R|}$

$\beta = \cos^{-1} \frac{\vec{F}_{Ry}}{|\vec{F}_R|}$

$\gamma = \cos^{-1} \frac{\vec{F}_{Rz}}{|\vec{F}_R|}$

$|\vec{F}_R| = \sqrt{(12.8)^2 + (69)^2 + (22.5)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{163.84 + 4761 + 506.25}$
 $= 73.7$

$\alpha = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-12.8}{73.7} \right) = 100^\circ$

$\beta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-69}{73.7} \right) = 159.4^\circ$

$\gamma = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{22.5}{73.7} \right) = 72.2^\circ$

$\sum \vec{M} = \vec{r}_{OA} \times (\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2)$
 $= \vec{r}_{OA} \times \vec{F}_R$

e) $\vec{M}_1 = \vec{r}_{OA} \times \vec{F}_1$

A (0, 4, 0)
 B (2, 0, -6)
 C (-2.5, 0, 6)

$\vec{M}_1 = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ -2.5 & 0 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= -26.3\hat{i} - 42\hat{j} + 63\hat{k}$

$\vec{M}_1 = (0 - 252)\hat{i} - (-157.5)\hat{j} + (105 - 0)\hat{k}$

$\vec{M}_1 = -252\hat{i} + 315.3\hat{j} + 105\hat{k}$

$\vec{M}_2 = \vec{r}_{AB} \times \vec{F}_2$
 $\vec{r}_{AB} = (0, 4, 0)$

$\vec{M}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 13.5 & -27 & -40.5 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 162\hat{i} - 162\hat{j} - (-81 - 781)\hat{k} = 162\hat{i} - 162\hat{j} + 862\hat{k}$

$\vec{M}_2 = 162\hat{i} - 162\hat{j} + 862\hat{k}$

$\vec{M}_2 = -162\hat{i} - 0\hat{j} + 54\hat{k}$

$\vec{M}_{total} = -414\hat{i} + 315.3\hat{j} + 51\hat{k}$