

Final Exam Review 2016

GNG1105

- 4.108** A 12-m pole supports a horizontal cable CD and is held by a ball and socket at A and two cables BE and BF . Knowing that the tension in cable CD is 14 kN and assuming that CD is parallel to the x axis ($\phi = 0$), determine the tension in cables BE and BF and the reaction at A .

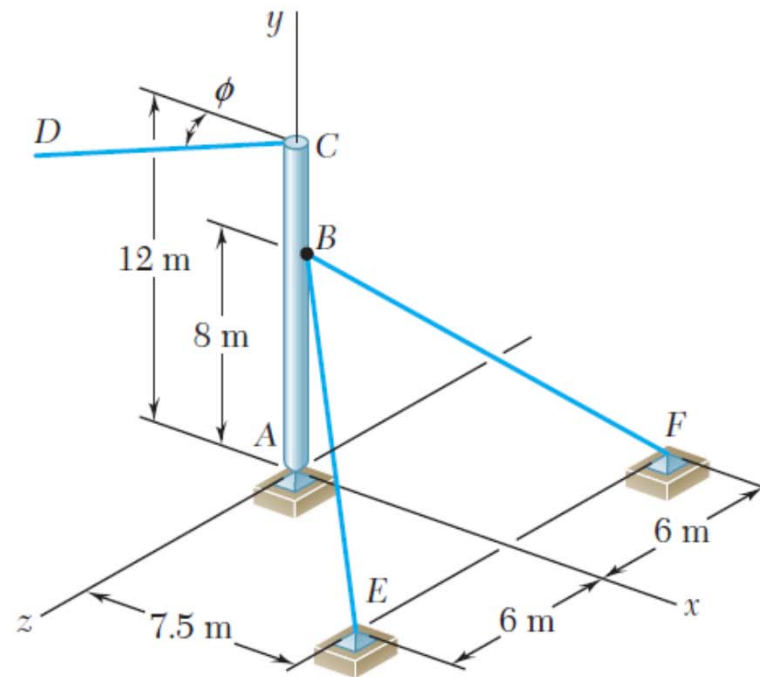
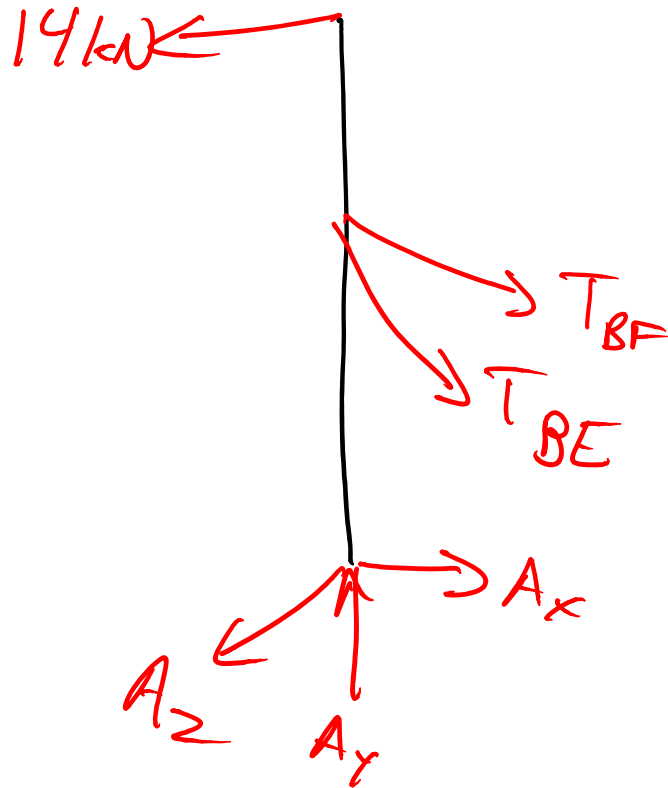


Fig. P4.108

FBD



$$\Sigma M_A = 0$$

$$\Sigma \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F} = 0$$

$$8\hat{j} \times (\overline{T}_{BE} + \overline{T}_{BF})$$

$$+ 12\hat{j} \times -14\hat{i} = 0$$

$$\overrightarrow{T}_{BE} = T_{BE} \hat{\lambda}_{BE} = T_{BE} \frac{\overrightarrow{BE}}{BE}$$

$$\begin{aligned} BE &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \\ &= \sqrt{7.5^2 + 8^2 + 6^2} = 12.5 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\overrightarrow{BE} = 7.5\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$$

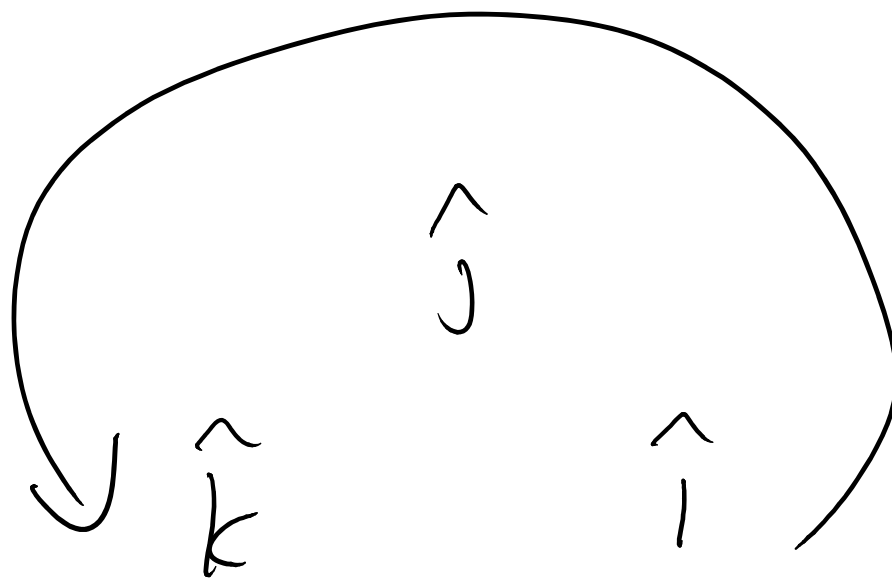
$$\overrightarrow{T}_{BE} = T_{BE} (0.6\hat{i} - 0.64\hat{j} + 0.48\hat{k})$$

$$\vec{T}_{BF} = T_{BF} (0.6\hat{i} - 0.64\hat{j} - 0.48\hat{k})$$

$$\Sigma M_A = 0$$

$$8\hat{j} \times T_{BE} (0.6\hat{i} - 0.64\hat{j} + 0.48\hat{k}) + 8\hat{j} \times T_{BF} (0.6\hat{i} - 0.64\hat{j} - 0.48\hat{k}) + 12\hat{j} \times (-14\hat{i}) = 0$$

$$-4.8T_{BE}\hat{k} + 3.84T_{BE}\hat{i} - 4.8T_{BF}\hat{k} - 3.84T_{BF}\hat{i} + 168\hat{k} = 0$$



$$\uparrow : \quad 3.84 T_{BE} - 3.84 T_{BF} = 0$$

$$\therefore T_{BE} = T_{BF}$$

$$\uparrow K : \quad -4.8 T_{BE} - 4.8 T_{BF} + 168 = 0$$

$$T_{BE} = T_{BF} = 17.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma F = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$

$$A_x + 2(0.6)(12.5) - 14 \text{ kN} = 0$$

$$A_x = 7 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$A_y = 22.4 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma F_z = 0$$

$$A_z = 0$$

6.99 and 6.100 For the frame and loading shown, determine the components of all forces acting on member *ABE*.

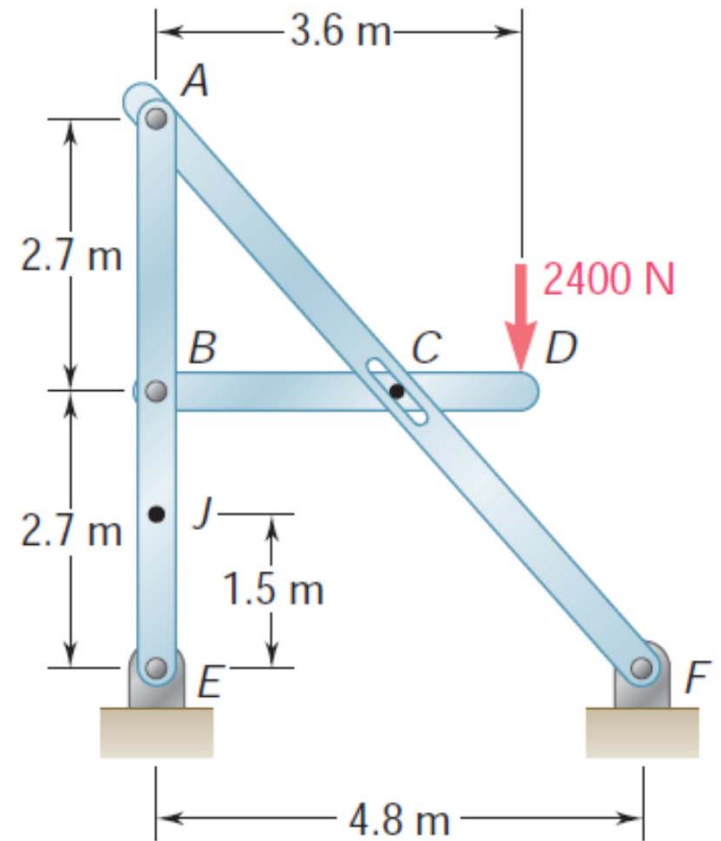
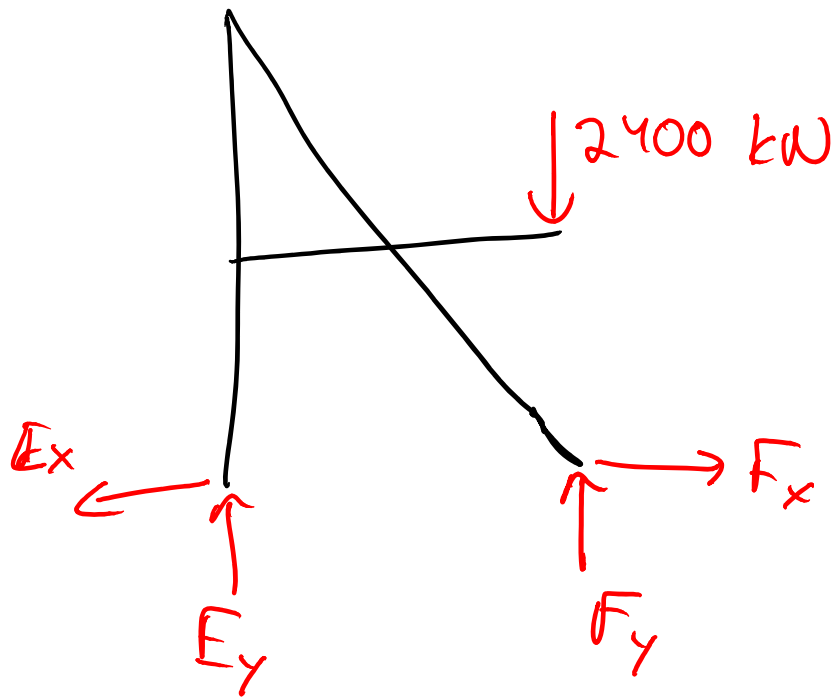


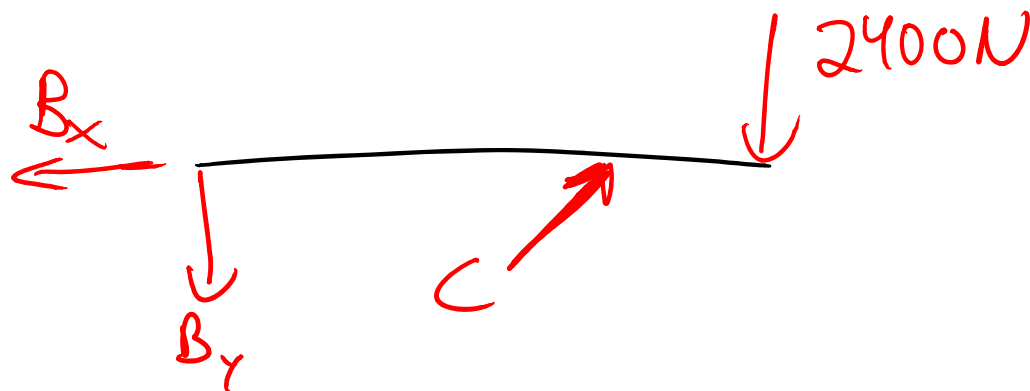
Fig. P6.100

$$\Sigma M_F = 0$$

$$1.2 (2400) - 4.8 (E_y) = 0$$

$$E_y = 600 \text{ N } \uparrow$$

FBD BC



$$C_y = \frac{8}{9} C_x$$

$$\sum M_c = 0$$

$$2.4 B_y - 1.2(2400) = 0$$

$$\therefore B_y = 1200 \text{ N} \downarrow$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$-1200 + C_y - 2400 = 0$$

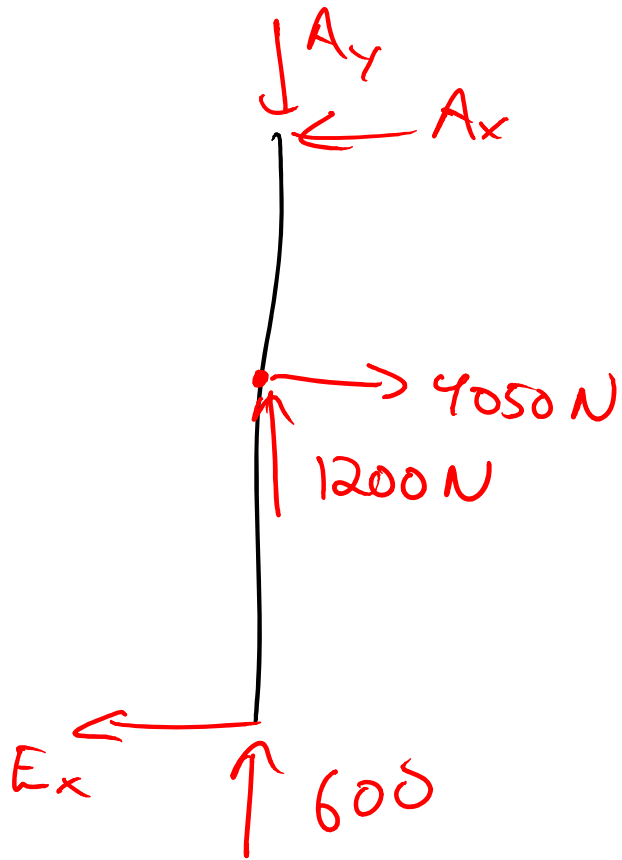
$$C_y = 3600 \text{ N } \uparrow$$

$$C_x = \frac{9}{8} C_y = 4050 \text{ N } \rightarrow$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$B_x = 4050 \text{ N } \leftarrow$$

FBD ABE



$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$E_x = 2025\text{ N} \leftarrow$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$A_x = 2025\text{ N} \leftarrow$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$A_y = 1800\text{ N} \downarrow$$

12.30 The coefficients of friction between blocks A and C and the horizontal surfaces are $\mu_s = 0.24$ and $\mu_k = 0.20$. Knowing that $m_A = 5$ kg, $m_B = 10$ kg, and $m_C = 10$ kg, determine (a) the tension in the cord, (b) the acceleration of each block.

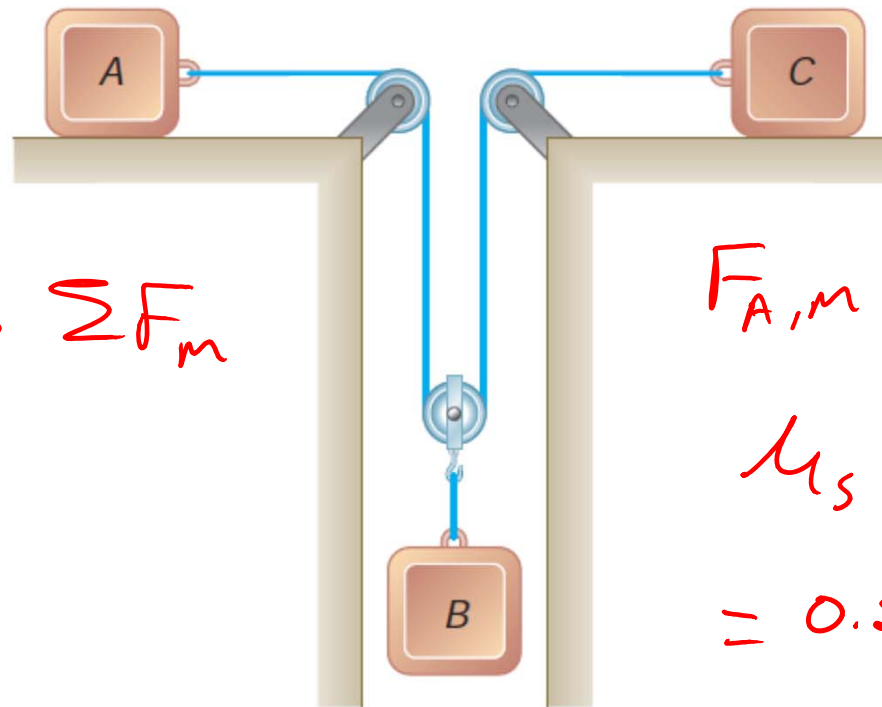
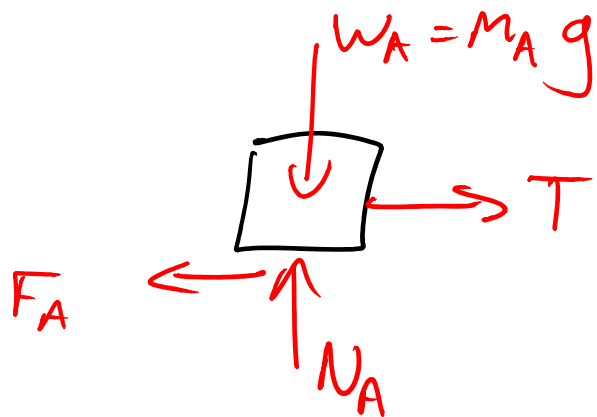


Fig. P12.30

$$W_B = 10g > \sum F_m$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{A,m} + F_{C,m} &= \\ \mu_s (m_A + m_C)g &= \\ = 0.24 (5 + 10)g &= \\ = 3.6g \end{aligned}$$

Block A



$$F_A = \mu_k N_A$$
$$= 0.2 m_A g$$

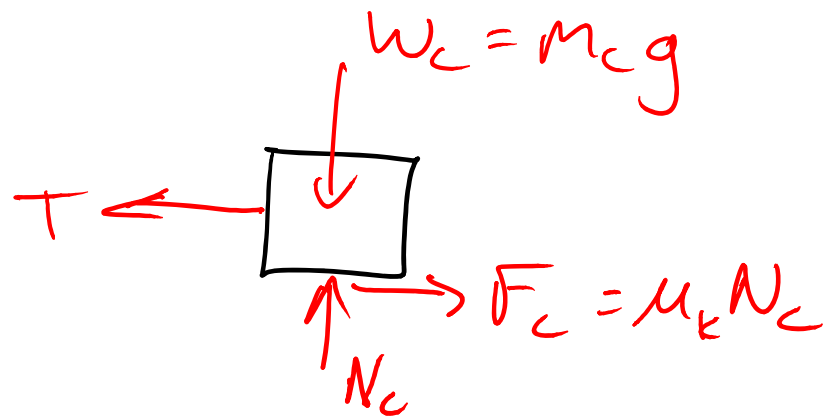
$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$N_A = m_A g$$

$$\Sigma F_x = m_A a_A$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad T - 0.2 m_A g = m_A a_A$$

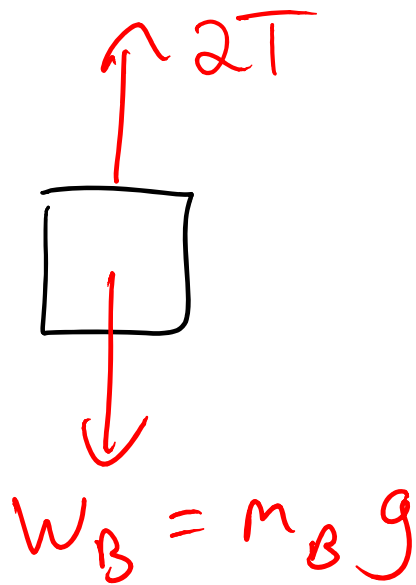
Block c



$$N_c = m_c g$$

② $T - 0.2 m_c g = m_c a_c$

Block B



$$\sum F_y = m_B a_B$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad m_B g - 2T = m_B a_B$$

$$a_B = \frac{1}{2}(a_A + a_C)$$

④

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow a_A = 0.2T - 0.2g$$

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow a_C = 0.1T - 0.2g$$

$$\textcircled{3} \rightarrow a_B = g - 0.2T$$

$$\textcircled{4} \rightarrow g - 0.2T = \frac{1}{2} (0.2T - 0.2g + 0.1T - 0.2g)$$

$$T = 33.6 \text{ N}$$

$$a_A = 4.76 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_B = 3.08 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_C = 1.40 \text{ m/s}^2$$

11.103 A volleyball player serves the ball with an initial velocity \mathbf{v}_0 of magnitude 13.40 m/s at an angle of 20° with the horizontal. Determine (a) if the ball will clear the top of the net, (b) how far from the net the ball will land.

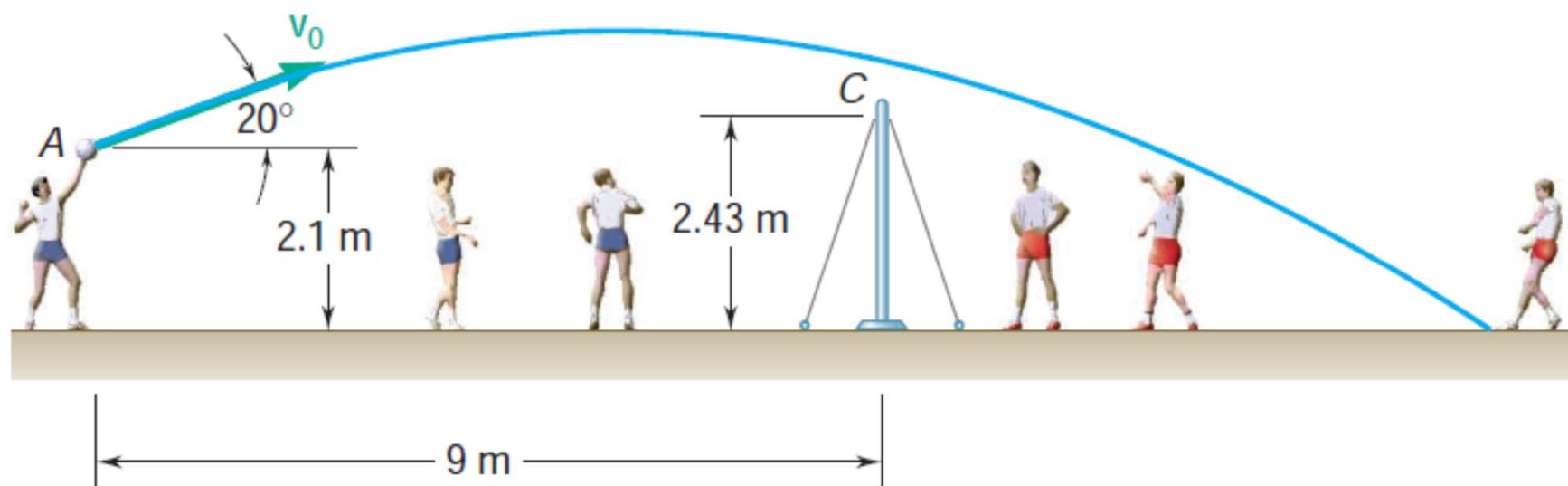


Fig. P11.103