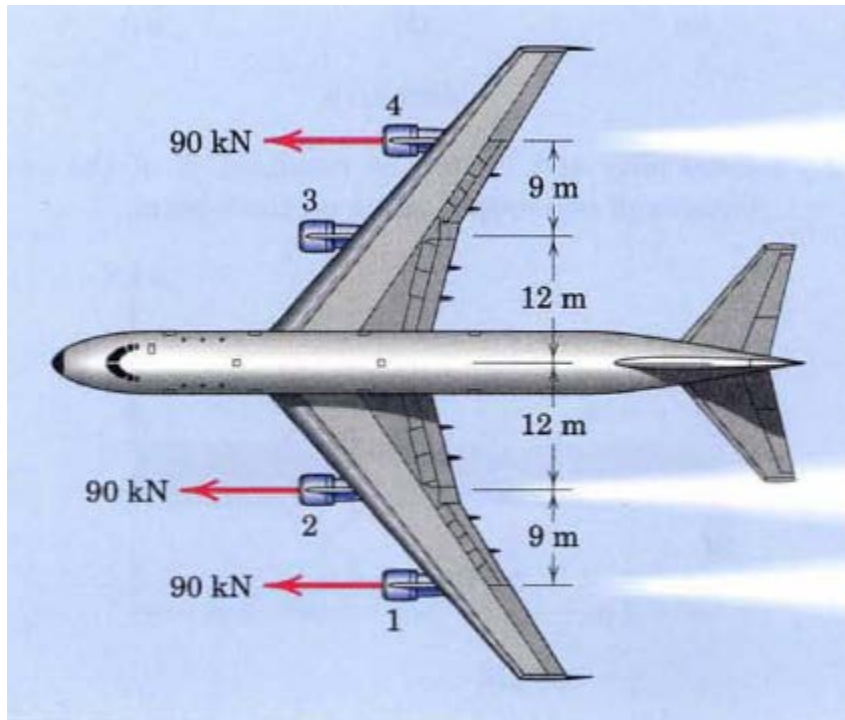
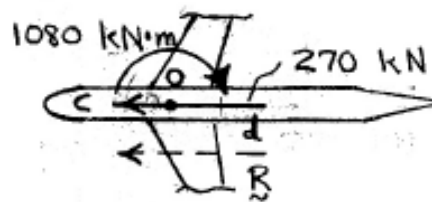


### Problem 3

A commercial airliner with four jet engines, each producing 90 kN of forward thrust, is in a steady, level cruise when engine number 3 suddenly fails. Determine and locate the resultant of the three remaining engine thrust vectors. Treat this as a two dimensional problem.



Solution



$$R = 3(90) = 270 \text{ kN } (\leftarrow)$$

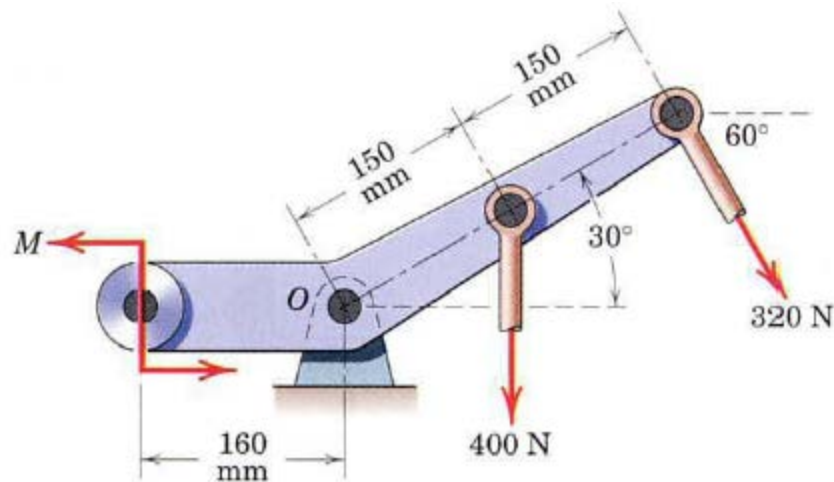
$$+ \circlearrowleft M_o = 12(90) = 1080 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$d = \frac{M_o}{R} = \frac{1080}{270}$$

$$= \underline{4 \text{ m}}$$

### Problem 4

If the resultant of the two forces and couple  $M$  passes through point  $O$ , determine  $M$ .

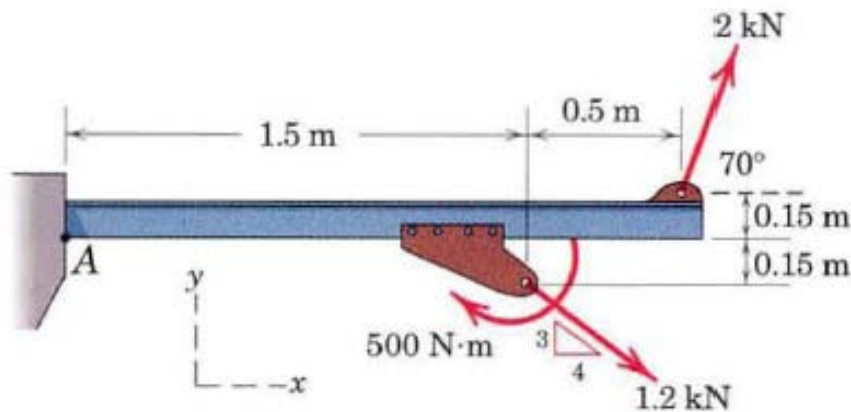


Solution

$$M_o = 0, \text{ so}$$
$$\uparrow M - 400(0.150 \cos 30^\circ) - 320(0.300) = 0$$
$$\underline{M = 148.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}$$

### Problem 5

The flanged steel cantilever beam with riveted bracket is subjected to the couple and two forces shown, and their effect on the design of the attachment at A must be determined. Replace the two forces and couple by an equivalent couple  $M$  and resultant force  $R$  at A.



Solution

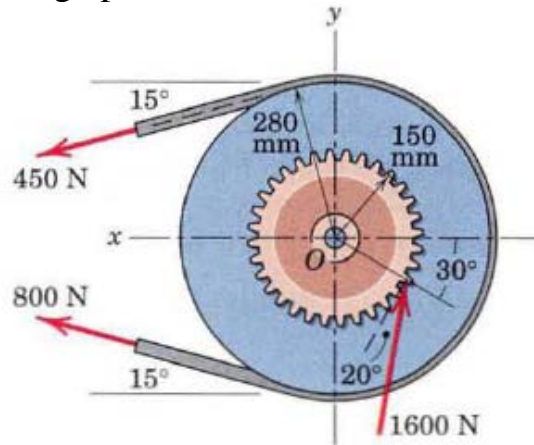
$$R_x = \sum F_x = 2 \cos 70^\circ + 1.2 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 1.644 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_y = \sum F_y = 2 \sin 70^\circ - 1.2 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = 1.159 \text{ kN}$$

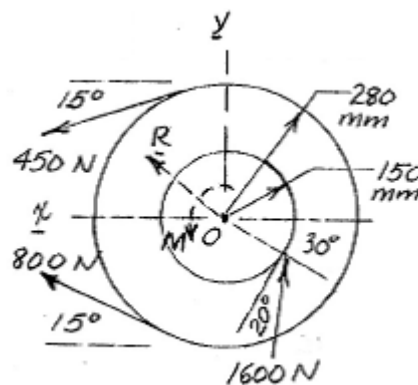
$$\begin{aligned} \curvearrowright M_A &= -2 \cos 70^\circ (0.15) + 2 \sin 70^\circ (1.5 + 0.5) \\ &\quad + 1.2 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) (0.15) - 1.2 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) (1.5) - 0.5 \\ &= 2.22 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \quad \text{CCW} \end{aligned}$$

### Problem 6

The gear and attached V-belt pulley are turning counterclockwise and are subjected to the tooth load of 1600 N and the 800-N and 450-N tensions in the V-belt. Represent the action of these three forces by a resultant force  $R$  at  $O$  and a couple of magnitude  $M$ . Is the unit slowing down or speeding up?



Solution



$$R_x = \sum F_x = (800 + 450) \cos 15^\circ - 1600 \sin (30^\circ - 20^\circ)$$

$$= 1207 - 278 = 929.6 \text{ N}$$

$$R_y = \sum F_y = 1600 \cos 10^\circ$$

$$+ (800 - 450) \sin 15^\circ$$

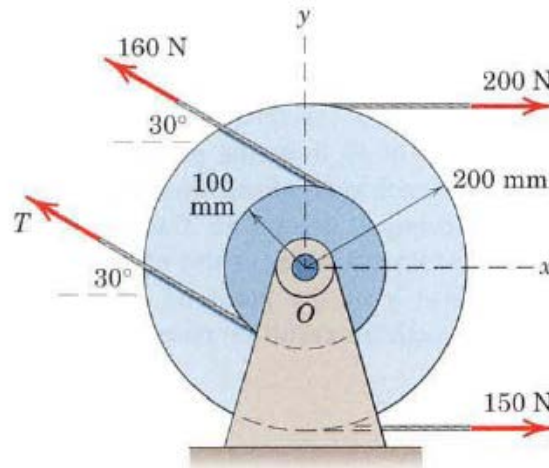
$$= 1576 + 90.6 = 1666 \text{ N}$$

$$M = \sum M_O \curvearrowright; M = 1600 \cos 20^\circ (0.150) + (450 - 800) 0.280$$

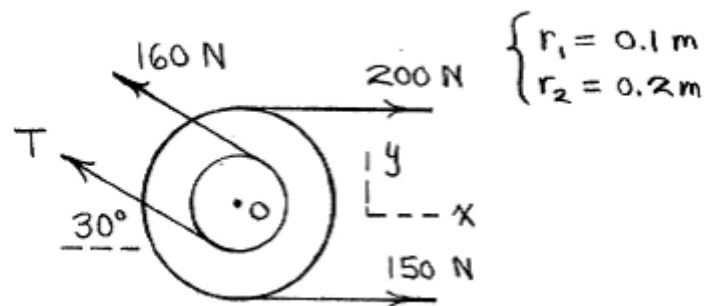
$$= 225.5 - 98.0 = \underline{127.5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m CCW}}$$

### Problem 7

Two integral pulleys are subjected to the belt tensions shown. If the resultant  $R$  of these forces passes through the center  $O$ , determine  $T$  and the magnitude of  $R$  and the counterclockwise angle  $\theta$  it makes with the  $x$ -axis.



Solution



$$+\curvearrowright M_O = 0 : 200(0.2) - 150(0.2) - 160(0.1) + (0.1)T = 0$$

$$\underline{T = 60 \text{ N}}$$

$$R_x = \sum F_x = 200 + 150 - (160 + 60) \cos 30^\circ = 159.5 \text{ N}$$

$$R_y = \sum F_y = (160 + 60) \sin 30^\circ = 110 \text{ N}$$

$$R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2} = \underline{193.7 \text{ N}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(R_y/R_x) = \underline{34.6^\circ}$$