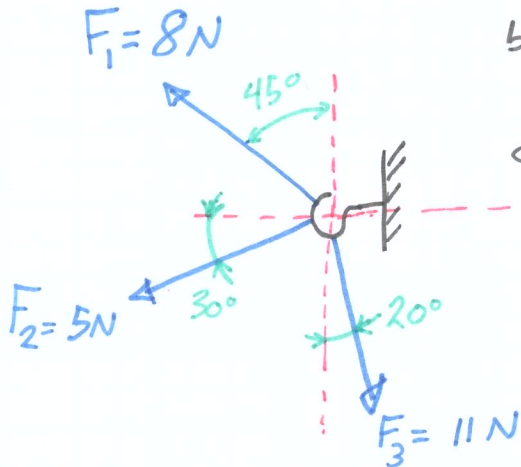


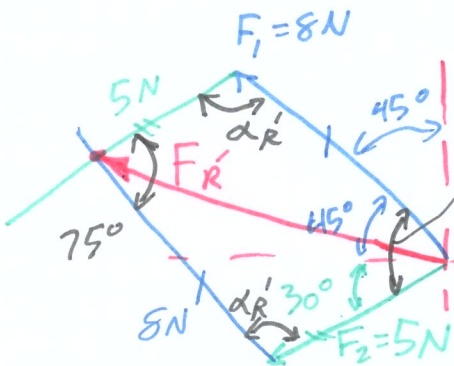
Problem:

- For the hook below:
- Using vector addition, Find the resultant force vector
 - Using cartesian force components, Find the resultant force vector
 - Find the reaction force vector using particle equilibrium and the resultant force.



a) Vector Addition

• 1st let's add $\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 = \vec{F}_{R'}$



Parallelogram

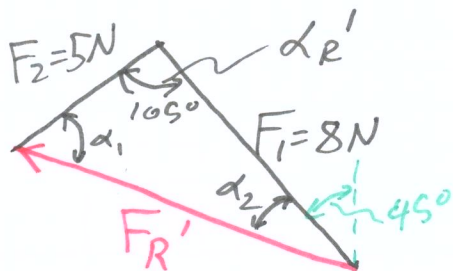
$30^\circ + 45^\circ = 75^\circ$

$\alpha_{R'}$

$360^\circ = 2 \times 75^\circ + 2\alpha_{R'}$

$\alpha_{R'} = 105^\circ$

• Vector Triangle



Cosine Law

$C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 - 2AB \cos C}$

$F_{R'} = \sqrt{F_1^2 + F_2^2 - 2F_1F_2 \cos(\alpha_{R'})}$

Course No. CE 1023

Assignment No.

Date

Page

2

Problem No.

By ALAN LLOYD

of
3

$$F_{R'} = \sqrt{8^2 + 5^2 - 2(8)(5) \cos(105^\circ)} = \boxed{F_{R'} = 10.474 \text{ N}}$$

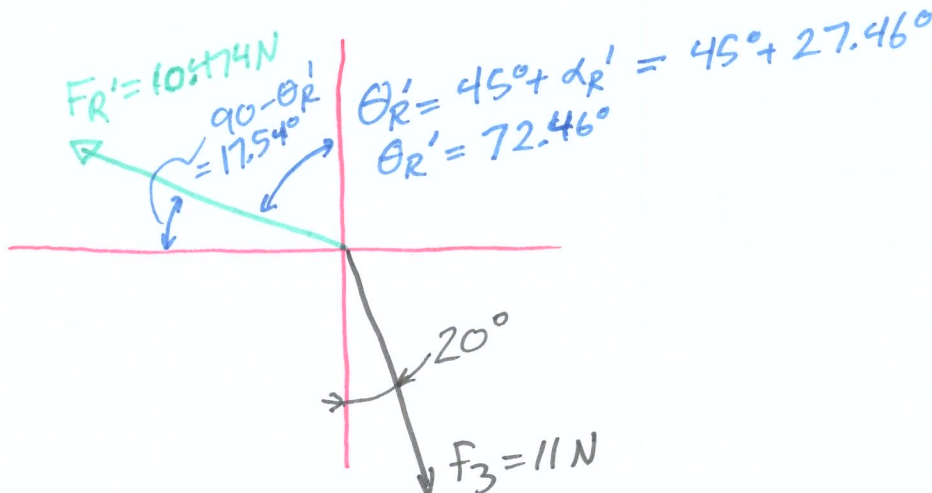
• Sine Law

$$\frac{F_{R'}}{\sin \alpha_2'} = \frac{F_2}{\sin \alpha_2}$$

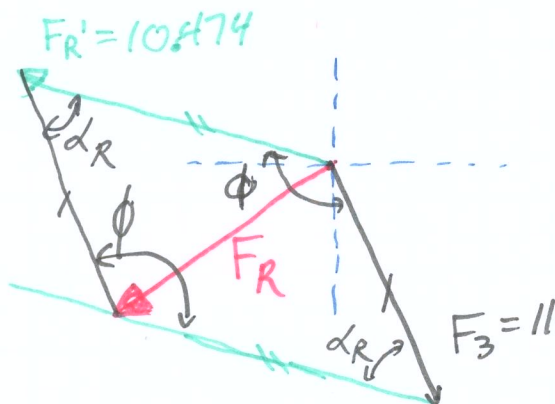
$$\alpha_2 = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{F_2}{F_{R'}} \sin(\alpha_2') \right)$$

$$\alpha_2 = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{10.474} \sin(105^\circ) \right) = \boxed{\alpha_2 = 27.46^\circ}$$

• Draw our system with \vec{F}_R replacing \vec{F}_1 and \vec{F}_2



• Now we find $\vec{F}_R = \vec{F}_{R'} + \vec{F}_3$



$$\phi = 90^\circ + 20^\circ + 17.54^\circ$$

$$\phi = 127.54^\circ$$

$$360^\circ = 2\alpha_R + 2\phi$$

$$\alpha_R = \frac{360 - 2(127.54)}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\alpha_R = 52.46^\circ}$$

Course No. **CE 1023**

Assignment No.

Date

Page

3

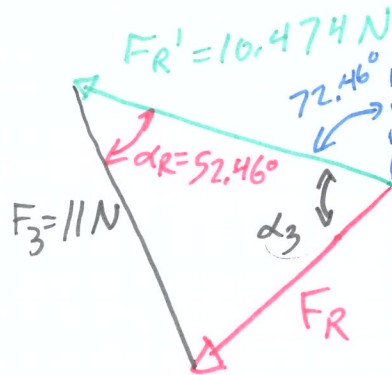
Problem No.

By **ALAN LLOYD**

of

3

• Now Draw our Vector Triangle (\vec{F}_R , \vec{F}_3 , \vec{F}_R')



Cosine Law

$$F_R = \sqrt{F_3^2 + F_{R'}^2 - 2(F_3)(F_{R'})\cos\alpha_R}$$

$$F_R = \sqrt{(11)^2 + (10.474)^2 - 2(11)(10.474)\cos(52.46)}$$

$$F_R = 9.503\text{N}$$

• Sine law

$$\frac{F_R}{\sin\alpha_R} = \frac{F_3}{\sin\alpha_3}$$

$$\alpha_3 = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{F_3}{F_R} \sin\alpha_R\right)$$

$$\alpha_3 = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{9.503} \sin(52.46^\circ)\right)$$

$$\alpha_3 = 66.61^\circ$$

• Draw Resultant

