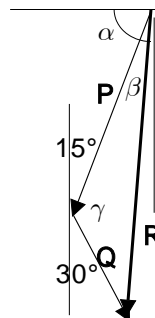
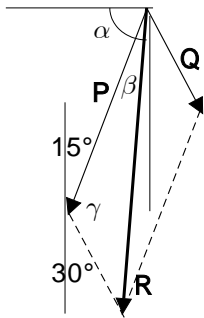


{2.1~6 }

2.2 (a) parallelogram

(b) triangle



$$P = 45 \text{ N}, \quad Q = 15 \text{ N}, \quad \gamma = 180^\circ - (15^\circ + 30^\circ) = 135^\circ$$

magnitude

$$R^2 = P^2 + Q^2 - 2 P Q \cos\gamma \quad [\text{cosine}]$$

$$= (45 \text{ N})^2 + (15 \text{ N})^2 - 2 (45 \text{ N}) (15 \text{ N}) \cos 135^\circ = 3204.6 \text{ N}^2$$

$$R = 56.61 \text{ N}$$

direction

< 1 : sine >

$$\frac{Q}{\sin\beta} = \frac{R}{\sin\gamma} \quad \sin\beta = \frac{Q}{R} \sin\gamma = \frac{15 \text{ N}}{56.61 \text{ N}} \sin 135^\circ = 0.18736$$

$$\beta = \sin^{-1}(0.18736) = 10.799^\circ$$

$$\alpha = (90^\circ - 15^\circ) + \beta = 75^\circ + 10.80^\circ = 85.8^\circ$$

< 2 : cosine >

$$Q^2 = P^2 + R^2 - 2 P R \cos\beta$$

$$\cos\beta = \frac{P^2 + R^2 - Q^2}{2 P R} = \frac{(45 \text{ N})^2 + (56.61 \text{ N})^2 - (15 \text{ N})^2}{2 (45 \text{ N}) (56.61 \text{ N})} = 0.9823$$

$$\beta = \cos^{-1}(0.9823) = 10.798^\circ$$

$$\alpha = (90^\circ - 15^\circ) + \beta = 75^\circ + 10.80^\circ = 85.8^\circ$$

$$R = 56.6 \text{ N} \text{ } ^{-} 85.8^\circ$$

2.13 (a) < 1 > [Sample Problem 2.2]

Force **P** is the smallest when $\alpha = 90^\circ$.

$$P = (80 \text{ N}) \sin 35^\circ = 45.89 \text{ N}$$

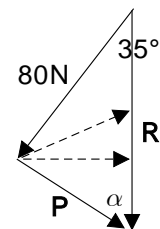
< 2 > sine

$$\frac{80 \text{ N}}{\sin\alpha} = \frac{P}{\sin 35^\circ} \quad P = (80 \text{ N}) \frac{\sin 35^\circ}{\sin\alpha}$$

Force **P** is the smallest when $\sin\alpha$ is maximum, $\sin\alpha = 1$

$$P = (80 \text{ N}) \sin 35^\circ = 45.89 \text{ N}$$

$$P = 45.9 \text{ N}$$

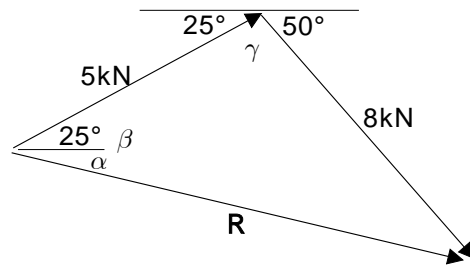


$$\alpha = 90^\circ$$

(b) $R = (80 \text{ N}) \cos 35^\circ = 65.53 \text{ N}$

$$R = 65.5 \text{ N}$$

2.17



$$\gamma = 180^\circ - (25^\circ + 50^\circ) = 105^\circ$$

magnitude [cosine]

$$R^2 = (5 \text{ kN})^2 + (8 \text{ kN})^2 - 2 (5 \text{ kN}) (8 \text{ kN}) \cos 105^\circ = 109.71 \text{ kN}^2$$

$$R = 10.474 \text{ kN}$$

direction

< 1 : sine >

$$\frac{8 \text{ kN}}{\sin \beta} = \frac{R}{\sin \gamma} \quad \sin \beta = \frac{8 \text{ kN}}{R} \sin \gamma = \frac{8 \text{ kN}}{10.474 \text{ kN}} \sin 105^\circ = 0.7378$$

$$\beta = \sin^{-1}(0.7378) = 47.54^\circ$$

$$\alpha = \beta - 25^\circ = 47.54^\circ - 25^\circ = 22.54^\circ$$

< 2 : cosine >

$$(8 \text{ kN})^2 = (5 \text{ kN})^2 + R^2 - 2 (5 \text{ kN}) R \cos \beta$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{(5 \text{ kN})^2 + R^2 - (8 \text{ kN})^2}{2 (5 \text{ kN}) R} = \frac{(5 \text{ kN})^2 + (10.474 \text{ kN})^2 - (8 \text{ kN})^2}{2 (5 \text{ kN}) (10.474 \text{ kN})} = 0.6750$$

$$\beta = \cos^{-1}(0.6750) = 47.54^\circ$$

$$\alpha = \beta - 25^\circ = 47.54^\circ - 25^\circ = 22.54^\circ$$

$$R = 10.47 \text{ kN} \quad \bar{22.5^\circ}$$