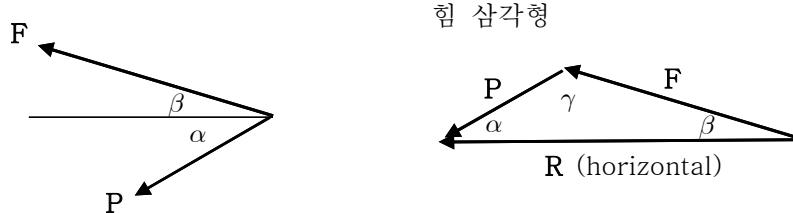


[2.1~6절]

2.7 [힘의 합성, 삼각법]



$$F = 50 \text{ N}, \quad \beta = 25^\circ, \quad P = 35 \text{ N}$$

$$(a) \frac{F}{\sin\alpha} = \frac{P}{\sin\beta} \Rightarrow \sin\alpha = \frac{F}{P} \sin\beta = \frac{50 \text{ N}}{35 \text{ N}} \sin 25^\circ = 0.6037 \\ \Rightarrow \alpha = \sin^{-1}(0.6037) = 37.1^\circ$$

$$(b) \gamma = 180^\circ - (\alpha + \beta) = 180^\circ - (37.1^\circ + 25^\circ) = 117.9^\circ$$

<방법 1>

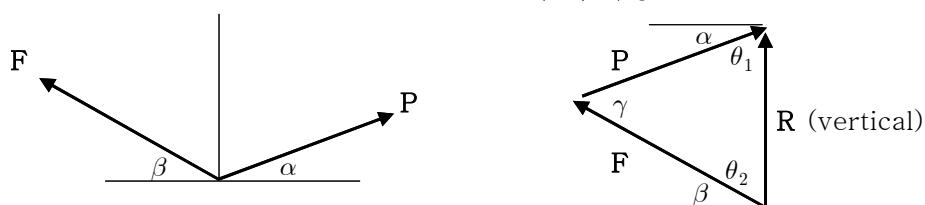
$$\frac{R}{\sin\gamma} = \frac{P}{\sin\beta} \Rightarrow R = P \frac{\sin\gamma}{\sin\beta} = (35 \text{ N}) \frac{\sin 117.9^\circ}{\sin 25^\circ} = 73.22 \text{ N} \\ \Rightarrow R = 73.2 \text{ N}$$

<방법 2>

$$R^2 = F^2 + P^2 - 2FP \cos\gamma = (50 \text{ N})^2 + (35 \text{ N})^2 - 2(50 \text{ N})(35 \text{ N}) \cos 117.9^\circ \\ = 5362.75 \text{ N}^2$$

$$R = (5362.75 \text{ N}^2)^{1/2} = 73.23 \text{ N} \Rightarrow R = 73.2 \text{ N}$$

2.11 [힘의 합성, 삼각법]



$$F = 2125 \text{ N}, \quad \alpha = 20^\circ, \quad \beta = 30^\circ$$

$$\theta_1 = 90^\circ - \alpha = 90^\circ - 20^\circ = 70^\circ, \quad \theta_2 = 90^\circ - \beta = 90^\circ - 30^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$(a) \frac{P}{\sin\theta_2} = \frac{F}{\sin\theta_1} \Rightarrow P = F \frac{\sin\theta_2}{\sin\theta_1} = (2125 \text{ N}) \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{\sin 70^\circ} = 1958.4 \text{ N} \\ \Rightarrow P = 1958 \text{ N}$$

$$(b) \gamma = \alpha + \beta = 20^\circ + 30^\circ = 50^\circ$$

<방법 1>

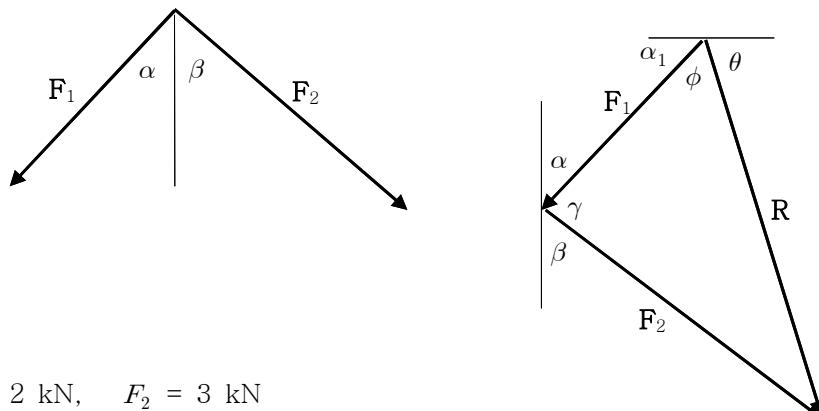
$$\frac{R}{\sin\gamma} = \frac{F}{\sin\theta_1} \Rightarrow R = F \frac{\sin\gamma}{\sin\theta_1} = (2125 \text{ N}) \frac{\sin 50^\circ}{\sin 70^\circ} = 1732.3 \text{ N} \\ \Rightarrow R = 1732 \text{ N}$$

<방법 2>

$$\begin{aligned}
 R^2 &= F^2 + P^2 - 2FP \cos\gamma \\
 &= (2125 \text{ N})^2 + (1958.4 \text{ N})^2 - 2(2125 \text{ N})(1958.4 \text{ N})\cos 50^\circ \\
 &= 3000906 \text{ N}^2 \\
 R &= (3000906 \text{ N}^2)^{1/2} = 1732.3 \text{ N} \quad \Rightarrow \quad R = 1732 \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.17 [힘의 합성, 삼각법]

힘 삼각형



$$\begin{aligned}
 F_1 &= 2 \text{ kN}, \quad F_2 = 3 \text{ kN} \\
 \alpha &= 40^\circ, \quad \beta = 60^\circ \\
 \gamma &= 180^\circ - (\alpha + \beta) = 180^\circ - (40^\circ + 60^\circ) = 80^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

합력 R 의 크기

$$\begin{aligned}
 R^2 &= F_1^2 + F_2^2 - 2F_1F_2 \cos\gamma = (2 \text{ kN})^2 + (3 \text{ kN})^2 - 2(2 \text{ kN})(3 \text{ kN})\cos 80^\circ \\
 &= 10.916 \text{ kN}^2 \\
 R &= (10.916 \text{ kN}^2)^{1/2} = 3.304 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

합력 R 의 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{F_2}{\sin\phi} &= \frac{R}{\sin\gamma} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sin\phi = \frac{F_2}{R} \sin\gamma = \frac{3 \text{ kN}}{3.304 \text{ kN}} \sin 80^\circ = 0.8942 \\
 &\Rightarrow \phi = \sin^{-1}(0.8942) = 63.41^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha_1 &= 90^\circ - \alpha = 90^\circ - 40^\circ = 50^\circ \\
 \theta &= 180^\circ - (\alpha_1 + \phi) = 180^\circ - (50^\circ + 63.41^\circ) = 66.59^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

합력 $R = 3.30 \text{ kN} \angle 66.6^\circ$