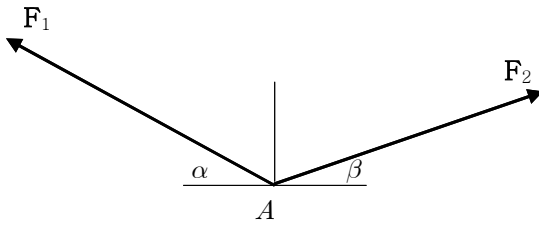


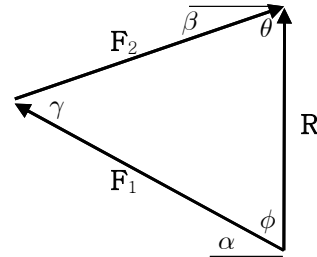
{2.1~6절}

2.8 [힘의 합성, 삼각법]

자유물체도



힘 삼각형



$F_1 = 30 \text{ N}$, R is vertical. $\alpha = 28^\circ$, $\beta = 10^\circ$

$\gamma = \alpha + \beta = 28^\circ + 10^\circ = 38^\circ$

$\phi = 90^\circ - \alpha = 90^\circ - 28^\circ = 62^\circ$

$\theta = 90^\circ - \beta = 90^\circ - 10^\circ = 80^\circ$

(a) $\frac{F_2}{\sin\phi} = \frac{F_1}{\sin\theta} \Rightarrow F_2 = F_1 \frac{\sin\phi}{\sin\theta} = (30 \text{ N}) \frac{\sin 62^\circ}{\sin 80^\circ} = 26.89 \text{ N}$
 $\Rightarrow F_2 = 26.9 \text{ N}$

(b) <방법 1>

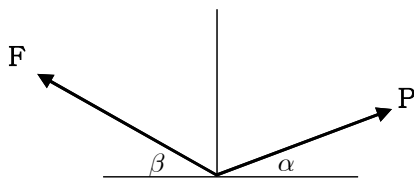
$\frac{R}{\sin\gamma} = \frac{F_1}{\sin\theta} \Rightarrow R = F_1 \frac{\sin\gamma}{\sin\theta} = (30 \text{ N}) \frac{\sin 38^\circ}{\sin 80^\circ} = 18.754 \text{ N}$
 $\Rightarrow R = 18.75 \text{ N}$

<방법 2>

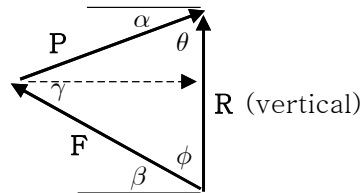
$R^2 = F_1^2 + F_2^2 - 2 F_1 F_2 \cos\gamma$
 $= (30 \text{ N})^2 + (26.89 \text{ N})^2 - 2(30 \text{ N})(26.89 \text{ N})\cos 38^\circ = 351.695 \text{ N}^2$
 $R = (351.695 \text{ N}^2)^{1/2} = 18.753 \text{ N} \Rightarrow R = 18.75 \text{ N}$

2.13 [힘의 분해, 삼각법]

자유물체도



힘 삼각형



$F = 425 \text{ N}$, $\beta = 30^\circ$, R is vertical.

$\phi = 90^\circ - \beta = 90^\circ - 30^\circ = 60^\circ$

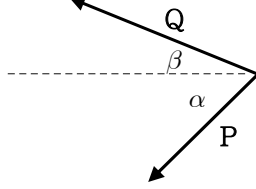
smallest $P \Rightarrow \theta = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \alpha = 0^\circ$, $\gamma = \beta = 30^\circ$

(a) $P = F \sin\phi = (425 \text{ N}) \sin 60^\circ = 368.0 \text{ N}$
 $\Rightarrow P = 368 \text{ N} \rightarrow$

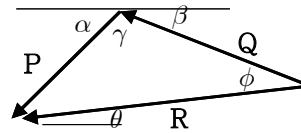
(b) $R = F \cos\phi = (425 \text{ N}) \cos 60^\circ = 212.5 \text{ N}$
 $\Rightarrow R = 213 \text{ N}$

2.18 [힘의 합성, 삼각법]

자유물체도



힘 삼각형



$$P = 75 \text{ N}, \quad Q = 50 \text{ N}, \quad \alpha = 50^\circ, \quad \beta = 25^\circ$$

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

크기

$$R^2 = P^2 + Q^2 - 2PQ \cos \gamma$$

$$= (75 \text{ N})^2 + (50 \text{ N})^2 - 2(75 \text{ N})(50 \text{ N})\cos 105^\circ = 10066.1 \text{ N}^2$$

$$R = (10066.1 \text{ N}^2)^{1/2} = 100.33 \text{ N}$$

방향 각도

<방법 1> $\frac{P}{\sin \phi} = \frac{R}{\sin \gamma}$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{P}{R} \sin \gamma = \frac{75 \text{ N}}{100.33 \text{ N}} \sin 105^\circ = 0.7220$$

$$\phi = \sin^{-1}(0.7220) = 46.22^\circ$$

$$\theta = \phi - \beta = 46.22^\circ - 25^\circ = 21.22^\circ$$

<방법 2> $\frac{Q}{\sin \psi} = \frac{R}{\sin \gamma}$

$$\sin \psi = \frac{Q}{R} \sin \gamma = \frac{50 \text{ N}}{100.33 \text{ N}} \sin 105^\circ = 0.4813$$

$$\psi = \sin^{-1}(0.4813) = 28.77^\circ$$

$$\theta = \alpha - \psi = 50^\circ - 28.77^\circ = 21.22^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{R} = 100.3 \text{ N } \nearrow 21.2^\circ$$