

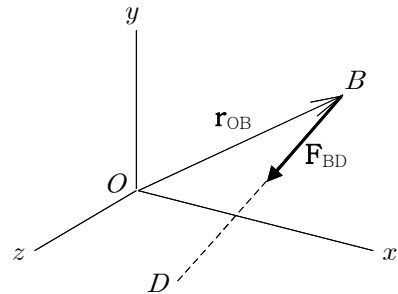
[3.1절]

3.32 $T_{BD} = 900 \text{ N}$, $B(2.5\text{m}, 2\text{m}, 0)$, $D(1.5\text{m}, 0, 2\text{m})$

S; given T_{BD} , B , D , required d

⇒ 점 O 에 관한 모멘트의 크기
= 장력 T_{BD} × 수직거리 d

M; 자유물체도(F.B.D.)



A; ① 위치벡터 \mathbf{r}_{OB} 또는 \mathbf{r}_{OD}

$$\mathbf{r}_{OB} = 2.5 \mathbf{i} - 2 \mathbf{j} \text{ (m)}$$

② 힘벡터

$$BD = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-2)^2 + 2^2} \text{ m} = 3.00 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda_{BD} = \frac{1}{3.00} (-1 \mathbf{i} - 2 \mathbf{j} + 2 \mathbf{k})$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{BD} = T_{BD} \lambda_{BD} = \frac{900 \text{ N}}{3.00} (-1 \mathbf{i} - 2 \mathbf{j} + 2 \mathbf{k}) = -300 \mathbf{i} - 600 \mathbf{j} + 600 \mathbf{k} \text{ (N)}$$

③ 벡터곱

$$\mathbf{M}_O = \mathbf{r}_{OB} \times \mathbf{F}_{BD}$$

$$= [2.5 \mathbf{i} - 2 \mathbf{j} \text{ (m)}] \times [-300 \mathbf{i} - 600 \mathbf{j} + 600 \mathbf{k} \text{ (N)}]$$

$$= [(-2)(600) - 0] \mathbf{i} + [0 - (2.5)(600)] \mathbf{j} + [(2.5)(600) - (-2)(-300)] \mathbf{k} \text{ (Nm)}$$

$$= 1,200 \mathbf{i} - 1,500 \mathbf{j} - 900 \mathbf{k} \text{ (Nm)}$$

$$\textcircled{4} M_O = \sqrt{1,200^2 + (-1,500)^2 + (-900)^2} \text{ (Nm)} = 2,121 \text{ (Nm)}$$

$$M_O = T_{BD} d$$

$$\Rightarrow d = \frac{M_O}{T_{BD}} = \frac{2,121 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}}{900 \text{ N}} = 2.357 \text{ m} \quad \Rightarrow \quad d = 2.36 \text{ m}$$

R(과정의 타당성) : (가령, 위치벡터 \mathbf{r}_{OB} 또는 \mathbf{r}_{OD})

T(결과의 의미) : (가령, $d < OB$, $d < OD$, 수직거리가 최단)

[3.2절]

3.55 S; $CD = 23 \text{ cm}$, $AB = 50 \text{ cm}$, $P = 235 \text{ N}$,

$$M_{AB} = ?$$

⇒ 축 AB 에 관한 모멘트

$$M_{AB} = \lambda_{AB} \square \mathbf{r}_{G/B} \times \mathbf{P} \square]$$

A; ① 위치벡터 $\mathbf{r}_{G/A}$ 또는 $\mathbf{r}_{G/B}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}_{G/B} &= [(16+21)-32]\mathbf{i} + (0)\mathbf{j} + (12+18)\mathbf{k} \text{ (cm)} \\ &= 5\mathbf{i} + 30\mathbf{k} \text{ (cm)} = 0.05\mathbf{i} + 0.3\mathbf{k} \text{ (m)} \end{aligned}$$

② 힘벡터

$$DG = \sqrt{21^2 + (-23-15)^2 + 18^2} \text{ cm} = 47.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$\lambda_{DG} = \frac{1}{47.0} (21\mathbf{i} - 38\mathbf{j} + 18\mathbf{k})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P} &= P \lambda_{DG} \\ &= \frac{235 \text{ N}}{47.0} (21\mathbf{i} - 38\mathbf{j} + 18\mathbf{k}) \\ &= 105\mathbf{i} - 190\mathbf{j} + 90\mathbf{k} \text{ (N)} \end{aligned}$$

①② $\mathbf{M}_B = \mathbf{r}_{G/B} \times \mathbf{P}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [0.05\mathbf{i} + 0.3\mathbf{k} \text{ (m)}] \times [105\mathbf{i} - 190\mathbf{j} + 90\mathbf{k} \text{ (N)}] \\ &= [0 - (-0.3)(-190)]\mathbf{i} + [(0.3)(105) - (0.05)(90)]\mathbf{j} + [(0.05)(-190) - 0]\mathbf{k} \text{ (Nm)} \\ &= 57\mathbf{i} + 27\mathbf{j} - 9.5\mathbf{k} \text{ (Nm)} \end{aligned}$$

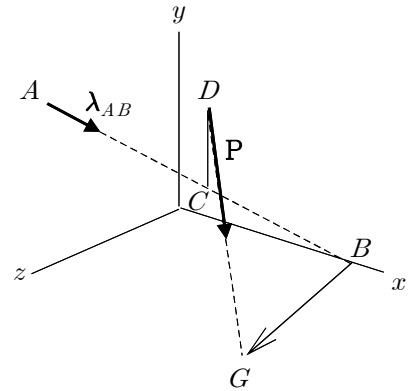
③ $AB = \sqrt{(32 \text{ cm})^2 + (-30 \text{ cm})^2 + (-24 \text{ cm})^2} = 50 \text{ cm}$

$$\lambda_{AB} = \frac{(32 \text{ cm})\mathbf{i} + (-30 \text{ cm})\mathbf{j} + (-24 \text{ cm})\mathbf{k}}{50 \text{ cm}} = 0.64\mathbf{i} - 0.60\mathbf{j} - 0.48\mathbf{k}$$

④ $M_{AB} = \lambda_{AB} \square \mathbf{M}_B = \lambda_{AB} \square \mathbf{r}_{G/B} \times \mathbf{P} \square]$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (0.64\mathbf{i} - 0.60\mathbf{j} - 0.48\mathbf{k}) \square [57\mathbf{i} + 27\mathbf{j} - 9.5\mathbf{k} \text{ (Nm)}] \\ &= (0.64)(57) + (-0.60)(27) + (-0.48)(-9.5) = 24.84 \text{ (Nm)} \end{aligned}$$

M; 자유물체도(F.B.D.)



R(과정의 타당성) : (가령 \mathbf{M}_B 계산에 사용될 수 있는 위치벡터 $\mathbf{r}_{G/A}$, $\mathbf{r}_{D/A}$, $\mathbf{r}_{G/B}$, $\mathbf{r}_{D/B}$, $\mathbf{r}_{G/C}$, $\mathbf{r}_{D/C}$)

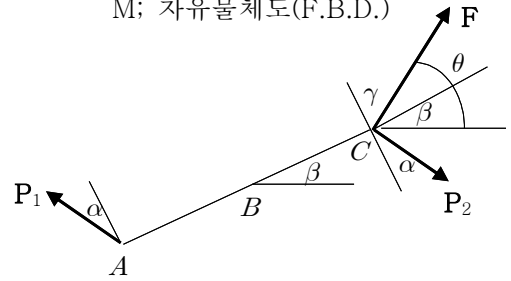
T(결과의 의미) : (가령, $M_{AB} > 0$, 선 AB 에 관한 모멘트의 방향)

$$\Rightarrow M_{AB} = 24.8 \text{ Nm}$$

[3.3절]

3.89 $P = 90 \text{ N}$, $F = 216 \text{ N}$, $\alpha = 20^\circ$, $\beta = 30^\circ$, $\gamma = 55^\circ$, $d_{AB} = 0.6 \text{ m}$, $d_{BC} = 0.45 \text{ m}$
 S; 2차원 등가 힘-우력 계 M; 자유물체도(F.B.D.)

A; (a) $\theta = \beta + (90^\circ - \gamma)$
 $= 30^\circ + (90^\circ - 55^\circ) = 65^\circ$
 $\mathbf{F}_B \parallel \mathbf{F}$, $\Sigma \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F}_B = \mathbf{F}$
 $\Rightarrow \mathbf{F}_B$ 의 방향 = \mathbf{F} 의 방향 = $\sphericalangle 65.0^\circ$
 $F_B = F = 216 \text{ N}$



$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{F}_B = 216 \text{ N } \sphericalangle 65.0^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow \Sigma M_B &= M_B \\ &= -(d_{AB} + d_{BC}) (P \cos \alpha) + d_{BC} (F \cos \gamma) \\ &= -(0.6 + 0.45 \text{ m}) (90 \text{ N}) \cos 20^\circ + (0.45 \text{ m}) (216 \text{ N}) \cos 55^\circ \\ &= -88.80 + 55.752 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} = -33.048 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \\ &\Rightarrow \mathbf{M}_B = 33.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m } \uparrow \end{aligned}$$

(b) $\Sigma \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F}_D = \mathbf{F} = 216 \text{ N } \sphericalangle 65.0^\circ$
 $\uparrow \Sigma M_B = M_B = d_{BD} (F \cos \gamma)$
 $\Rightarrow d_{BD} = \frac{-33.048 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}{(216 \text{ N}) \cos 55.0^\circ} = -0.2667 \text{ m} = -266.7 \text{ mm}$
 B 의 왼쪽 267 mm 지점에 힘 216 N $\sphericalangle 65.0^\circ$ 작용

R(과정의 타당성) ; (가령, $\uparrow \Sigma M_B$ 대신 $\uparrow \Sigma M_A$ 또는 $\uparrow \Sigma M_C$ 를 비교하면?)

T(결과의 의미) ; (가령, $d_{BD} < 0$ 의 의미)

[4.1절]

4.22 S; known ; $P = 500 \text{ N} \leftarrow$, $a = 0.250 \text{ m}$, $b = 0.200 \text{ m}$, $d = 0.250 \text{ m}$, $\alpha = 30^\circ$

unknown ; T_{AD} , C

M; 자유물체도(F.B.D.)

\Rightarrow 모멘트 평형, 힘의 평형, 반력 유형 1&2

A; (a) $AC = CD$ 이고, 각 $ACD = 120^\circ$

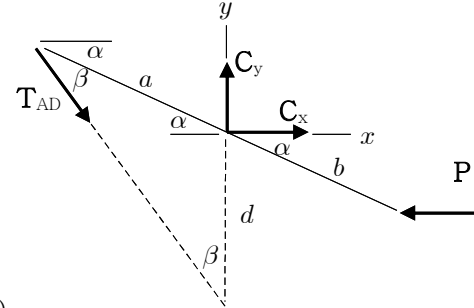
\Rightarrow 각 $A =$ 각 $D = \beta = 30^\circ$

$+\uparrow \Sigma M_C = 0$;

$$a (T_{AD} \sin\beta) - (b \sin\alpha) P = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{AD} = \frac{b \sin\alpha}{a \sin\beta} P = \frac{(0.2 \text{ m}) \sin 30^\circ}{(0.25 \text{ m}) \sin 30^\circ} (500 \text{ N})$$

$$= 400 \text{ N}$$



$$\Rightarrow T_{AD} = 400 \text{ N}$$

(b) $\gamma = \alpha + \beta = 30^\circ + 30^\circ = 60^\circ$

$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0$;

$$C_x + T_x - P = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C_x = -T_{AD} \cos\gamma + P = -(400 \text{ N}) \cos 60^\circ + (500 \text{ N}) = 300 \text{ N}$$

$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0$;

$$C_y - T_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C_y = T_{AD} \sin\gamma = (400 \text{ N}) \sin 60^\circ = 346.4 \text{ N}$$

$$C = \sqrt{C_x^2 + C_y^2} = \sqrt{(300 \text{ N})^2 + (346.4 \text{ N})^2} = 458.2 \text{ N}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{C_y}{C_x} = \tan^{-1} \frac{346.4 \text{ N}}{300 \text{ N}} = \tan^{-1}(1.1547) = 49.1^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 458 \text{ N} \angle 49.1^\circ$$

R; (예: $+\uparrow \Sigma M_A = 0$ 을 사용하면?)

힘의 평형 방정식 ($\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0$, $\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0$)을 먼저 사용하면?

x 축을 막대 방향으로 설정하면?)

T; (예: 힌지 C의 역할)

4.43 $P = 16.2 \text{ kN}$, $W = 5.4 \text{ kN}$, $T = 18 \text{ kN}$, $x = 4.8 \text{ m}$, $a = 2.6 \text{ m}$, $b = 1.5 \text{ m}$

S; 반력 유형 1&3(고정지지, 줄)

힘의 평형, 모멘트 평형,

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0, \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0, +\uparrow \Sigma M_E = 0$$

(a) M; 자유물체도(F.B.D.)

$$A; \rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad E_x = 0$$

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad E_y - P - W - T = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E_y = P + W + T$$

$$= (16.2 \text{ kN}) + (5.4 \text{ kN}) + (18 \text{ kN}) = 39.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{E} = 39.6 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

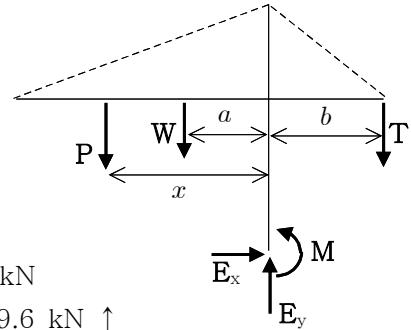
$$+\uparrow \Sigma M_E = 0; \quad M + x P + a W - b T = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M = -x P - a W + b T$$

$$= -(4.8 \text{ m})(16.2 \text{ kN}) - (2.6 \text{ m})(5.4 \text{ kN}) + (1.5 \text{ m})(18 \text{ kN})$$

$$= -64.8 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{M} = 64.8 \text{ kNm} \uparrow$$



(b) M; 자유물체도(F.B.D.)

$$A; \rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad E_x = 0$$

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad E_y - P - W = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E_y = P + W$$

$$= (16.2 \text{ kN}) + (5.4 \text{ kN}) = 21.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{E} = 21.6 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

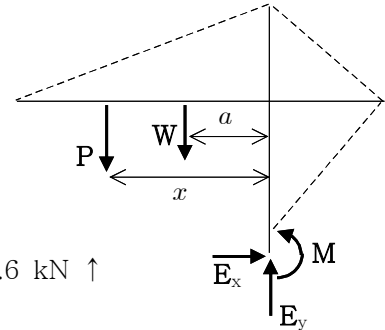
$$+\uparrow \Sigma M_E = 0; \quad M + x P + a W = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M = -x P - a W$$

$$= -(4.8 \text{ m})(16.2 \text{ kN}) - (2.6 \text{ m})(5.4 \text{ kN})$$

$$= -91.8 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{M} = 91.8 \text{ kNm} \uparrow$$



R; (예: ΣM_A 또는 ΣM_C 를 사용하는 경우)

T; (예: a와 b에서 반력 모멘트 방향이 다른 이유)

[4.2절]

4.68 $P = 150 \text{ N}$, $a = 1 \text{ m}$, $b = 1 \text{ m}$, $c = 1 \text{ m}$, $d = 0.5 \text{ m}$

S; 두 힘의 평형, 세 힘의 평형, 반력 유형2
세 힘의 작용선이 한 점에서 만남

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A; } \tan \alpha &= \frac{d}{c} = \frac{0.5 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ m}} = 0.5 \\ \Rightarrow \alpha &= \tan^{-1}(0.5) = 26.57^\circ \\ \tan \beta &= \frac{b+d}{a} = \frac{1.5 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ m}} = 1.5 \\ \Rightarrow \beta &= \tan^{-1}(1.5) = 56.31^\circ \end{aligned}$$

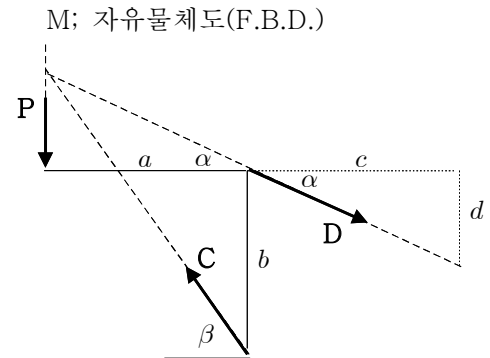
$$\begin{aligned} \gamma &= 90^\circ + \alpha = 90^\circ + 26.57^\circ = 116.57^\circ \\ \phi &= 90^\circ - \beta = 90^\circ - 56.31^\circ = 33.69^\circ \\ \theta &= \beta - \alpha = 56.31^\circ - 26.57^\circ = 29.74^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{C}{\sin \gamma} &= \frac{P}{\sin \theta} \\ \Rightarrow C &= P \frac{\sin \gamma}{\sin \theta} = (150 \text{ N}) \frac{\sin 116.57^\circ}{\sin 29.74^\circ} = 270.4 \text{ N} \\ \Rightarrow C &= 270 \text{ N} \angle 56.3^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{D}{\sin \phi} &= \frac{P}{\sin \theta} \\ \Rightarrow D &= P \frac{\sin \phi}{\sin \theta} = (150 \text{ N}) \frac{\sin 33.69^\circ}{\sin 29.74^\circ} = 167.73 \text{ N} \\ \Rightarrow D &= 167.7 \text{ N} \searrow 26.6^\circ \end{aligned}$$

R; (예: 직각성분 방법으로 풀이 한다면?)

T; (예: B 의 반력의 방향, C 의 반력의 방향)



힘 삼각형(force triangle)

