

1.[6]

(a)

(b) (transmissibility)

(particle)

(rigid body)

(equilibrium)

(sliding vector)

(motion)

(free vector)

(c)

$$1 \text{ lb} = 0.4536 \text{ kgf},$$

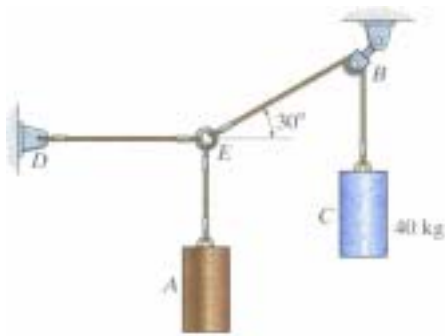
$$30 \text{ lb} \quad \text{kgf}$$

$$g = 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

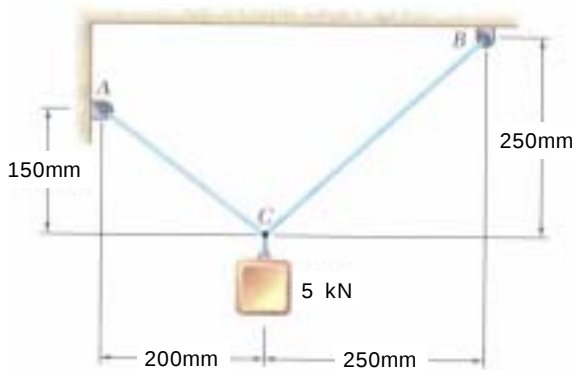
$$N \text{ 가?}$$

2.[2] B

(free-body diagram)



3.[4] Two cables are tied together at C and are loaded as shown.



(a) Determine the magnitude of the tension in cable AC by the rectangular components.

(b) Determine the magnitude of the tension in cable BC by the force triangle.

4.[4]

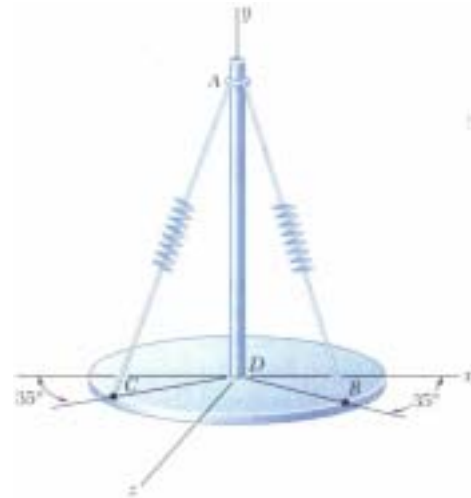
AB

AD가

30°

AB

200 N



(a) B

가

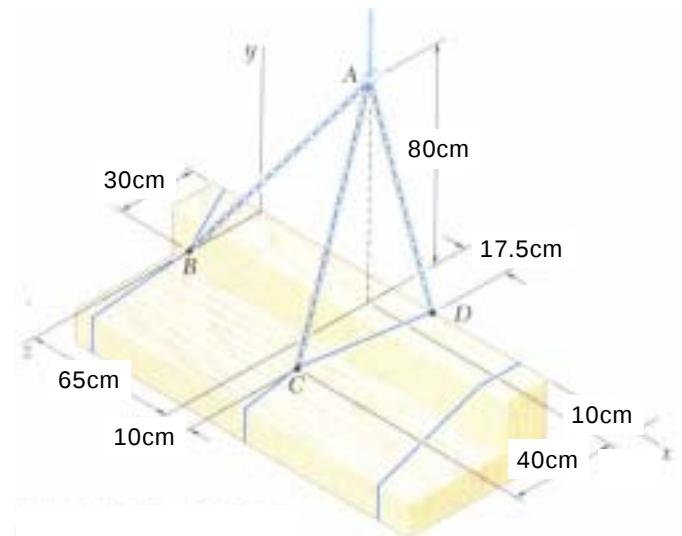
 $x, y, z$ 

(b) B

가

 $x, z$  $\theta_x, \theta_z$ 

5.[4] 가



(a) B

가

 $F_B$  $\lambda_B$ 

(b) C

가

 $F_C$ 

D

가

 $F_D$ 

가

$$\mathbf{F}_C = (-2.44 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i} + (16.68 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j} + (-9.87 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_D = (-40.2 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i} + (183.8 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j} + (23.0 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$$

AB

(

 $F_B$ 

)가

68.9 N

N 가?

1.[6 ]

(a) (statics)

(dynamics)

가

(b) Sample Problem 2.2

(bargie)" " (tugboat)"

(c) 가

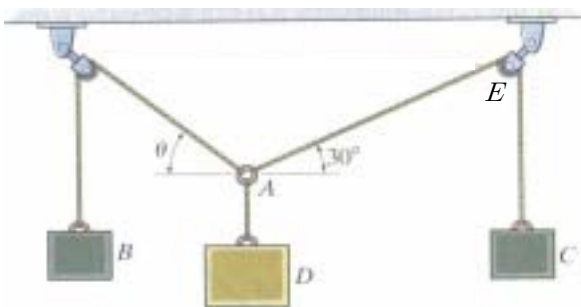
1 mile = 5280 ft, 1 ft = 0.3048 m  
30 miles km 가?

2.[2 ]

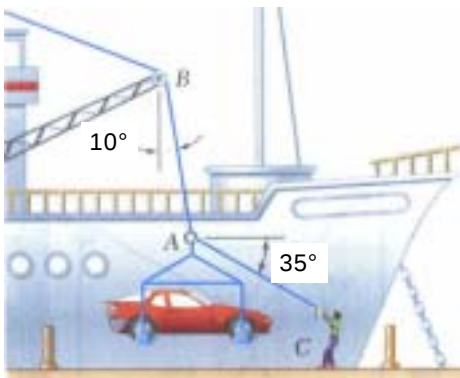
 $E$ 

(free-body

diagram)



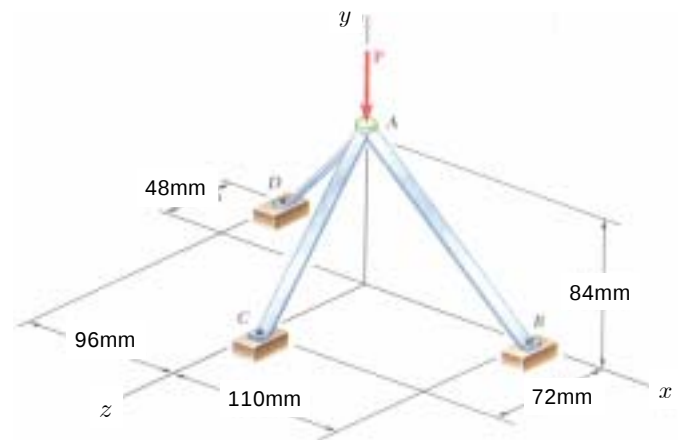
3.[4 ] In a ship-unloading operation, a 4000 N automobile is supported by a cable. A rope is tied to the cable at  $A$  and pulled.



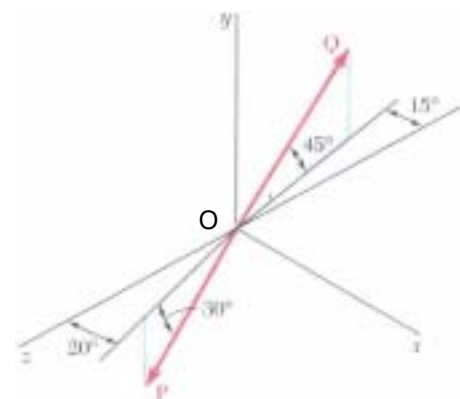
(a) Determine the magnitude of the tension in the rope  $AC$  by the rectangular components.

(b) Determine the magnitude of the tension in the cable  $AB$  by the force triangle.

4.[4 ]

가  $B, C, D$  $A$  $P$  $AB, AC, AD$ (a)  $D$   $AD$  가 $F_D$   $\lambda$ (b)  $D$   $AD$  가 $F_D$  가 20 N,  $F_D$   $x, y, z$  $F_D$ 가  $y$ 5.[4 ]  $P$   $Q$ 가 $O$   $P$  12 kN,  $Q$ 

14 kN

(a)  $P$   $x, y, z$   $P_x, P_y, P_z$ (b)  $Q$ 가  $x, y, z$   $\theta_x, \theta_y,$  $\theta_z$ ,  $Q$  (direction cosine)

1.[6 ]

(a) (mechanical engineering),  
(electrical engineering), (chemical engineering),  
(engineering) (science)

(b) 가 (vector)

(free) :

(sliding) :

(fixed) :

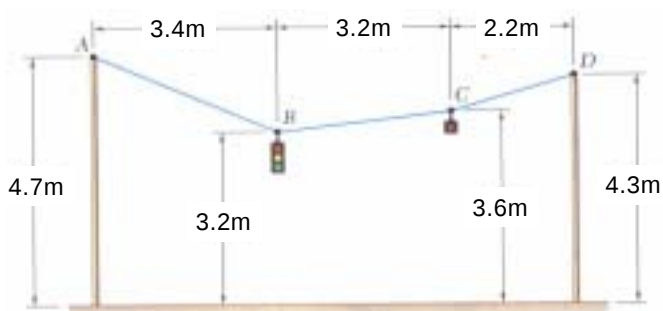
(c) 가

1 mile = 5280 ft, 1 ft = 0.3048 m  
50 km miles 가?

2.[2 ] C (free-body diagram)



3.[4 ] Two traffic signals are temporarily suspended from a cable as shown. The signal at C weighs 100 N.



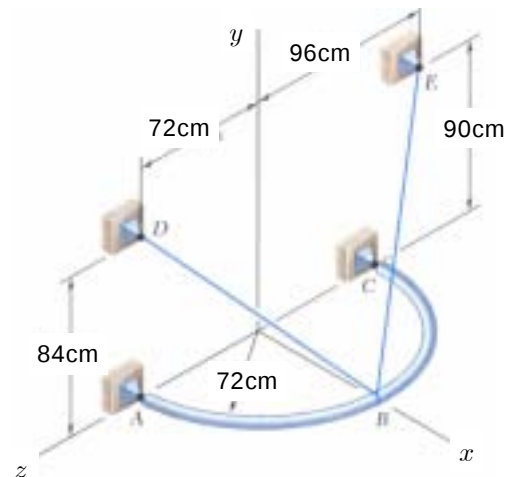
(a) Determine the magnitude of the tension in cable BC by the rectangular components.

(b) Determine the magnitude of the tension in cable CD by the force triangle.

4.[4 ]

가

66 N B BD 가  
F



(a) F x, y, z

 $F_x, F_y, F_z$ 

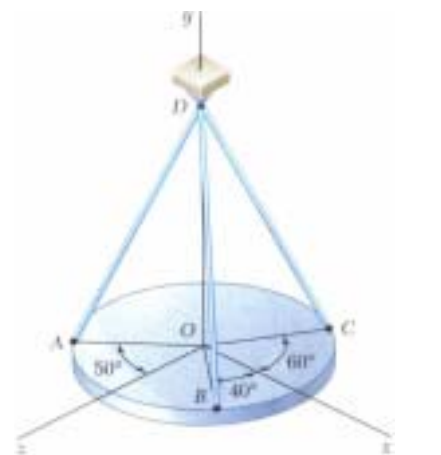
(b) F가

 $\theta_x, \theta_y, \theta_z$ 

5.[4 ]

C

가

 $F_C$  $30^\circ$ 

(a)

 $F_C$  $\lambda_C$ 

(b) A

가

 $F_A$ 

B

가

 $F_B$ 

가

 $F_A = (9.34 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i} + (21.1 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j} + (-7.84 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$  $F_B = (-3.25 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i} + (7.34 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j} + (-2.72 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$ 

CD

( ,  $F_C$  )

N

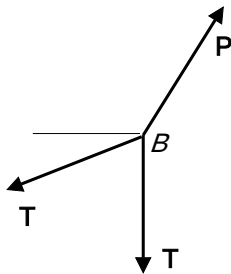
가?

1. (a) Newton 1 ( ) : 0

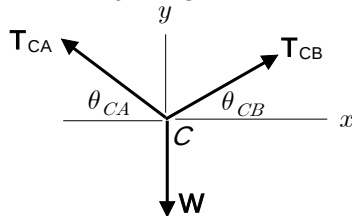
(b) (rigid body), (equilibrium), (sliding vector), (motion)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c) } 30 \text{ lb} &= 30 \text{ lb} \times \frac{0.4536 \text{ kgf}}{1 \text{ lb}} = 13.61 \text{ kgf} \\ &= 13.61 \text{ kg} \times 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 = 133.5 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2 = 133.5 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

2. (free-body diagram)



3. (a) free-body diagram at C



$$W = 5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\theta_{CA} = \tan^{-1} \frac{150}{200} = \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4} = 36.87^\circ$$

$$\theta_{CB} = \tan^{-1} 1 = 45^\circ$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0 ; T_{CB} \cos \theta_{CB} - T_{CA} \cos \theta_{CA} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{CB} - \frac{4}{5} T_{CA} = 0 \quad \dots$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 ; T_{CB} \sin \theta_{CB} + T_{CA} \sin \theta_{CA} - W = 0$$

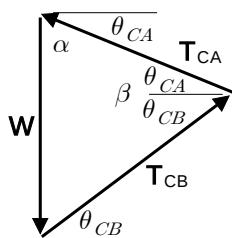
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{CB} + \frac{3}{5} T_{CA} - W = 0 \quad \dots$$

-

$$-\frac{4+3}{5} T_{CA} + W = 0$$

$$T_{CA} = \frac{5}{7} W = \frac{5}{7} (5 \text{ kN}) = 3.57 \text{ kN}$$

(b) force triangle



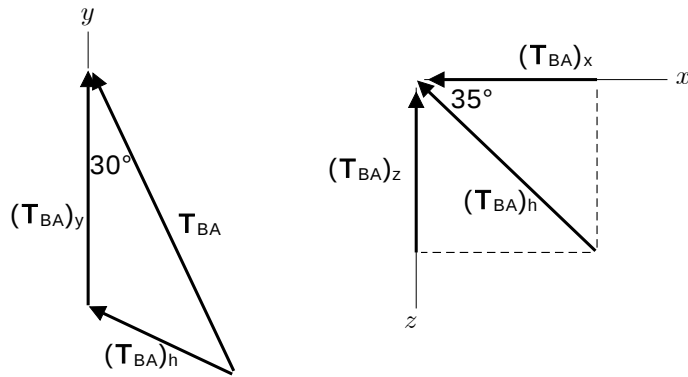
$$\alpha = 90^\circ - \theta_{CA} = 90^\circ - 36.87^\circ = 53.13^\circ$$

$$\beta = \theta_{CA} + \theta_{CB} = 36.87^\circ + 45^\circ = 81.87^\circ$$

$$\frac{T_{CB}}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{W}{\sin \beta}$$

$$T_{CB} = W \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = (5 \text{ kN}) \frac{\sin 53.13^\circ}{\sin 81.87^\circ} = 4.04 \text{ kN}$$

4. (a)  $T_{BA} = 200 \text{ N}$



$$(T_{BA})_y = T_{BA} \cos 30^\circ, \quad (T_{BA})_h = T_{BA} \sin 30^\circ$$

$$(T_{BA})_x = -(T_{BA})_h \cos 35^\circ, \quad (T_{BA})_z = -(T_{BA})_h \sin 35^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{BA} = (T_{BA})_y \mathbf{j} + (T_{BA})_x \mathbf{i} + (T_{BA})_z \mathbf{k}$$

$$= T_{BA} [\cos 30^\circ \mathbf{j} + \sin 30^\circ (-\cos 35^\circ \mathbf{i} - \sin 35^\circ \mathbf{k})]$$

$$= T_{BA} [-\sin 30^\circ \cos 35^\circ \mathbf{i} + \cos 30^\circ \mathbf{j} - \sin 30^\circ \sin 35^\circ \mathbf{k}]$$

$$= (200 \text{ N}) [-0.4096 \mathbf{i} + 0.8660 \mathbf{j} - 0.2868 \mathbf{k}]$$

$$= (-81.9 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i} + (173.2 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j} + (-57.4 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$$

$$(\mathbf{T}_{BA})_x = (-81.9 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i}, \quad (\mathbf{T}_{BA})_y = (173.2 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j}, \quad (\mathbf{T}_{BA})_z = (-57.4 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$$

(b) < 1>

$$\cos \theta_x = \frac{(T_{BA})_x}{T_{BA}} = \frac{-81.9}{200} = -0.4095 \quad \theta_x = \cos^{-1}(-0.4095) = 114.2^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta_z = \frac{(T_{BA})_z}{T_{BA}} = \frac{-57.4}{200} = -0.2870 \quad \theta_z = \cos^{-1}(-0.2870) = 106.7^\circ$$

< 2>

$$\lambda_{BA} = -0.4096 \mathbf{i} + 0.8660 \mathbf{j} - 0.2868 \mathbf{k} = \cos \theta_x \mathbf{i} + \cos \theta_y \mathbf{j} + \cos \theta_z \mathbf{k}$$

$$\theta_x = \cos^{-1}(-0.4096) = 114.2^\circ$$

$$\theta_z = \cos^{-1}(-0.2868) = 106.7^\circ$$

5. (a)  $d_x = 65 \text{ cm}, \quad d_y = 80 \text{ cm}, \quad d_z = (-30 + 10) \text{ cm} = -20 \text{ cm}$

$$d_B = \sqrt{d_x^2 + d_y^2 + d_z^2} = \sqrt{(65 \text{ cm})^2 + (80 \text{ cm})^2 + (-20 \text{ cm})^2} = 105 \text{ cm}$$

$$\lambda_B = \frac{1}{d_B}(d_x \mathbf{i} + d_y \mathbf{j} + d_z \mathbf{k}) = \frac{1}{105}(65 \mathbf{i} + 80 \mathbf{j} - 20 \mathbf{k})$$

$$= 0.6190 \mathbf{i} + 0.7619 \mathbf{j} - 0.1905 \mathbf{k}$$

(b)  $\mathbf{F}_B = F_B \lambda_B = (68.9 \text{ N})(0.6190 \mathbf{i} + 0.7619 \mathbf{j} - 0.1905 \mathbf{k})$

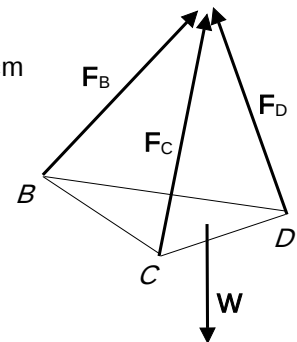
$$= (42.64 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i} + (52.50 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j} + (-13.125 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_C = (-2.44 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i} + (16.68 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j} + (-9.87 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_D = (-40.2 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i} + (183.8 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j} + (23.0 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0; \quad (F_B)_y + (F_C)_y + (F_D)_y - W = 0$$

$$W = (52.50 \text{ N}) + (16.68 \text{ N}) + (183.8 \text{ N}) = 253 \text{ N}$$

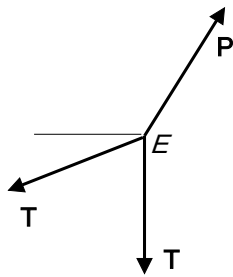


1. (a) : 가  
:  
: ( , )  
: ( , )가

- (b) (bargie) :  
(tugboat) : , , . :

(c)  $30 \text{ miles} = 30 \text{ miles} \times \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}} \times \frac{0.3048 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} = 48280 \text{ m} = 48.3 \text{ km}$

2. (free-body diagram)



3. (a)  $W = 4000 \text{ N}$ ,  $\alpha = 35^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 10^\circ$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0 ; T_{AC} \cos \alpha - T_{AB} \sin \beta = 0 \quad \dots$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 ; -T_{AC} \sin \alpha + T_{AB} \cos \beta - W = 0 \quad \dots$$

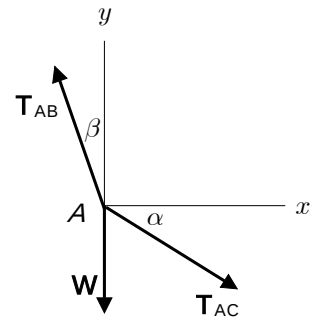
$$\times \cos \beta + \times \sin \beta$$

$$T_{AC} (\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta) - W \sin \beta = 0$$

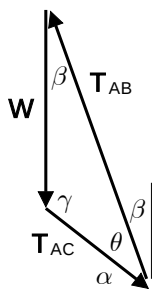
$$T_{AC} = W \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta}$$

$$= (4000 \text{ N}) \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\cos 35^\circ \cos 10^\circ - \sin 35^\circ \sin 10^\circ} = 982 \text{ N}$$

free-body diagram at A



- (b) force triangle



$$\theta = 90^\circ - \alpha - \beta = 90^\circ - 35^\circ - 10^\circ = 45^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 180^\circ - \beta - \theta = 180^\circ - 10^\circ - 45^\circ = 125^\circ$$

$$\frac{T_{AB}}{\sin \gamma} = \frac{W}{\sin \theta}$$

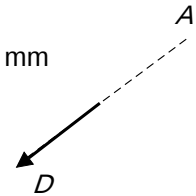
$$T_{AB} = W \frac{\sin \gamma}{\sin \theta} = (4000 \text{ N}) \frac{\sin 125^\circ}{\sin 45^\circ} = 4630 \text{ N}$$

4. (a)  $d_x = -96 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d_y = -84 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d_z = -48 \text{ mm}$

$$d_D = \sqrt{d_x^2 + d_y^2 + d_z^2} = \sqrt{(-96 \text{ mm})^2 + (-84 \text{ mm})^2 + (-48 \text{ mm})^2} = 136.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{d_D}(d_x \mathbf{i} + d_y \mathbf{j} + d_z \mathbf{k}) = \frac{1}{136.3}(-96 \mathbf{i} - 84 \mathbf{j} - 48 \mathbf{k})$$

$$= -0.704 \mathbf{i} - 0.616 \mathbf{j} - 0.352 \mathbf{k}$$



(b)  $F_D = 20 \text{ N}$

$$\mathbf{F}_D = F_D \lambda = (20 \text{ N})(-0.704 \mathbf{i} - 0.616 \mathbf{j} - 0.352 \mathbf{k})$$

$$= (-14.08 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i} + (-12.32 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j} + (-7.04 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$$

$$(\mathbf{F}_D)_x = -14.08 \text{ N } \mathbf{i}, \quad (\mathbf{F}_D)_y = -12.32 \text{ N } \mathbf{j}, \quad (\mathbf{F}_D)_z = -7.04 \text{ N } \mathbf{k}$$

< 1>

$$\cos \theta_y = \frac{(F_D)_y}{F_D} = -0.616 \quad \theta_y = \cos^{-1}(-0.616) = 128.0^\circ$$

< 2>

$$\lambda = -0.704 \mathbf{i} - 0.616 \mathbf{j} + 0.352 \mathbf{k} = \cos \theta_x \mathbf{i} + \cos \theta_y \mathbf{j} + \cos \theta_z \mathbf{k}$$

$$\theta_y = \cos^{-1}(-0.616) = 128.0^\circ$$

5.  $P = 12 \text{ kN}$ ,  $Q = 14 \text{ kN}$

(a)  $P_y = -P \sin 30^\circ$ ,  $P_h = P \cos 30^\circ$

$$P_x = P_h \sin 20^\circ, \quad P_z = P_h \cos 20^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{P} = -P \sin 30^\circ \mathbf{j} + P \cos 30^\circ (\sin 20^\circ \mathbf{i} + \cos 20^\circ \mathbf{k})$$

$$= P (\cos 30^\circ \sin 20^\circ \mathbf{i} - \sin 30^\circ \mathbf{j} + \cos 30^\circ \cos 20^\circ \mathbf{k})$$

$$= (12 \text{ kN})(0.2962 \mathbf{i} - 0.500 \mathbf{j} + 0.8138 \mathbf{k})$$

$$= (3.55 \text{ kN}) \mathbf{i} + (-6.00 \text{ kN}) \mathbf{j} + (9.77 \text{ kN}) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_x = (3.55 \text{ kN}) \mathbf{i}, \quad \mathbf{P}_y = (-6.00 \text{ kN}) \mathbf{j}, \quad \mathbf{P}_z = (9.77 \text{ kN}) \mathbf{k}$$

(b)  $\mathbf{Q} = Q \sin 45^\circ \mathbf{j} + Q \cos 45^\circ (-\sin 15^\circ \mathbf{i} - \cos 15^\circ \mathbf{k})$

$$= Q (-\cos 45^\circ \sin 15^\circ \mathbf{i} + \sin 45^\circ \mathbf{j} - \cos 45^\circ \cos 15^\circ \mathbf{k})$$

$$= Q (-0.1830 \mathbf{i} + 0.7070 \mathbf{j} - 0.6830 \mathbf{k}) = Q \lambda_Q$$

$$\lambda_Q = -0.1830 \mathbf{i} + 0.7070 \mathbf{j} - 0.6830 \mathbf{k} = \cos \theta_x \mathbf{i} + \cos \theta_y \mathbf{j} + \cos \theta_z \mathbf{k}$$

direction cosine

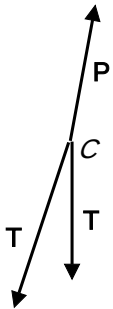
$$\cos \theta_x = -0.1830, \quad \cos \theta_y = 0.707, \quad \cos \theta_z = -0.683$$

1. (a) (mechanical engineering) ~ (mechanics)  
 (electrical engineering) ~ (electronics)  
 (chemical engineering) ~ (chemistry)  
 (engineering)

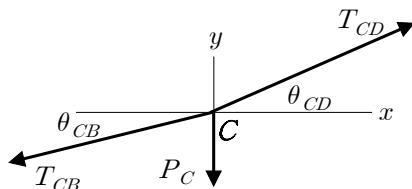
- (b) (free) : (couple)  
 (sliding) :  
 (fixed) :

(c)  $50 \text{ km} = 50,000 \text{ m} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{0.3048 \text{ m}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{5280 \text{ ft}} = 31.1 \text{ miles}$

2. (free-body diagram)



3. (a) free-body diagram at C



$P_C = 100 \text{ N}$

$\theta_{CB} = \tan^{-1} \frac{3.6 - 3.2}{3.2} = \tan^{-1}(0.125) = 7.125^\circ$

$\theta_{CD} = \tan^{-1} \frac{4.3 - 3.6}{2.2} = \tan^{-1}(0.318) = 17.65^\circ$

$\Sigma F_x = 0 ; -T_{CB} \cos \theta_{CB} + T_{CD} \cos \theta_{CD} = 0 \quad \dots$

$\Sigma F_y = 0 ; -T_{CB} \sin \theta_{CB} + T_{CD} \sin \theta_{CD} - P_C = 0 \quad \dots$

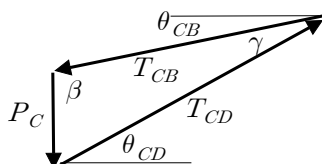
$\times \sin \theta_{CD} - \times \cos \theta_{CD}$

$T_{CB} (-\cos \theta_{CB} \sin \theta_{CD} + \sin \theta_{CB} \cos \theta_{CD}) + P_C \cos \theta_{CD} = 0$

$T_{CB} = P_C \frac{\cos \theta_{CD}}{\cos \theta_{CB} \sin \theta_{CD} - \sin \theta_{CB} \cos \theta_{CD}}$

$= (100 \text{ N}) \frac{\cos 17.65^\circ}{\cos 7.125^\circ \sin 17.65^\circ - \sin 7.125^\circ \cos 17.65^\circ} = 522 \text{ N}$

- (b)



$\beta = 90^\circ + \theta_{CB} = 90^\circ + 7.125^\circ = 97.125^\circ$

$\gamma = \theta_{CD} - \theta_{CB} = 17.65^\circ - 7.125^\circ = 10.525^\circ$

$\frac{T_{CD}}{\sin \beta} = \frac{P_C}{\sin \gamma}$

$T_{CD} = P_C \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin \gamma} = (100 \text{ N}) \frac{\sin 97.125^\circ}{\sin 10.525^\circ} = 543 \text{ N}$

4.  $F = 66 \text{ N}$ ,  $R = 72 \text{ cm}$

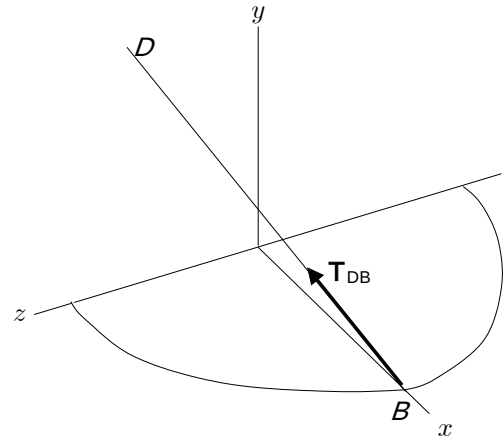
(a)  $d_x = -72 \text{ cm}$ ,  $d_y = 84 \text{ cm}$ ,  $d_z = 72 \text{ cm}$

$$d = \sqrt{d_x^2 + d_y^2 + d_z^2} = \sqrt{(-72 \text{ cm})^2 + (84 \text{ cm})^2 + (72 \text{ cm})^2} = 132 \text{ cm}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{d} (d_x \mathbf{i} + d_y \mathbf{j} + d_z \mathbf{k}) = \frac{1}{132} [(-72) \mathbf{i} + 84 \mathbf{j} + 72 \mathbf{k}]$$

$$\mathbf{F} = F \lambda = (66 \text{ N}) \frac{1}{132} [(-72) \mathbf{i} + 84 \mathbf{j} + 72 \mathbf{k}] = (-36 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i} + (42 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j} + (36 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_x = (-36.0 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i}, \quad \mathbf{F}_y = (42.0 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j}, \quad \mathbf{F}_z = (36.0 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$$



(b)  $< \quad 1 >$

$$\cos \theta_x = \frac{F_x}{F} = \frac{-36}{66} = -0.5454 \quad \theta_x = \cos^{-1}(-0.5454) = 123.1^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta_y = \frac{F_y}{F} = \frac{42}{66} = 0.6364 \quad \theta_y = \cos^{-1}(0.6364) = 50.5^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta_z = \frac{F_z}{F} = \frac{36}{66} = 0.5454 \quad \theta_z = \cos^{-1}(0.5454) = 56.9^\circ$$

$< \quad 2 >$

$$\lambda = -0.5454 \mathbf{i} + 0.6364 \mathbf{j} + 0.5454 \mathbf{k} = \cos \theta_x \mathbf{i} + \cos \theta_y \mathbf{j} + \cos \theta_z \mathbf{k}$$

$$\theta_x = \cos^{-1}(-0.5454) = 123.1^\circ$$

$$\theta_y = \cos^{-1}(0.6364) = 50.5^\circ$$

$$\theta_z = \cos^{-1}(0.5454) = 56.9^\circ$$

5.  $\theta = 30^\circ$

(a)  $(F_C)_y = F_C \cos \theta$ ,  $(F_C)_h = F_C \sin \theta$

$$(F_C)_x = -(F_C)_h \cos 60^\circ = -F_C \sin \theta \cos 60^\circ$$

$$(F_C)_z = (F_C)_h \sin 60^\circ = F_C \sin \theta \sin 60^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{F}_C = -F_C \sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ \mathbf{i} + F_C \cos 30^\circ \mathbf{j} + F_C \sin 30^\circ \sin 60^\circ \mathbf{k} = F_C (-0.250 \mathbf{i} + 0.866 \mathbf{j} + 0.433 \mathbf{k}) = F_C \lambda_C$$

$$\lambda_C = -0.250 \mathbf{i} + 0.866 \mathbf{j} + 0.433 \mathbf{k}$$

(b)  $\mathbf{F}_A = (9.34 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i} + (21.1 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j} + (-7.84 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$

$$\mathbf{F}_B = (-3.25 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i} + (7.34 \text{ N}) \mathbf{j} + (-2.72 \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$

$$(9.34 \text{ N}) + (-3.25 \text{ N}) - 0.25 F_C = 0$$

$$F_C = \frac{1}{0.25} (9.34 \text{ N} - 3.25 \text{ N}) = 24.4 \text{ N}$$

$$\therefore \Sigma F_z = (-7.84 \text{ N}) + (-2.72 \text{ N}) + 0.433 (24.4 \text{ N}) = 0.005 \approx 0$$

