

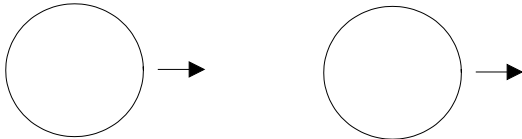
1.[1+2]

(a) ' (friction)' 가

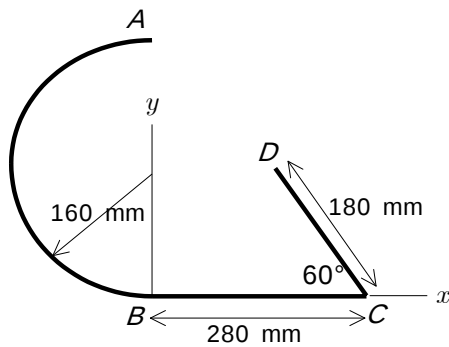
(b) 200 N

 μ_s 0.40, μ_k

0.30



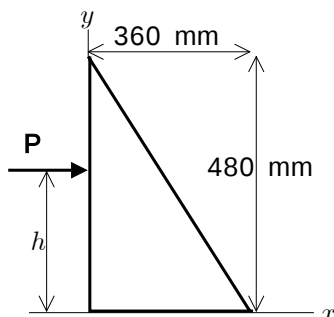
2.[4] The homogeneous wire $ABCD$ is bent as shown. Locate the centroid of the wire.



3.[6]

32 kg 가

가

 μ_s 0.35 , μ_k 0.30(a) x, y ,

(b) P

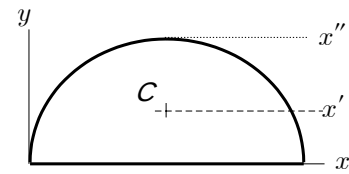
(c) 가 ,

h

4.[6]

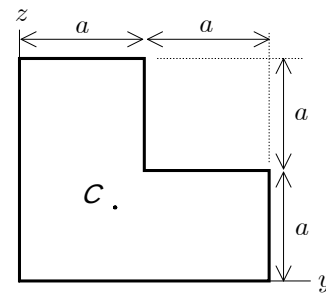
가

r

(a) C $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ x I_x πr (b) (parallel axis theorem) x' $\bar{I}_{x'}$ (c) x'' $I_{x''}$

5.[6]

m

(a) C $(\bar{y}, \bar{z})$, y I_y^a (b) y I_y^m (c) C $\bar{I}_{x'}^m$ x' 1. (b) 60 N $\leftarrow$ 80 N $\rightarrow$ 2. $\bar{X} = 31.4$ mm, $\bar{Y} = 98.1$ mm3. (a) $\bar{x} = 120$ mm, $\bar{y} = 160$ mm(b) $P = 109.9$ N(c) $h_{\max} = 480$ mm ()4. (a) $\bar{x} = r$, $\bar{y} = \frac{4}{3\pi}r$, $I_x = 0.393 r^4$ (b) $\bar{I}_{x'} = 0.1098 r^4$ (c) $I_{x''} = 0.630 r^4$ 5. (a) $\bar{y} = \bar{z} = 0.833 a$, $I_y^a = 3 a^4$ (b) $I_y^m = m a^2$ (c) $\bar{I}_{x'}^m = 0.611 m a^2$

1. (a) (, , , , ...)

(b) : $F = \mu_k N = (0.30) (200 \text{ N}) = 60 \text{ N}$, :
: $F = \mu_s N = (0.40) (200 \text{ N}) = 80 \text{ N}$, :

2. $L = \pi (160 \text{ mm}) = 502.7 \text{ mm}$

$$\bar{x} = -\frac{2}{\pi} (160 \text{ mm}) = -\frac{1}{\pi} (320 \text{ mm}) = -101.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{y} = 160 \text{ mm}$$

$$L = 280 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{2} (280 \text{ mm}) = 140 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{y} = 0$$

$$L = 180 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{x} = (280 \text{ mm}) - \frac{1}{2}(180 \text{ mm}) \cos 60^\circ = 235 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{2}(180 \text{ mm}) \sin 60^\circ = 77.94 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Sigma L = (502.7 + 280 + 180) \text{ mm} = 962.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Sigma(\bar{x}L) = (-101.9 \text{ mm})(502.7 \text{ mm}) + (140 \text{ mm})(280 \text{ mm}) + (235 \text{ mm})(180 \text{ mm}) = 30,275 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\Sigma(\bar{y}L) = (160 \text{ mm})(502.7 \text{ mm}) + (0)(280 \text{ mm}) + (77.94 \text{ mm})(180 \text{ mm}) = 94,461 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma(\bar{x}L)}{\Sigma L} = \frac{30,275 \text{ mm}^2}{962.7 \text{ mm}} = 31.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\Sigma(\bar{y}L)}{\Sigma L} = \frac{94,461 \text{ mm}^2}{962.7 \text{ mm}} = 98.1 \text{ mm}$$

3. (a) $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{3} (360 \text{ mm}) = 120 \text{ mm}$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{3} (480 \text{ mm}) = 160 \text{ mm}$$

$$W = (32 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) = 313.92 \text{ N}$$

(b) $\Sigma F_y = 0$; $N - W = 0$ $N = W = 314 \text{ N}$

$$F_{\max} = \mu_s N = (0.35)(314 \text{ N}) = 109.87 \text{ N}$$

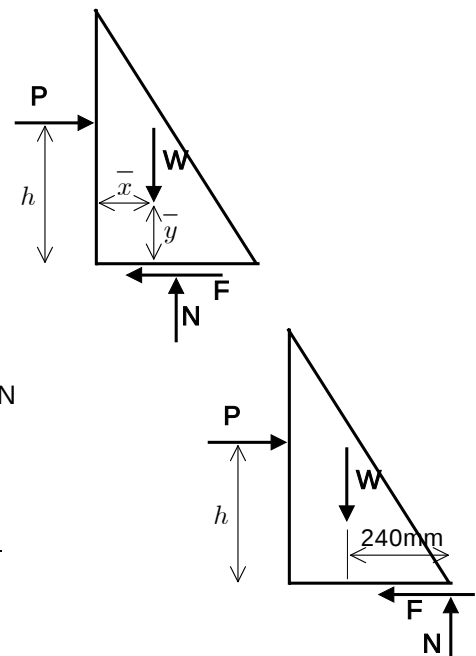
$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$
 ; $P - F_{\max} = 0$ $P = F_{\max} = 109.9 \text{ N}$

(c) $\uparrow \Sigma M_B = h \cdot P - (240 \text{ mm}) W = 0$

$$h = (240 \text{ mm}) \frac{W}{P} = (240 \text{ mm}) \frac{(314 \text{ N})}{(109.9 \text{ N})}$$

$$= 685.7 \text{ mm} > 480 \text{ mm}$$

$$h_{\max} = 480 \text{ mm} \quad (\quad)$$



$$4. (a) \bar{x} = r, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{4}{3\pi}r, \quad I_x = \frac{1}{8}\pi r^4 = 0.393 r^4$$

$$(b) \bar{I}_{x'} = I_x - A \bar{y}^2 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\pi r^4\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2\right)\left(\frac{4}{3\pi}r\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{\pi}{2}\frac{16}{9\pi^2}\right)r^4 = \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{8}{9\pi}\right)r^4 = 0.1098 r^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) I_{x''} &= \bar{I}_{x'} + A(r - \bar{y})^2 = \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{8}{9\pi}\right)r^4 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2\right)\left(r - \frac{4}{3\pi}r\right)^2 \\ &= \left[\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{8}{9\pi} + \frac{\pi}{2}\left(1 - \frac{8}{3\pi} + \frac{16}{9\pi^2}\right)\right]r^4 = \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{8}{9\pi} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{9\pi}\right)r^4 \\ &= \left(\frac{5}{8}\pi - \frac{4}{3}\right)r^4 = 0.630 r^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$5. (a) A = (2a) a + a^2 = 3 a^2$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{(2a^2)\frac{a}{2} + a^2(a + \frac{1}{2}a)}{3a^2} = \frac{(1 + \frac{3}{2})a^3}{3a^2} = \frac{5}{6}a = 0.833 a$$

$$\bar{z} = \bar{y} = 0.833 a$$

$$I_y^a = \frac{1}{3}a(2a)^3 + \frac{1}{3}a(a)^3 = \frac{1}{3}(8+1)a^4 = 3 a^4$$

$$(b) m = \rho t A = \rho t (3a^2) \quad \rightarrow \quad \rho t = \frac{m}{3a^2}$$

$$I_y^m = \rho t I_y^a = \frac{m}{3a^2} I_y^a = \frac{m}{3a^2} (3 a^4) = m a^2$$

$$(c) I_x^m = I_y^m + I_z^m = 2 (m a^2) = 2 m a^2$$

$$\bar{I}_{x'}^m = I_x^m - m d^2 = I_x^m - m (\bar{y}^2 + \bar{z}^2) = (2 m a^2) - m \left[\left(\frac{5}{6}a\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{6}a\right)^2\right]$$

$$= 2 \left(1 - \frac{25}{36}\right) m a^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{11}{36} m a^2 = \frac{11}{18} m a^2 = 0.6111 m a^2$$