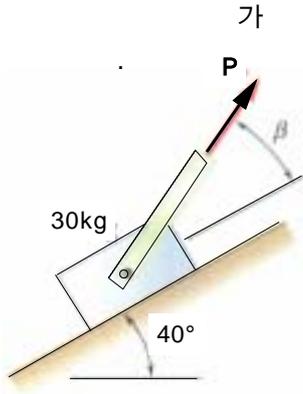


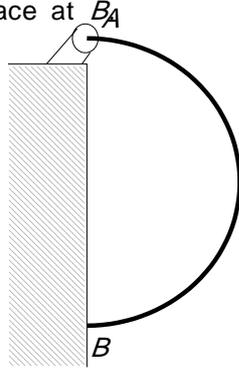
1.[3 ]

30 kg 40°  
P 가 .  
 $\mu_s$  가 0.30  $\mu_k$  가 P

0.25 .

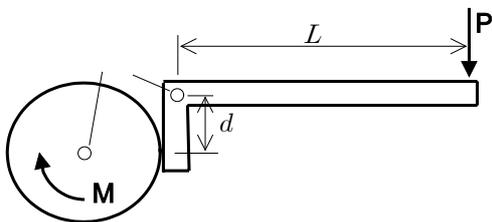


2.[4 ] A uniform semicircle rod of mass 5 kg and radius 0.4 m is attached to a pin at A and rests against a frictionless surface at B<sub>A</sub>  
(a) Draw a free-body diagram of the rod in the figure.  
(b) Determine the reaction at A and B.



3.[6 ]

R 가 .  
 $\mu_s$ ,  $\mu_k$  . ( )



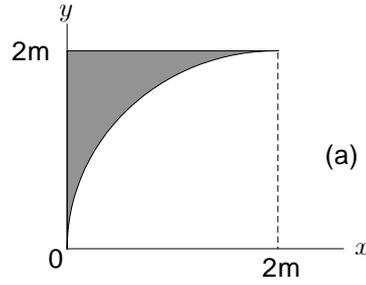
(a) M 가 P (free-body diagram)

(b) M 가

(c) M 가 P 가

4.[6 ]

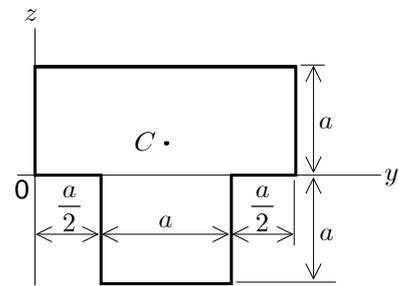
가 2 m  
2 m 1/4



(a) C (X-bar, Y-bar)  
(b) y I<sub>y</sub>  
(c) x k<sub>x</sub>

5.[6 ]

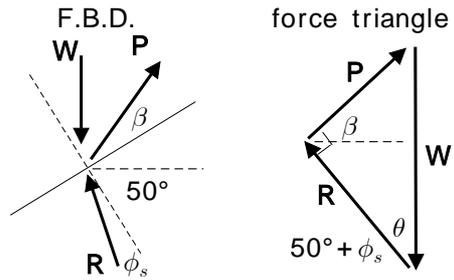
m .



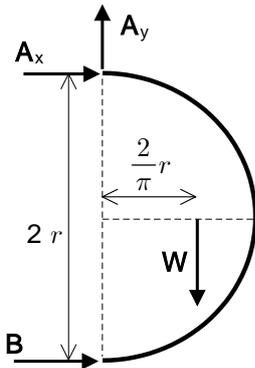
(a) C (Y-bar, Z-bar)  
(b) y I<sub>y</sub>  
(c) C I<sub>x'</sub><sup>m</sup>

- 
- $P = 116.4 \text{ N}$
  - (b)  $A = 51.5 \text{ N } \_72.3^\circ$ ,  $B = 15.61 \text{ N}$
  - (b)  $P = \frac{Md}{\mu_s LR}$   
(c)  $P > \frac{Md}{\mu_k LR}$
  - (a)  $\bar{X} = 0.447 \text{ m}$ ,  $\bar{Y} = 1.553 \text{ m}$   
(b)  $I_y = 0.291 \text{ m}^4$   
(c)  $k_x = 1.598 \text{ m}$
  - (a)  $\bar{Y} = a$ ,  $\bar{Z} = \frac{1}{6}a$   
(b)  $I_y^a = a^4$ ,  $I_y^m = \frac{1}{3}ma^2$   
(c)  $\bar{I}_{x'}^m = \frac{5}{9}ma^2 = 0.556 ma^2$

1.  $W = mg = (30 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) = 294.3 \text{ N}$   
 $\phi_s = \tan^{-1} \mu_s = \tan^{-1}(0.30) = 16.70^\circ$   
 $\theta = 90^\circ - (50^\circ + 16.70^\circ) = 90^\circ - 66.70^\circ$   
 $\quad = 23.30^\circ$   
 $P = W \sin \theta = (294.3 \text{ N}) \sin 23.3^\circ = 116.4 \text{ N}$



2. (a)



- (b)  $W = mg = (5 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) = 49.05 \text{ N}$

$$\uparrow M_A = 0 ; B(2r) - W\left(\frac{2r}{\pi}\right) = 0 \quad B = \frac{W}{\pi} = \frac{49.05 \text{ N}}{\pi} = 15.6 \text{ N}$$

$$B = 15.6 \text{ N}$$

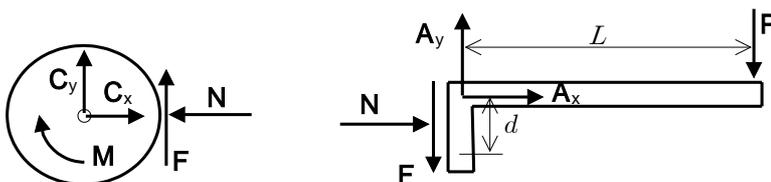
$$F_x = 0 ; A_x + B = 0 \quad A_x = -B = -15.61 \text{ N} \quad A_x = 15.61 \text{ N}$$

$$F_y = 0 ; A_y - W = 0 \quad A_y = W = 49.05 \text{ N} \quad A_y = 49.05 \text{ N}$$

$$A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2} = \sqrt{(-15.61 \text{ N})^2 + (49.05 \text{ N})^2} = 51.47 \text{ N}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{A_y}{A_x} = \tan^{-1} \frac{49.05}{15.61} = \tan^{-1} 3.14 = 72.3^\circ \quad A = 51.47 \text{ N } \underline{72.3^\circ}$$

3. (a)



$$(b) \uparrow M_A = 0 ; PL - Nd = 0 \quad N = \frac{L}{d} P \quad F_{\max} = \mu_s N = \mu_s \left(\frac{L}{d} P\right)$$

$$\uparrow M_C = 0 ; M - FR = 0 \quad F = \frac{M}{R}$$

$$F \quad F_{\max} \quad \frac{M}{R} \quad \mu_s \left(\frac{L}{d} P\right) \quad P \quad \frac{Md}{\mu_s LR}$$

$$(c) F = \mu_k N = \mu_k \left(\frac{L}{d} P\right)$$

$$\uparrow M_C < 0 ; M - FR < 0 \quad M \quad \mu_k \left(\frac{L}{d} P\right) R \quad P \quad \frac{Md}{\mu_k LR}$$

$$4. (a) \quad A_1 = a^2 = (2 \text{ m})^2 = 4 \text{ m}^2, \quad \bar{x}_1 = \bar{y}_1 = \frac{a}{2} = \frac{2 \text{ m}}{2} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$A_2 = -\frac{1}{4} \pi a^2 = -\frac{1}{4} \pi (2 \text{ m})^2 = -3.14 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = a - \frac{4}{3\pi} a = (1 - \frac{4}{3\pi}) (2 \text{ m}) = 1.151 \text{ m}, \quad \bar{y}_2 = \frac{4}{3\pi} a = \frac{4}{3\pi} (2 \text{ m}) = 0.8488 \text{ m}$$

$$A = (4 \text{ m}^2) + (-3.14 \text{ m}^2) = 0.8584 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\bar{x} A = (1 \text{ m}) (4 \text{ m}^2) + (1.151 \text{ m}) (-3.14 \text{ m}^2) = 0.384 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\bar{y} A = (1 \text{ m}) (4 \text{ m}^2) + (0.8488 \text{ m}) (-3.14 \text{ m}^2) = 1.333 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma \bar{x} A}{\Sigma A} = \frac{0.384 \text{ m}^3}{0.8584 \text{ m}^2} = 0.447 \text{ m}, \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{\Sigma \bar{y} A}{\Sigma A} = \frac{1.333 \text{ m}^3}{0.8584 \text{ m}^2} = 1.553 \text{ m}$$

$$(b) \quad I_{y1} = \frac{1}{3} a \cdot a^3 = \frac{1}{3} a^4 = \frac{1}{3} (2 \text{ m})^4 = 5.333 \text{ m}^4$$

$$I_{y2} = \left[ \frac{\pi}{16} a^4 - \frac{1}{4} \pi a^2 \left( \frac{4}{3\pi} a \right)^2 \right] + \frac{1}{4} \pi a^2 \left( a - \frac{4}{3\pi} a \right)^2 = \left( \frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{4}{9\pi} + \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9\pi} \right) a^4$$

$$= \left( \frac{5\pi}{16} - \frac{2}{3} \right) a^4 = 0.3151 (2 \text{ m})^4 = 5.042 \text{ m}^4$$

$$I_y = I_{y1} - I_{y2} = (5.333 \text{ m}^4) - (5.042 \text{ m}^4) = 0.291 \text{ m}^4$$

$$(c) \quad I_{x1} = I_{y1} = 5.333 \text{ m}^4, \quad I_{x2} = \frac{\pi}{16} a^4 = \frac{\pi}{16} (2 \text{ m})^4 = 3.14 \text{ m}^4$$

$$I_x = I_{x1} - I_{x2} = (5.333 \text{ m}^4) - (3.14 \text{ m}^4) = 2.191 \text{ m}^4$$

$$k_x = \sqrt{\frac{I_x}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{2.191 \text{ m}^4}{0.8584 \text{ m}^2}} = \sqrt{2.552 \text{ m}^2} = 1.598 \text{ m}$$

$$5. (a) \quad A_1 = 2 a^2, \quad \bar{y} = a, \quad \bar{z} = \frac{1}{2} a \quad A_2 = a^2, \quad \bar{y} = a, \quad \bar{z} = -\frac{1}{2} a$$

$$A = 2 a^2 + a^2 = 3 a^2 \quad \bar{y} A = a (2 a^2) + a (a^2) = 3 a^3$$

$$\bar{z} A = \frac{1}{2} a (2 a^2) + (-\frac{1}{2} a) (a^2) = \frac{1}{2} a^3$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{3 a^3}{3 a^2} = a \quad \bar{Z} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} a^3}{3 a^2} = \frac{1}{6} a$$

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

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

$$I_y^m = \rho t I_y^a = \frac{m}{3 a^2} I_y^a = \frac{m}{3 a^2} a^4 = \frac{1}{3} m a^2$$

$$(c) \quad \bar{I}_{z'}^m = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{2m}{3} (2a)^2 + \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{m}{3} a^2 = \frac{9}{36} m a^2 = \frac{1}{4} m a^2$$

$$I_{x''}^m = I_y^m + \bar{I}_{z'}^m = \frac{1}{3} m a^2 + \frac{1}{4} m a^2 = \frac{7}{12} m a^2$$

$$\bar{I}_{x'}^m = I_{x''}^m - m \left( \frac{1}{6} a \right)^2 = \frac{7}{12} m a^2 - \frac{1}{36} m a^2 = \frac{20}{36} m a^2 = \frac{5}{9} m a^2 = 0.556 m a^2$$