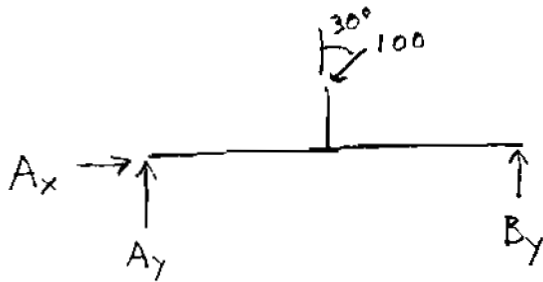
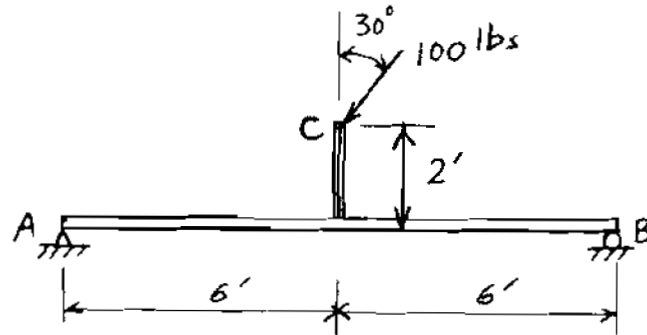


1. A beam is supported by a hinged support at the left and a roller support at the right. A force of 100 lbs in magnitude and skewed at 30° from vertical is loaded at C as shown in the figure. Calculate the reaction forces at A and B. (Note: numbers with an apostrophe represent length in feet.)



$$\sum M_{A \uparrow} = 0 = B_y(12') + (100 \text{ lbs}) \sin 30^\circ(2') - (100 \text{ lbs}) \cos 30^\circ(6')$$

$$\rightarrow B_y = 35.0 \text{ lb} \uparrow$$

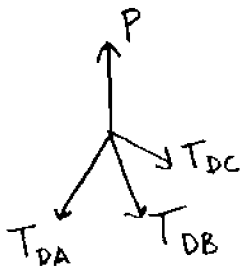
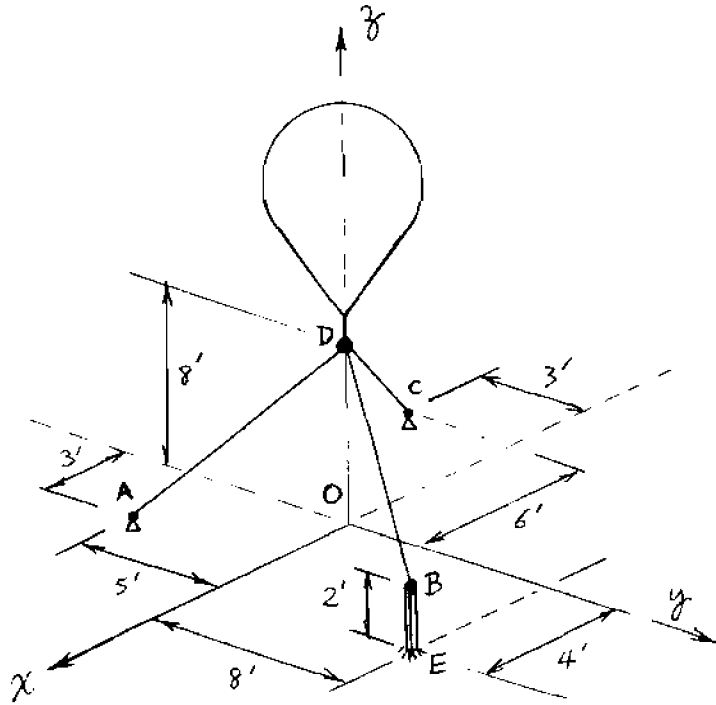
$$\sum F_x = 0 = A_x - (100 \text{ lbs}) \sin 30^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow A_x = 50 \text{ lb} \rightarrow$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = A_y + B_y - (100 \text{ lbs}) \cos 30^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow A_y = 51.6 \text{ lb} \uparrow$$

2. A balloon is exerting an upward force of 250 lbs at point D, which is located **8 feet** above ground and tied down by three cables as shown in the figure. The anchor points A and C are at ground level, where the coordinate x- and y axes lie as shown. Cable DB is tied to a vertical stake EB at Point B, which is located **2 feet** above the ground point E. The axis of the balloon force is in the vertical z-axis. Calculate the forces in the three cables. (Note: numbers with an apostrophe represent length in feet.)



$$\vec{P} = 250 \text{ lb } \hat{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T}_{DC} &= T_{DC} \vec{\lambda}_{DC} = T_{DC} \frac{-6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 8\hat{k}}{\sqrt{(-6)^2 + (-3)^2 + (-8)^2}} \\ &= T_{DC} \left(\frac{-6}{\sqrt{109}} \hat{i} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{109}} \hat{j} - \frac{8}{\sqrt{109}} \hat{k} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T}_{DB} &= T_{DB} \vec{\lambda}_{DB} = T_{DB} \frac{4\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}}{\sqrt{4^2 + 8^2 + (-6)^2}} \\ &= T_{DB} \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{116}} \hat{i} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{116}} \hat{j} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{116}} \hat{k} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T}_{DA} &= T_{DA} \vec{\lambda}_{DA} = T_{DA} \frac{3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} - 8\hat{k}}{\sqrt{3^2 + (-5)^2 + (-8)^2}} \\ &= T_{DA} \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{98}} \hat{i} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{98}} \hat{j} - \frac{8}{\sqrt{98}} \hat{k} \right) \end{aligned}$$

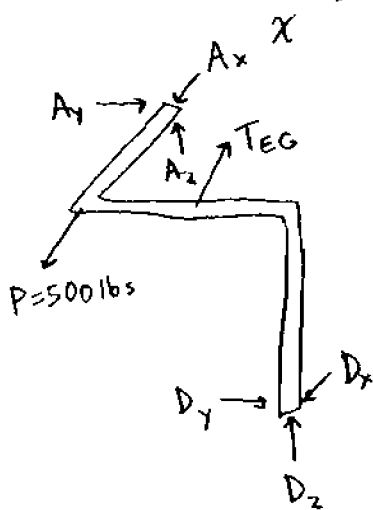
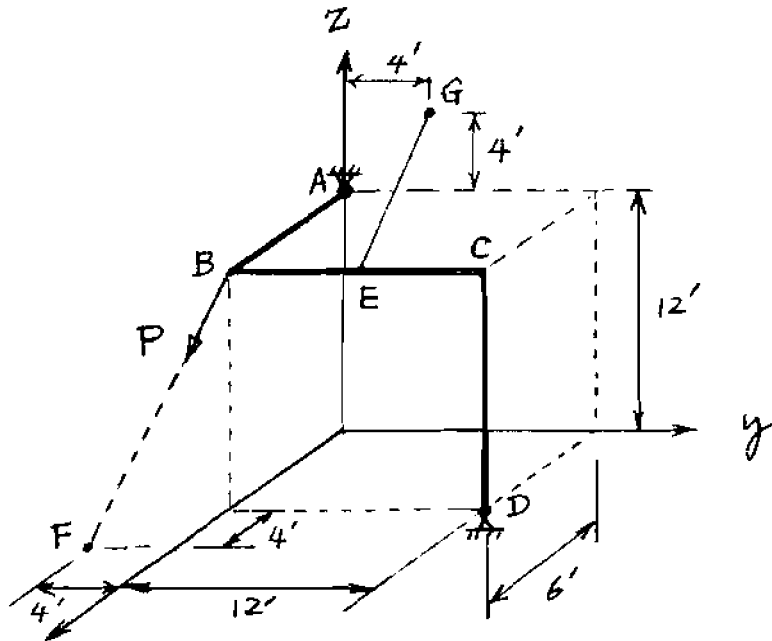
$$\sum F_x = 0 = T_{DC} \left(\frac{-6}{\sqrt{109}} \right) + T_{DB} \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{116}} \right) + T_{DA} \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{98}} \right)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = T_{DC} \left(\frac{-3}{\sqrt{109}} \right) + T_{DB} \left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{116}} \right) + T_{DA} \left(\frac{-5}{\sqrt{98}} \right)$$

$$\sum F_z = 0 = T_{DC} \left(\frac{-8}{\sqrt{109}} \right) + T_{DB} \left(\frac{-6}{\sqrt{116}} \right) + T_{DA} \left(\frac{-8}{\sqrt{98}} \right) + 250$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{l} T_{DC} = 131.4 \text{ lb} \\ T_{DB} = 120.2 \text{ lb} \\ T_{DA} = 102.0 \text{ lb} \end{array}$$

3. As shown in the figure, the $x-z$ and $y-z$ planes are walls, while the $x-y$ plane is the floor. The ABCD frame is supported by the ball-and-socket joints A and D, which are fastened to, respectively, the intersection of the walls and the floor, and by a cable attached at the midpoint E of the portion BC of the frame and Point G on the $y-z$ wall. A force P of 500 lbs in magnitude is applied at Point B in the direction from B to Point F on the floor. Calculate the force in Cable FG. (Note: numbers with an apostrophe represent length in feet.)



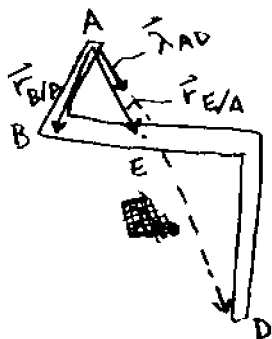
$$\vec{T}_{EG} = T_{EG} \vec{\lambda}_{EG} = T_{EG} \frac{-6\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}}{\sqrt{(-6)^2 + (-2)^2 + 4^2}} = T_{EG} \left(\frac{-6}{\sqrt{56}} \hat{i} + \frac{-2}{\sqrt{56}} \hat{j} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{56}} \hat{k} \right)$$

$$\vec{P} = P \vec{\lambda}_{BF} = 500 \frac{4\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}}{\sqrt{4^2 + (-4)^2 + (-12)^2}} = (500 \text{ lbs}) \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{176}} \hat{i} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{176}} \hat{j} - \frac{12}{\sqrt{176}} \hat{k} \right)$$

$$\vec{r}_{E/A} = 6\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_{B/A} = 6\hat{i}$$

$$\vec{\lambda}_{AD} = \frac{6\hat{i} + 12\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}}{\sqrt{6^2 + 12^2 + (-12)^2}} = \frac{6}{18} \hat{i} + \frac{12}{18} \hat{j} - \frac{12}{18} \hat{k}$$



$$\sum M_{AD} = 0 = \vec{M}_A \cdot \vec{\lambda}_{AD} = [(\vec{r}_{E/A} \times \vec{T}_{EG}) + (\vec{r}_{B/A} \times \vec{P})] \cdot \vec{\lambda}_{AD}$$

$$0 = [(6\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}) \times T_{EG} \left(\frac{-6}{\sqrt{56}} \hat{i} + \frac{-2}{\sqrt{56}} \hat{j} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{56}} \hat{k} \right) + (6\hat{i}) \times 500 \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{176}} \hat{i} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{176}} \hat{j} - \frac{12}{\sqrt{176}} \hat{k} \right)] \cdot \left(\frac{6}{18} \hat{i} + \frac{12}{18} \hat{j} - \frac{12}{18} \hat{k} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow T_{EG} = 752 \text{ lb}$$