

# ENGINEERING MECHANICS BAA1113

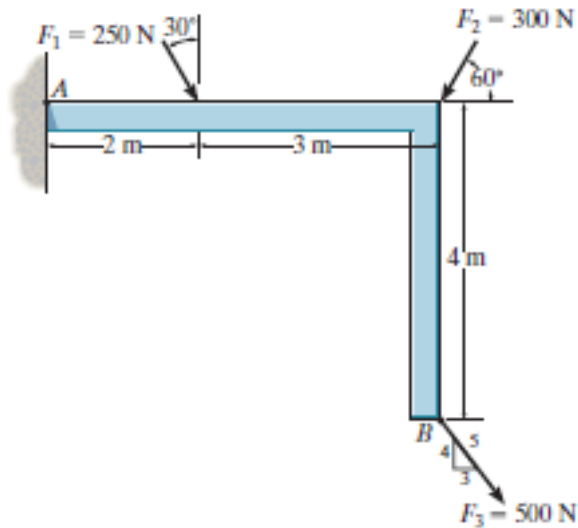
## TUTORIAL 4(CO2)

by

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# TUTORIAL 4

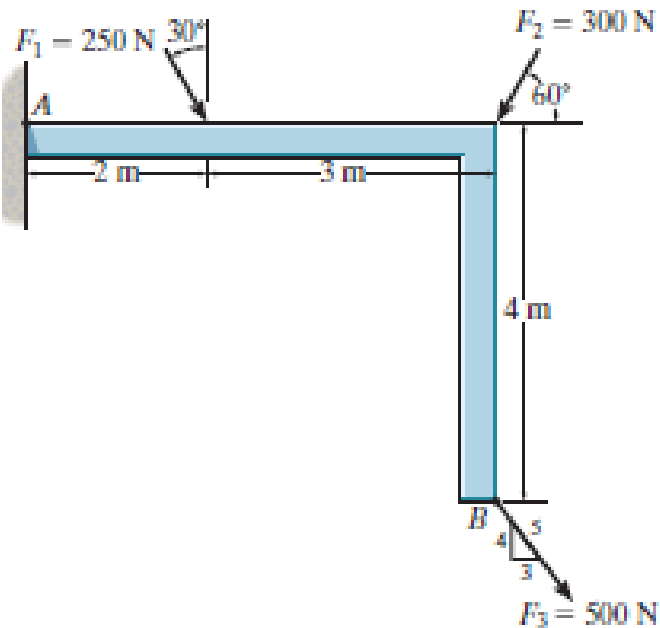
T1) Determine the moment of each of the three forces about point A



ans:  $(M_{F_1})_A = 433 \text{ N.m CW}$  ,  $(M_{F_2})_A = 1299 \text{ N.m CW}$  ,  $(M_{F_3})_A = 800 \text{ N.m CW}$

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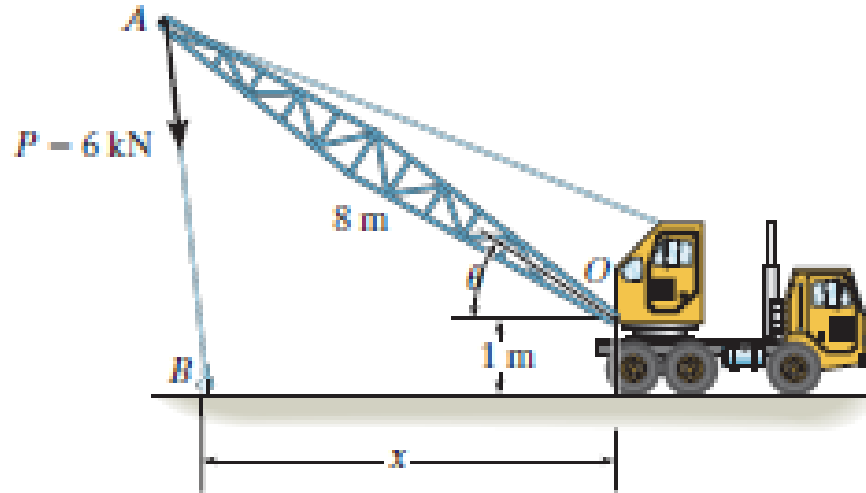
T2) Determine the moment of each of the three forces about point B



ans:  $(M_{F_1})_B = 150\text{ N.m CCW}$  ,  $(M_{F_2})_B = 600\text{ N.m CCW}$  ,  $(M_{F_3})_B = 0\text{ N.m}$

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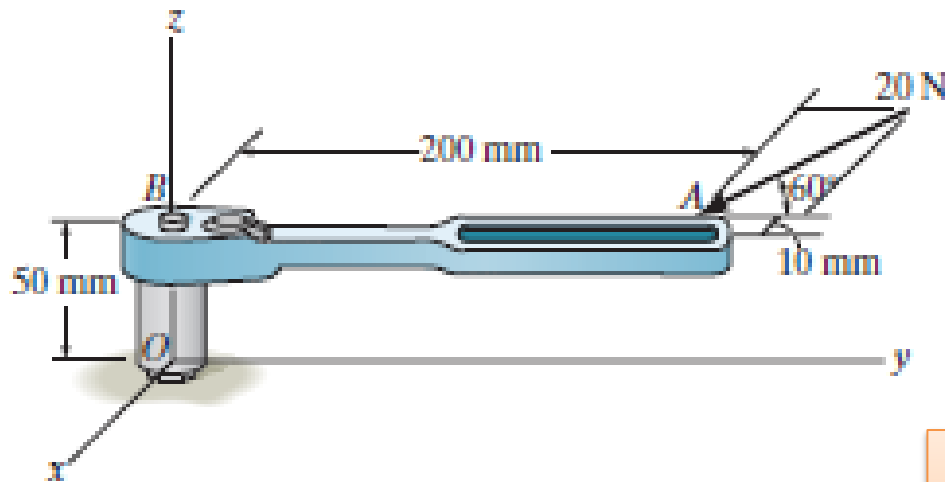
T3) The towline exerts a force of  $P = 6 \text{ kN}$  at the end of the  $8 \text{ m}$  long crane boom. If  $\theta = 30^\circ$ , determine the placement  $x$  of the hook at  $B$  so this force creates a maximum moment about point  $O$ . what is this moment?



ans:  $(M_O)_{\max} = 480 \text{ kN.m CCW}$  ,  $X = 9.814 \text{ m} = 9.81 \text{ m}$

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T4) The 20 N horizontal force acts on the handle of the socket wrench. What is the moment of this force about point B. Specify the coordinate direction angles  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  of the moment axis



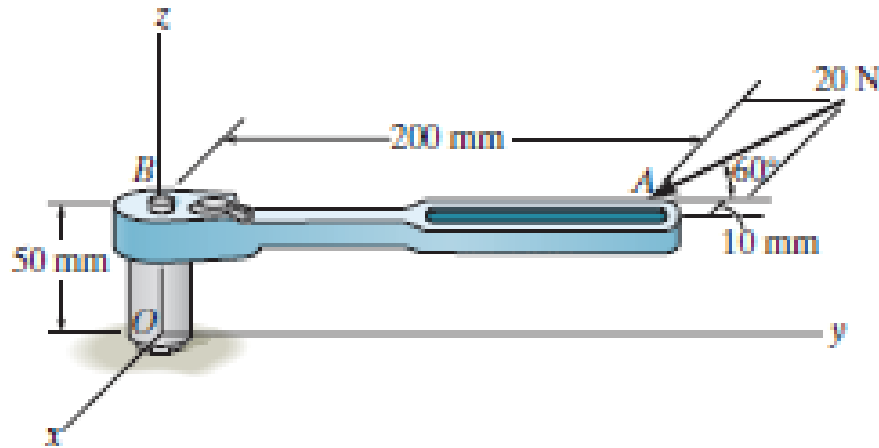
$$\alpha = \cos^{-1} (0) = \underline{90^\circ}$$

$$\beta = \cos^{-1} (0) = \underline{90^\circ}$$

$$\gamma = \cos^{-1} (-1) = \underline{108^\circ}$$

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T5) The 20 N horizontal force acts on the handle of the socket wrench. Determine the moment of this force about point O. Specify the coordinate direction angles  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  of the moment axis



ans:  $M_O = [0.5 \mathbf{i} + 0.866\mathbf{j} - 3.36 \mathbf{k}] \text{ N.m}$

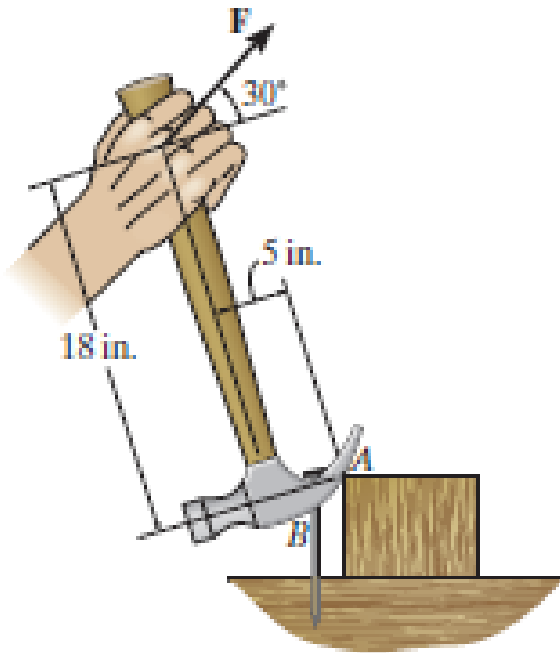
$$\alpha = 81.8^\circ$$

$$\beta = 75.7^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 163^\circ$$

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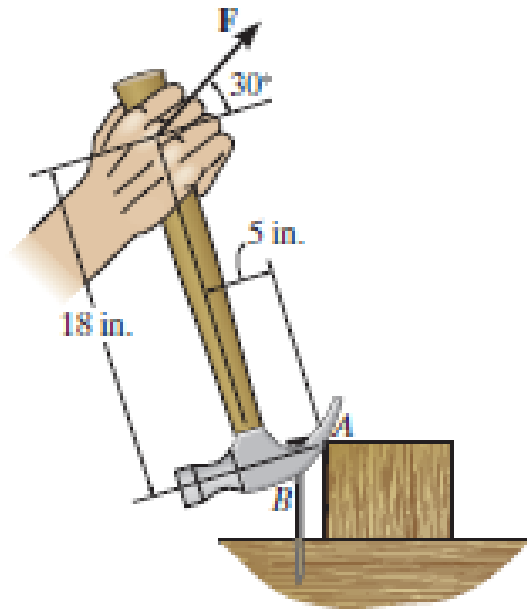
T6) The handle of the hammer is subjected to the force of  $F = 20$  lb. Determine the moment of this force about the point A



$$M_A = 362 \text{ lb.in CW}$$

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T7) In order to pull out the nail at B, the force  $F$  exerted on the handle of the hammer must produce a clockwise moment of the 500 lb. in about point A. Determine the required magnitude of force  $F$ .

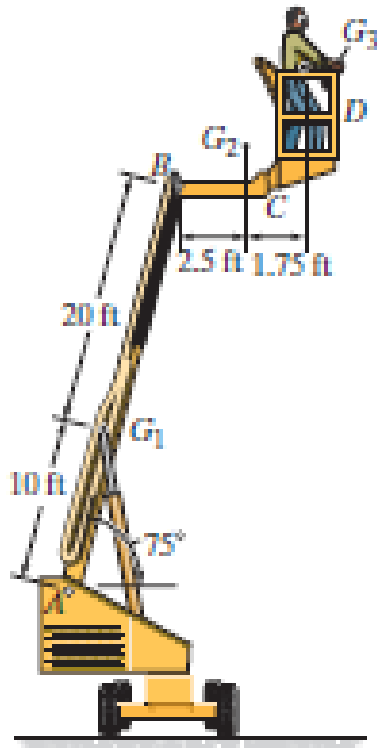


ans:  $F = 27.6 \text{ lb}$



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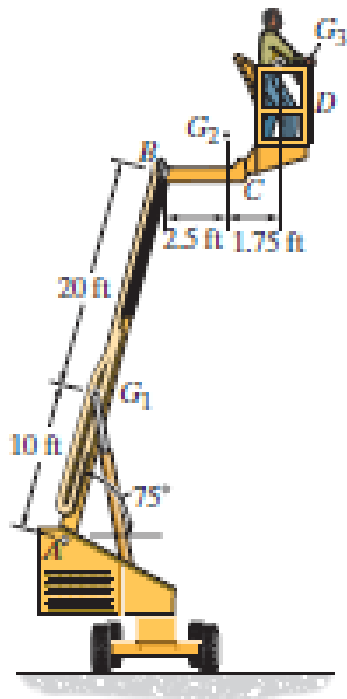
T8) If the 1500 lb boom AB, the 200 lb cage BCD, and the 175 lb man have centers of gravity located at points  $G_1$ ,  $G_2$  and  $G_3$ , respectively, determine the resultant moment produced by each weight about point A



ans:  $(M_{AB})_A = 3.88 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft CW}$  ,  $(M_{BCD})_A = 2.05 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft CW}$  ,  $(M_{MAN})_A = 210 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft CW}$

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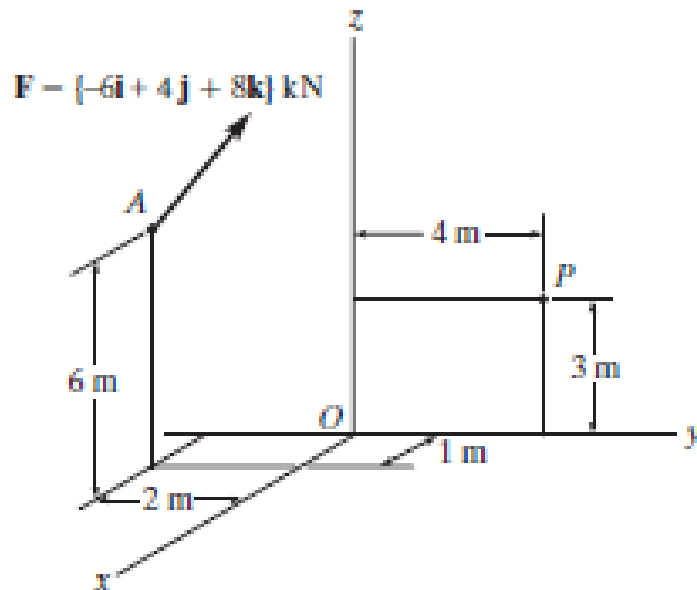
T9) If the 1500 lb boom AB, the 200 lb cage BCD, and the 175 lb man have centers of gravity located at points  $G_1$ ,  $G_2$  and  $G_3$ , respectively, determine the resultant moment produced by all the weights about point A



$$(M_R)_A = 804 \text{ kip.ft CW}$$

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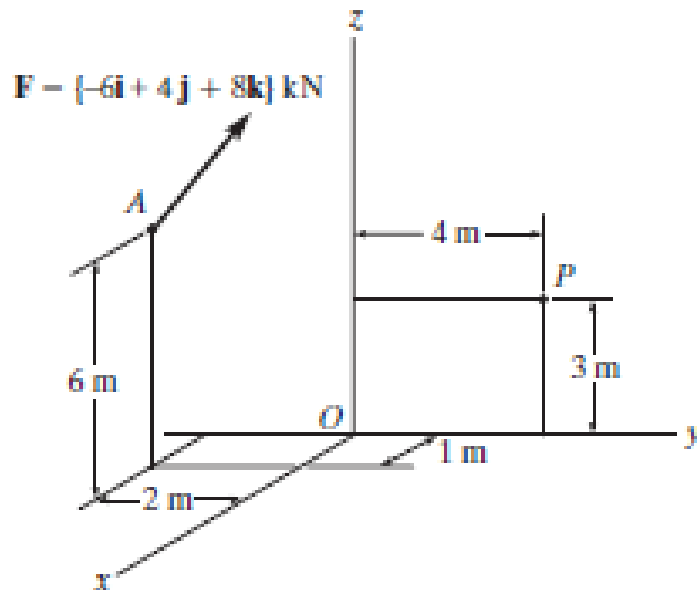
T10) Determine the moment of the force  $F$  about point  $O$ . Express the result as a Cartesian vector



ans:  $M_O = [-40\mathbf{i} - 44\mathbf{j} - 8\mathbf{k}]$  kN.m

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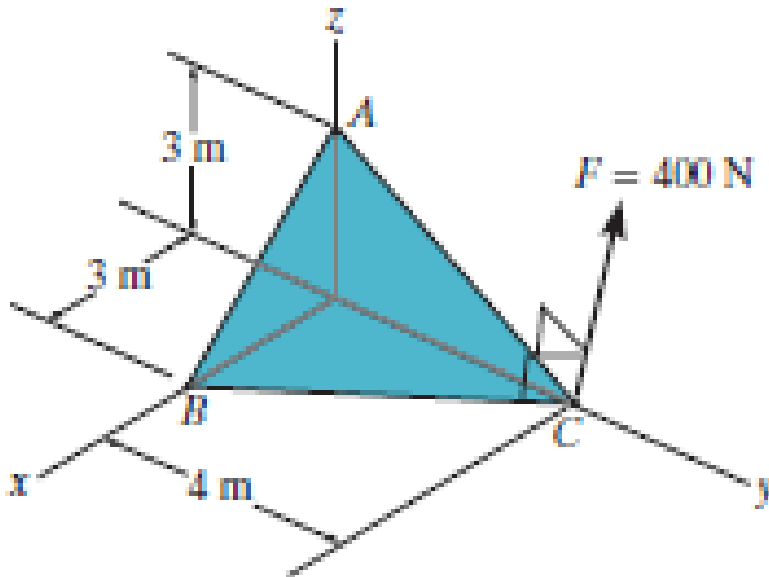
T11) Determine the moment of the force  $F$  about point  $P$ . Express the result as a Cartesian vector



ans:  $M_P = [-60\mathbf{i} - 26\mathbf{j} - 32\mathbf{k}]$  kN.m

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T12) Force  $F$  acts perpendicular to the inclined plane. Determine the moment produced by  $F$  about point  $B$ .



ans:  $M_B = \{ 1 \mathbf{i} + 0.750 \mathbf{j} - 1.56 \mathbf{k} \}$  kN.m