

# ENGINEERING MECHANICS BAA1113

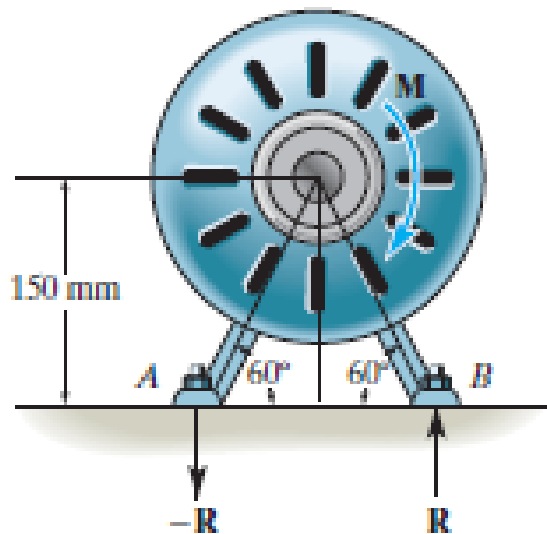
## TUTORIAL 4(CO2)

by

*Pn.Rokiah Bt Othman  
Faculty of Civil Engineering & Earth Resources  
nadrah@ump.edu.my*

# TUTORIAL 4

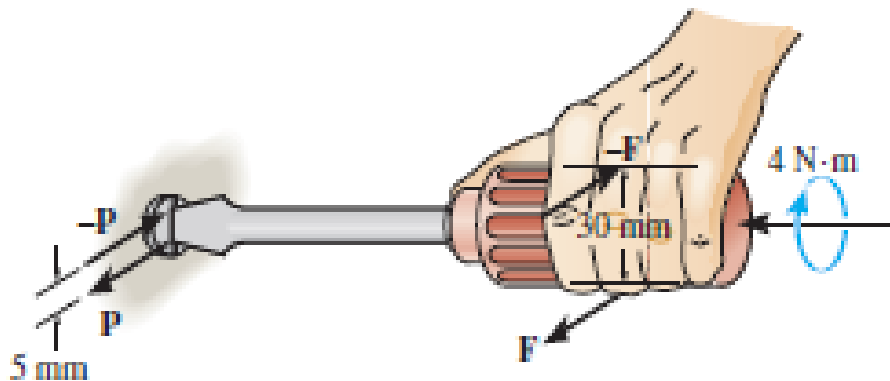
T13) A clockwise couple  $M = 5\text{N.m}$  is resisted by the shaft of the electric motor. Determine the magnitude of the reactive force  $-R$  and  $R$  which act at supports A and B so that the resultant of the two couples is zero



ans:  $R = 28.9\text{ N}$

# TUTORIAL 4

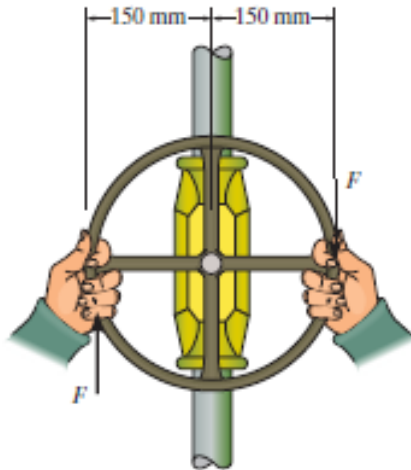
T14) A twist of  $4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$  is applied to the handle of the screwdriver. Resolve this couple moment into a pair of couple forces  $F$  exerted on the handle and  $P$  exerted on the blade



ans:  $F = 133 \text{ N}$  ,  $P = 800 \text{ N}$

# TUTORIAL 4

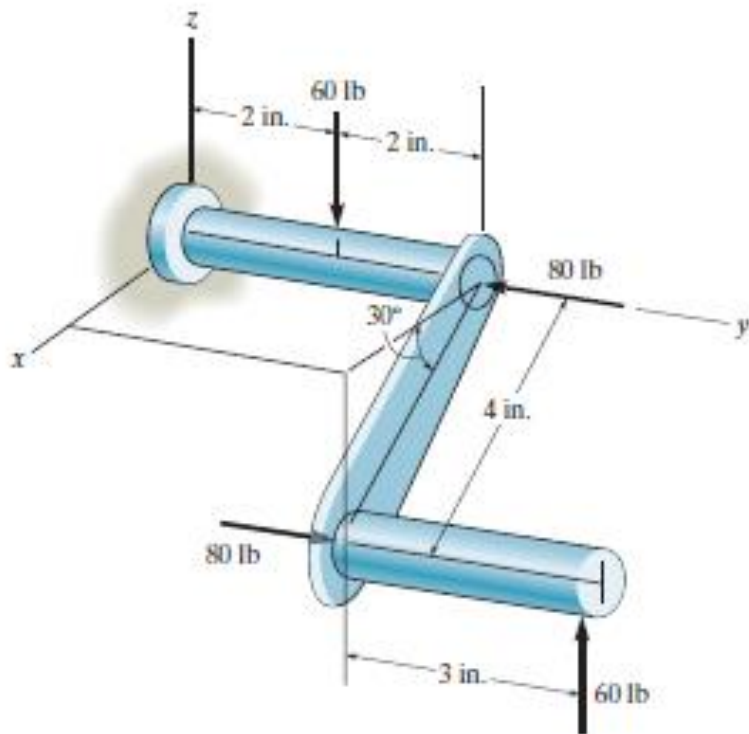
T15) The man tries to open the valve by applying the couple forces of  $F = 75 \text{ N}$  to the wheel. Determine the couple moment produced.



ans:  $M_C = -22.5 \text{ N m} = 22.5 \text{ Nm CW}$

# TUTORIAL 4

T16) Determine the resultant couple moment of the two couples that act on the assembly. Specify its magnitude and coordinate direction angles  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$



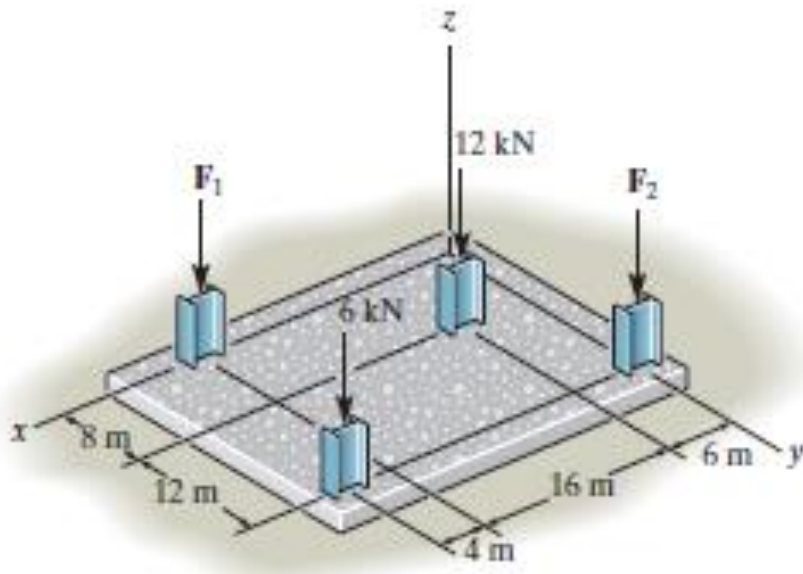
$$\alpha = 37^\circ$$

$$\beta = 111^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 61.2^\circ$$

# TUTORIAL 4

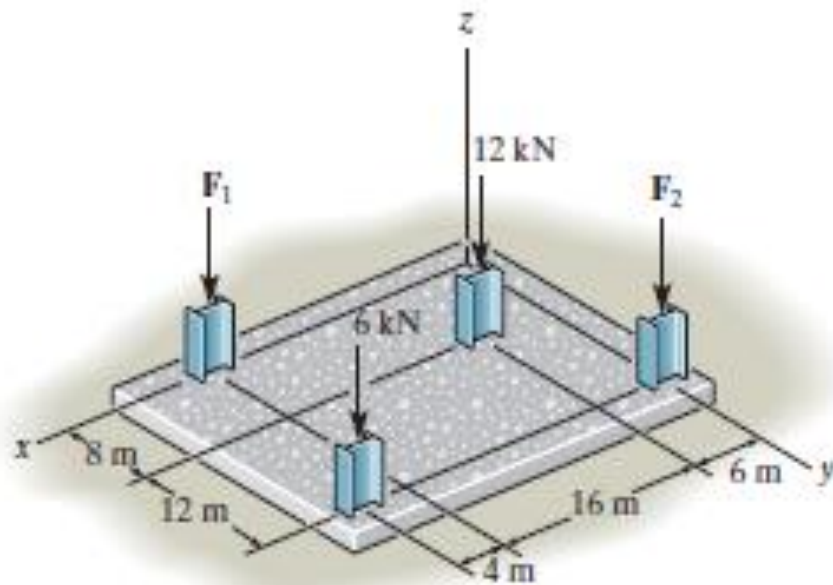
T17) The building slab is subjected to four parallel column loadings. Determine the equivalent resultant force and specify its location (x,y) on the slab. Given  $F_1=8\text{kN}$  and  $F_2 = 9\text{kN}$



ans:  $F_R = 35\text{ kN}$ ,  $y = 11.3\text{ m}$ ,  $x = 11.5\text{ m}$

# TUTORIAL 4

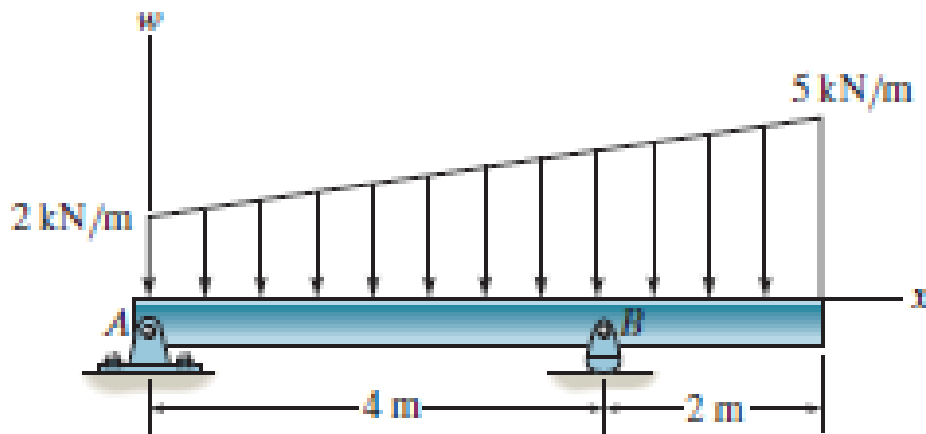
T18) The building slab is subjected to four parallel column loadings. Determine the  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  if the resultant force acts through point (12 m , 10m)



$$F_1 = 27.6 \text{ kN}, F_2 = 24 \text{ kN}$$

# TUTORIAL4

T19) The beam is loaded by distributed loading as shown. Determine the equivalent resultant force and its location on the beam, measured from point A.

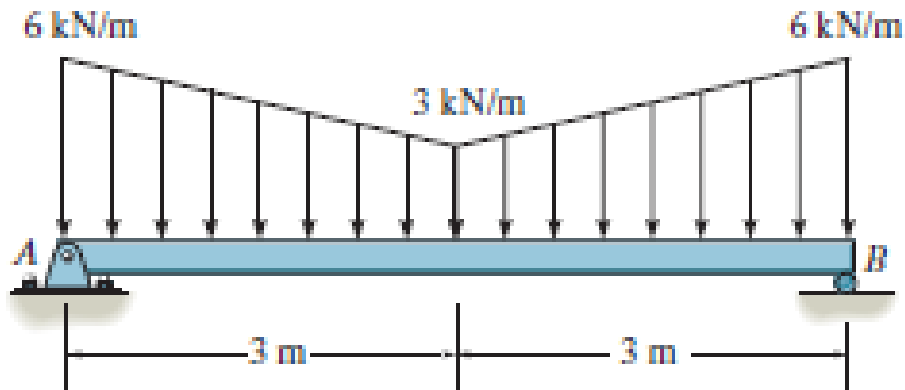


ans:  $F_R = 21 \text{ kN} \downarrow$  ,  $d = 3.43 \text{ m}$



# TUTORIAL 4

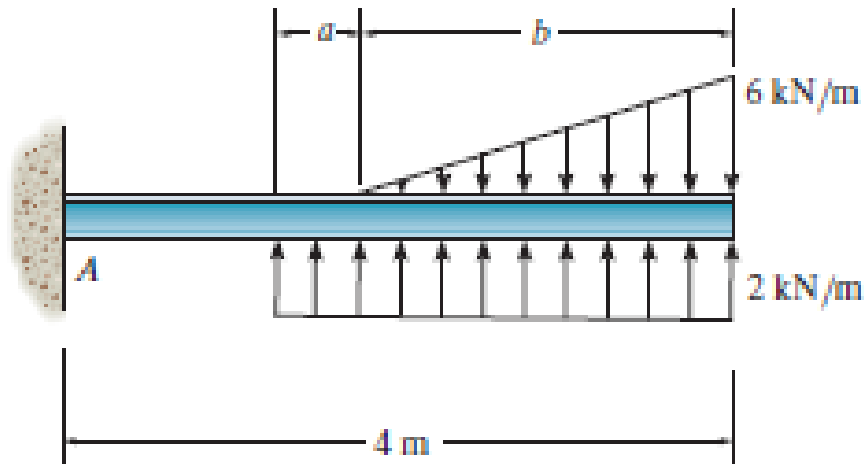
T20) The beam is loaded by distributed loading as shown. Determine the equivalent resultant force and couple moment acting at point A



ans:  $F_R = 21 \text{ kN} \downarrow$  ,  $d = 3.43 \text{ m}$

# TUTORIAL 4

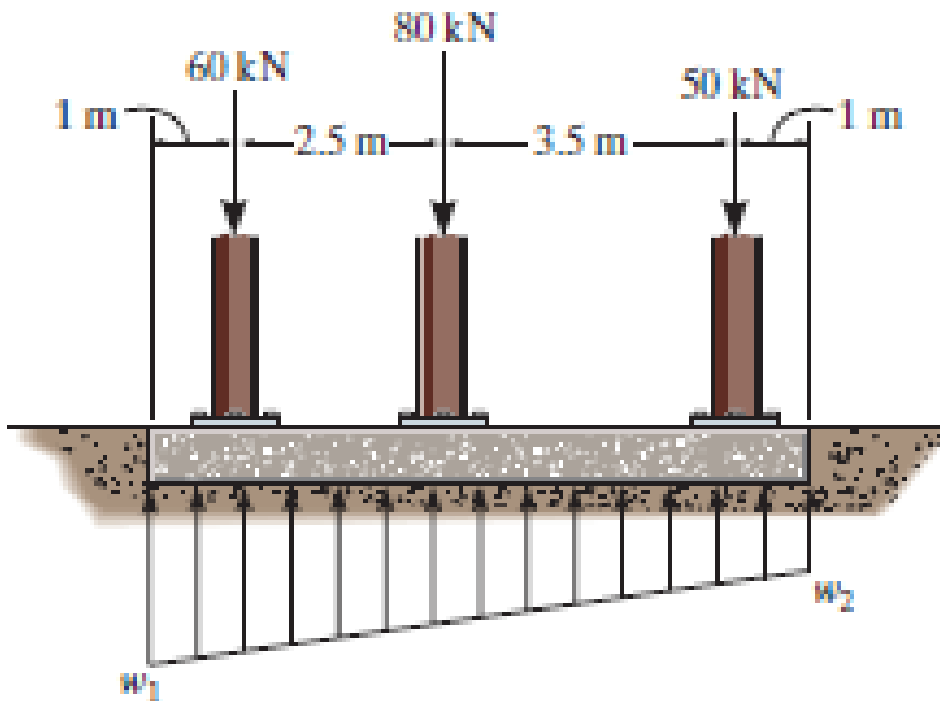
T21) The beam is loaded by distributed loading as shown. Determine the length  $b$  of the triangular load and its position  $a$  on the beam such that the equivalent resultant force is zero and the resultant couple moment is  $8\text{kNm}$  clockwise



ans:  $a = 1.26\text{ m}$ ,  $b = 2.53\text{ m}$

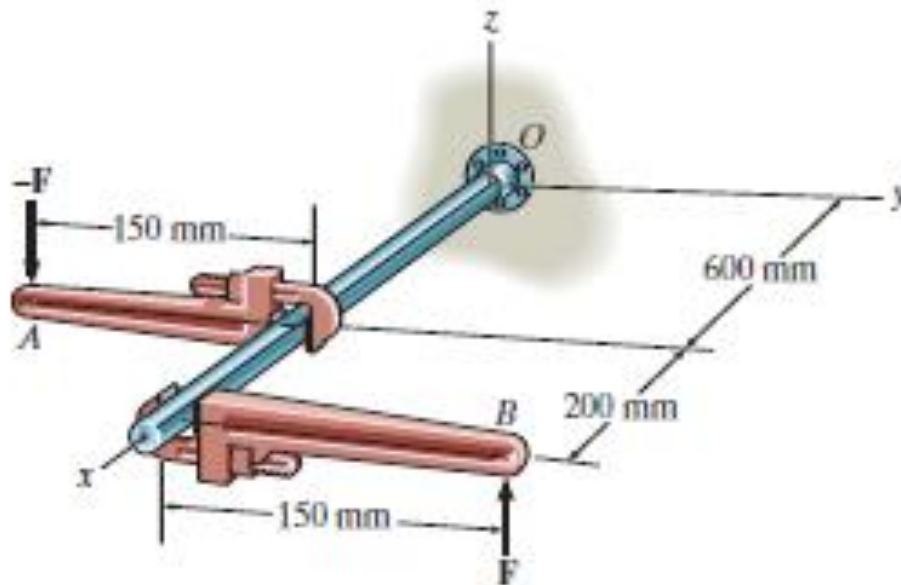
# TUTORIAL 4

T22) If the soil exerts a trapezoidal distribution of load on the bottom of the footing, determine the intensities  $w_1$  and  $w_2$  of this distribution needed to support the column loadings



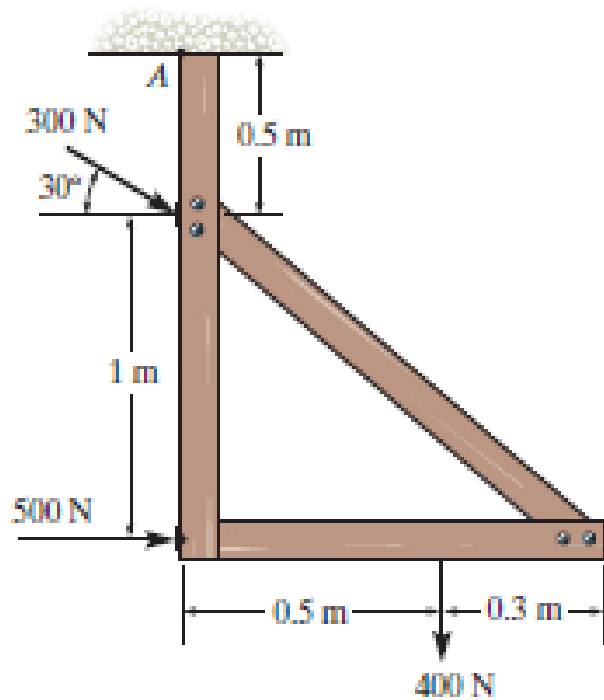
ans:  $w_1 = 17.2 \text{ kN/m}$ ,  $w_2 = 30.3 \text{ kN/m}$

T23) Express the moment of the couple acting on the pipe in Cartesian vector . Determine the magnitude of the couple moment. Given  $F = 152 \text{ N}$



ans:  $M_C = 45.1 \text{ Nm}$

T24) Replace the force system acting on the frame by an equivalent resultant force and couple moment acting at point A



ans:  $F_R = 938 \text{ N}$ ,  $\theta = 35.9$ ,  $(M_R)_A = 680 \text{ Nm CCW}$