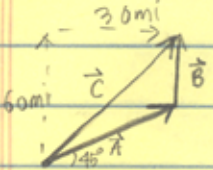


TAM 2020
Homework 2
Solution

2.5.9.  Find \vec{A}

$\vec{A} + \vec{B} = \vec{C}$

$A\hat{\lambda}_A + B\hat{\lambda}_B = \vec{C}$

Component Breakdown:

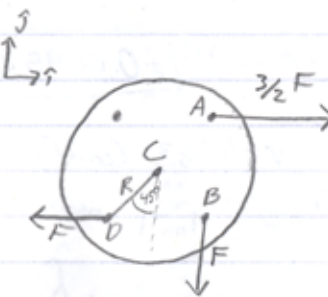
$A\hat{\lambda}_{Ax} + B\hat{\lambda}_{Bx} = C_x = 30 \text{ mi}$

$A\hat{\lambda}_{Ay} + B\hat{\lambda}_{By} = C_y = 60 \text{ mi}$

where $\hat{\lambda}_A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\hat{i} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\hat{j}$ $\hat{\lambda}_B = \hat{j}$

$A\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + B(0) = 30 \text{ mi} \rightarrow A = \frac{60}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ mi} = 30\sqrt{2} \text{ mi}$

$A\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + B(1) = 60 \text{ mi}$

2.6.8 

$\sum \vec{F}_x = (3/2 F - F)\hat{i}$

$\sum \vec{F}_y = (-F)\hat{j}$

$\vec{F}_{net} = 1/2 F\hat{i} - F\hat{j}$

$\vec{M}_C = \vec{r}_{A/C} \times 3/2 \vec{F} + \vec{r}_{B/C} \times \vec{F} + \vec{r}_{D/C} \times \vec{F}$

$= R \cdot \frac{3}{2} F \cdot \sin 135 \cdot -\hat{k} + R \cdot F \cdot \sin 135 \cdot -\hat{k} + R \cdot F \cdot \sin 135 \cdot -\hat{k}$

$= \left(\frac{3RF}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{RF \cdot \sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{RF \cdot \sqrt{2}}{2} \right) (-\hat{k})$

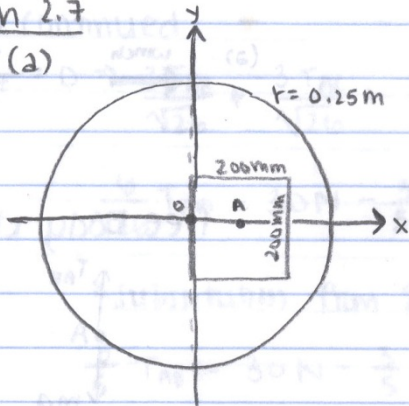
$= -\frac{7RF\sqrt{2}}{4} \hat{k} = \vec{M}_C$

axb = absinθ
(haven't fully explained moments to me yet)



Section 2.7

(a)



Let m_1 = mass of plate with cutout

Let m_2 = mass of cutout

Let m = mass of the whole plate

= 1 kg

Let x_{cm} = center of mass with cutout

Let x_A = center of mass of cutout = 100 mm

x_0 = center of mass of whole plate

$$m_1 x_{cm} + m_2 x_A = m x_0 = 0$$

$$x_{cm} = - \frac{m_2 x_A}{m_1}$$

$$\frac{m_2}{m_1} = \frac{(0.2 \text{ m})^2}{\pi(0.25 \text{ m})^2 - (0.2 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$= \frac{0.04 \text{ m}^2}{0.156 \text{ m}^2}$$

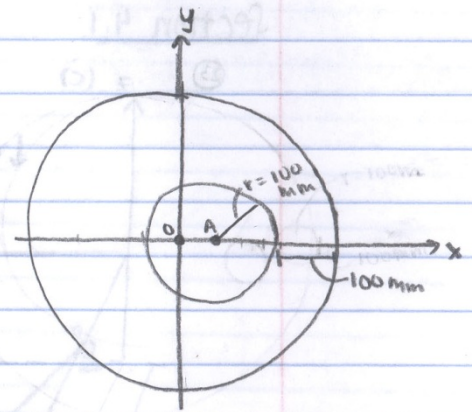
$$x_{cm} = -0.256 (100 \text{ mm})$$

$$= -25.58 \text{ mm}$$

center of mass at

$$(-25.58 \text{ mm}, 0 \text{ mm})$$

(b)



Let m_1 = mass of plate with cutout

Let m_2 = mass of cutout

$m = 1 \text{ kg}$ = mass of the whole plate

Let x_{cm} = center of mass with cutout

Let x_A = center of mass of cutout

= 0.05 m

Let x_0 = center of mass of whole plate

$$x_{cm} = - \frac{m_2 x_A}{m_1}$$

$$\frac{m_2}{m_1} = \frac{\pi(0.1 \text{ m})^2}{\pi(0.25 \text{ m})^2 - \pi(0.1 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$= \frac{0.0314 \text{ m}^2}{0.1649 \text{ m}^2}$$

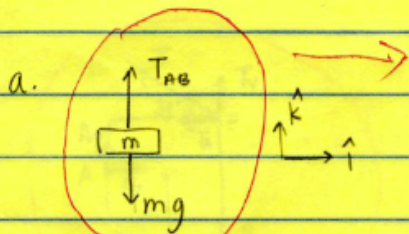
$$x_{cm} = -0.1904 (0.05 \text{ m})$$

$$= -9.52 \text{ mm}$$

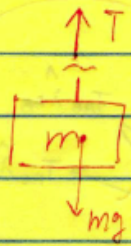
center of mass at

$$(-9.52 \text{ mm}, 0 \text{ mm})$$

4.1.23
=>

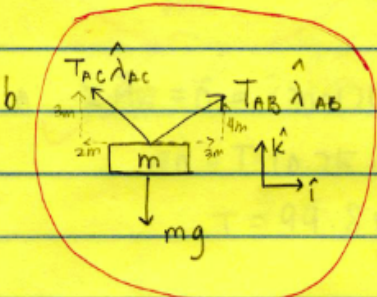


show strings
on FBD



see examples
on textbook

$$mg = T_{AB} = 3 \text{ kg} (10 \text{ m/s}^2) = 30 \text{ N.}$$



$$T_{AC} \hat{\lambda}_{AC} + T_{AB} \hat{\lambda}_{AB} - mg \hat{k} = \vec{0}$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_{AC} = \frac{\vec{r}_{AC}}{|\vec{r}_{AC}|} = \frac{-2m\hat{i} + 3m\hat{k}}{\sqrt{13}m}$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_{AB} = \frac{\vec{r}_{AB}}{|\vec{r}_{AB}|} = \frac{3m\hat{i} + 4m\hat{k}}{5m}$$

$$\left(\frac{-2T_{AC}}{\sqrt{13}} + \frac{3T_{AB}}{5} \right) \hat{i} + \left(\frac{3T_{AC}}{\sqrt{13}} + \frac{4T_{AB}}{5} - mg \right) \hat{k} = \vec{0}$$

$T_{AB} = ?$

$$\hat{n}_{AC} \cdot (T_{AC} \hat{\lambda}_{AC} + T_{AB} \hat{\lambda}_{AB} - mg \hat{k}) = \vec{0} \cdot \hat{n}_{AC}$$

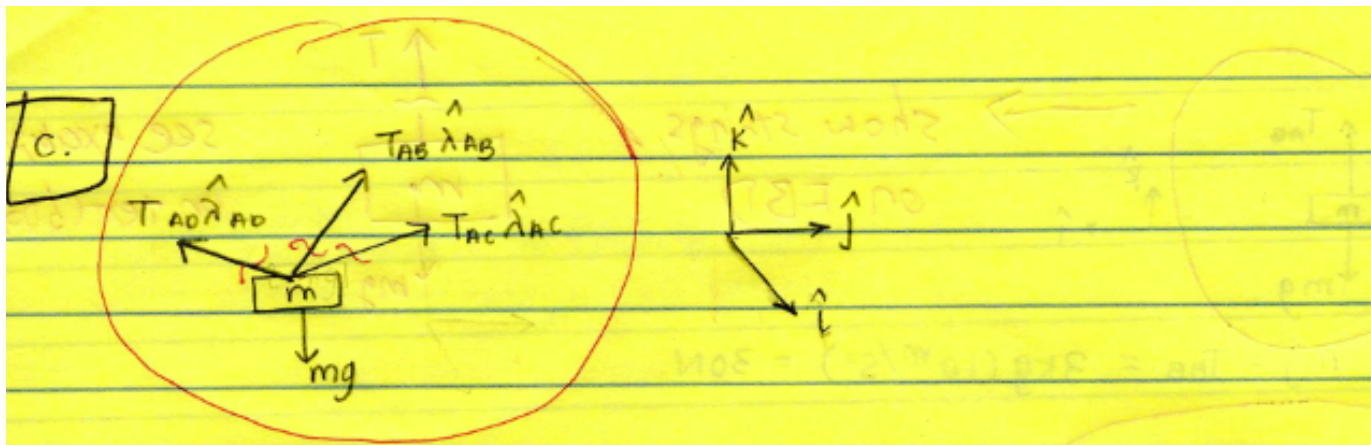
$$(\hat{n}_{AC} \cdot \hat{\lambda}_{AB}) T_{AB} - (\hat{n}_{AC} \cdot mg \hat{k}) = 0$$

$$T_{AB} = \frac{\hat{n}_{AC} \cdot mg \hat{k}}{\hat{n}_{AC} \cdot \hat{\lambda}_{AB}}$$

where $\hat{n}_{AC} = \hat{j} \times \hat{\lambda}_{AC} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \hat{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \hat{k}$

$$T_{AB} = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \hat{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \hat{k} \right) \cdot (30 \hat{k})}{\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \hat{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \hat{k} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5} \hat{i} + \frac{4}{5} \hat{k} \right)} = \frac{60/\sqrt{13}}{17/5\sqrt{13}}$$

$$T_{AB} = \frac{300}{17} \text{ N.}$$



$$T_{AD} \hat{\lambda}_{AD} + T_{AB} \hat{\lambda}_{AB} + T_{AC} \hat{\lambda}_{AC} - mg \hat{k} = \vec{0}$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_{AD} = \frac{\vec{r}_{AD}}{|\vec{r}_{AD}|} = \frac{-4m \hat{j} + 3m \hat{k}}{5}$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_{AB} = \frac{\vec{r}_{AB}}{|\vec{r}_{AB}|} = \frac{-1m \hat{i} + 4m \hat{j} + 3m \hat{k}}{\sqrt{26}}$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_{AC} = \frac{\vec{r}_{AC}}{|\vec{r}_{AC}|} = \frac{1m \hat{i} + 4m \hat{j} + 3m \hat{k}}{\sqrt{26}}$$

$$x: \frac{1}{\sqrt{26}} T_{AB} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{26}} T_{AC} = 0$$

$$y: \frac{-4}{5} T_{AD} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{26}} T_{AB} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{26}} T_{AC} = 0$$

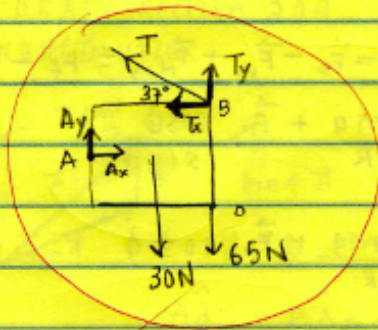
$$z: \frac{3}{5} T_{AD} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{26}} T_{AB} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{26}} T_{AC} = 30$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} T_{AD} & T_{AB} & T_{AC} \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{26} & 1/\sqrt{26} \\ -4/5 & 4/\sqrt{26} & 4/\sqrt{26} \\ 3/5 & 3/\sqrt{26} & 3/\sqrt{26} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_{AD} \\ T_{AB} \\ T_{AC} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ mg = 30 \end{bmatrix}$$

Used a calculator to find

$$T_{AB} = 12.75 \text{ N} = \frac{5\sqrt{26}}{2} \text{ N}$$

4.2.14

for hanging \Rightarrow or
mass

$$a. \quad \Sigma \vec{M}_A = \vec{0} = (30\text{N})(0.5\text{m}) + (65\text{N})(1\text{m}) - T \cos 37^\circ (0.25\text{m}) - T \sin 37^\circ (1\text{m})$$

$$80 = T (0.25 \cos 37^\circ + \sin 37^\circ)$$

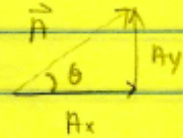
$$T = 99.8\text{N}$$

$$b. \quad A_x = T_x = T \cos 37^\circ = 99.8 \cos 37^\circ$$

$$A_y = 30\text{N} + 65\text{N} - T \sin 37^\circ$$

$$A_x = 79.8\text{N}$$

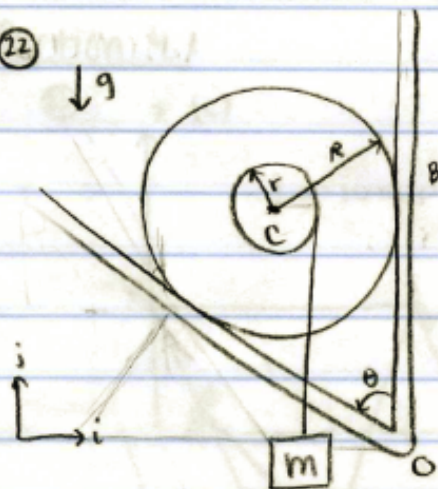
$$A_y = 34.94\text{N}$$



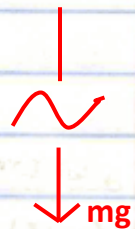
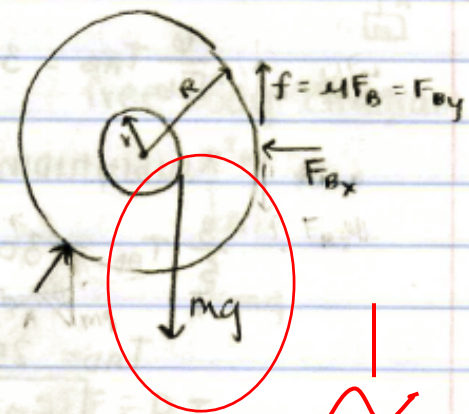
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{A_y}{A_x} \right) = 23.6^\circ$$

$$A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2} = 87.1\text{N}$$

22



Free body diagram:



* since surface A is frictionless,

$$f_1 = 0$$

Forces: weight = $-mg\hat{j}$

at B = $-F_{Bx}\hat{i} + F_{By}\hat{j}$

friction at B = $\mu F_B \hat{j} = F_{By}$

at A = $F_{Ax}\hat{i} + F_{Ay}\hat{j}$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0 \Rightarrow -A \cos \theta - F_{Bx} = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A \sin \theta + F_{By} - mg = 0$$

Use moments:

$$A = \frac{mg(1 - \frac{r}{R})}{\sin \theta}$$

$$M_c = mgr(-\hat{k})$$

$$M_{B/c} = Rf = RF_{By}\hat{k}$$

$$M_c + M_{B/c} = 0$$

$$F_{By} = \frac{mgr}{R}$$

$$F_{Bx} = \frac{mg(1 - \frac{r}{R})}{\sin \theta} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$= mg(1 - \frac{r}{R}) \cot \theta$$

$$F = [mg(1 - \frac{r}{R}) \cot \theta] \hat{i} + \frac{mgr}{R} \hat{j}$$