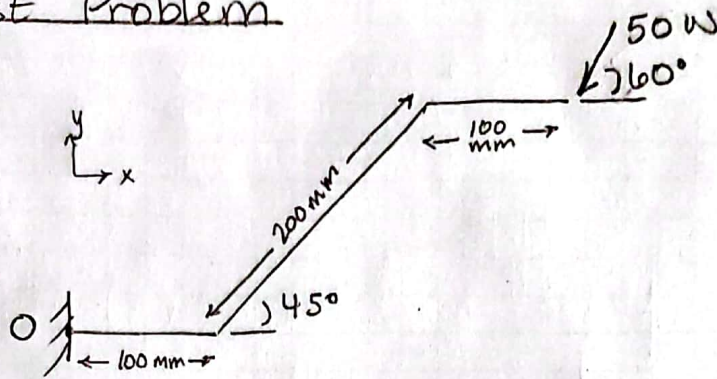


First Problem

Find moment about point O:

First, divide applied 50 N force into x- & y-components

$$F_x = -50 \text{ N} \cos 60^\circ = -25 \text{ N}$$

$$F_y = -50 \text{ N} \sin 60^\circ = -43.3 \text{ N}$$

Next, find x- and y-direction distances from O to the point where the force is applied

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 100 \text{ mm} + 200 \text{ mm} \cos 45^\circ + 100 \text{ mm} \\ &= 341.4 \text{ mm} = .3414 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 200 \text{ mm} \sin 45^\circ = 141.4 \text{ mm} = .1414 \text{ m}$$

Finally, find moment. (it is best to deal with signs by inspection rather than the sign of the force causing the moment—in this case, the x-component of the force causes counterclockwise rotation about O, and the y-component causes clockwise)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \vec{M}_O &= y F_x - x F_y \\ &= (.1414 \text{ m})(25 \text{ N}) - (.3414 \text{ m})(43.3 \text{ N}) \end{aligned}$$

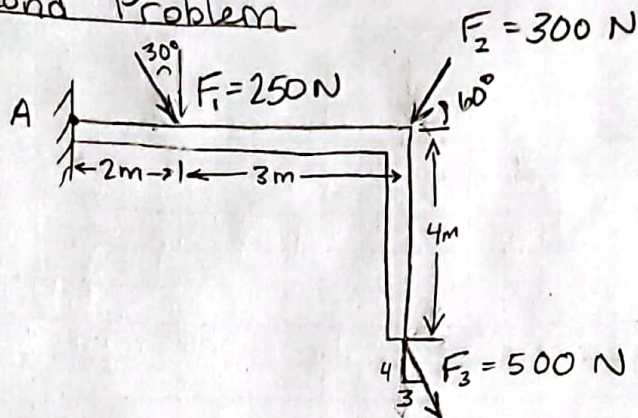
$$= -11.2 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \text{ CCW}$$

$$\text{or } 11.2 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \text{ CW}$$

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SI Statics
Worksheet #5

Solution

Second ProblemFind moments
about point A

Divide forces into components:

$$F_1 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 250\text{ N} \sin 30^\circ &= 125\text{ N} \\ 250\text{ N} \cos 30^\circ &= 216.51\text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_2 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 300\text{ N} \cos 60^\circ &= 150\text{ N} \\ 300\text{ N} \sin 60^\circ &= 259.81\text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_3 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \frac{3}{5}(500\text{ N}) &= 300\text{ N} \\ \frac{4}{5}(500\text{ N}) &= 400\text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

Sum moments about A, observing which
cause CW vs. CCW rotation

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_A &= (\cancel{F_1 \sin 30^\circ})(\cancel{0\text{ m}}) - (F_1 \cos 30^\circ)(2\text{ m}) \\ &\quad + (\cancel{F_2 \cos 60^\circ})(\cancel{0\text{ m}}) - (F_2 \sin 60^\circ)(5\text{ m}) \\ &\quad + (\frac{3}{5}F_3)(4\text{ m}) - (\frac{4}{5}F_3)(5\text{ m}) \\ &= -(216.51\text{ N})(2\text{ m}) - (259.81\text{ N})(5\text{ m}) \\ &\quad + (300\text{ N})(4\text{ m}) - (400\text{ N})(5\text{ m}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= -2.53\text{ kN}\cdot\text{m CCW}$$

$$= 2.53\text{ kN}\cdot\text{m CW}$$

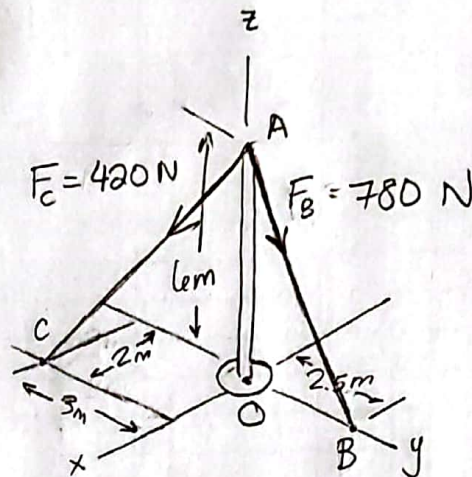
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SI Statics
Worksheet #5

Solution

Third Problem

Find resultant moment about point O in Cartesian form



Put forces in Cartesian form:

$$\vec{F}_B = 780 \text{ N} \frac{\langle 0, 2.5 \text{ m}, -6 \text{ m} \rangle}{\sqrt{2.5^2 + 6^2} \text{ m}} = \langle 0, 300, -720 \rangle \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_C = 420 \text{ N} \frac{\langle 2 \text{ m}, -3 \text{ m}, -6 \text{ m} \rangle}{\sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + 6^2} \text{ m}} = \langle 120, -180, -360 \rangle \text{ N}$$

Find directional vectors from point O to points B & C:

$$\vec{r}_{O \rightarrow B} = \langle 0, 2.5 \text{ m}, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_{O \rightarrow C} = \langle 2 \text{ m}, -3 \text{ m}, 0 \rangle$$

Take cross products to find moments:

$$\vec{M}_B = \vec{r}_{O \rightarrow B} \times \vec{F}_B = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & 2.5 \text{ m} & 0 \\ 0 & 300 \text{ N} & -720 \text{ N} \end{vmatrix} = -1800 \hat{i} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\vec{M}_C = \vec{r}_{O \rightarrow C} \times \vec{F}_C = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 \text{ m} & -3 \text{ m} & 0 \\ 120 \text{ N} & -180 \text{ N} & -360 \text{ N} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1080 \hat{i} + 720 \hat{j} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Find resultant moment

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{M}_R &= \vec{M}_B + \vec{M}_C = -1800 \hat{i} + 1080 \hat{i} + 720 \hat{j} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \\ &= -720 \hat{i} + 720 \hat{j} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \end{aligned}$$