

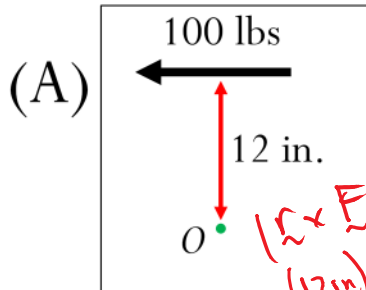
i>Clicker:

The moment of a couple is called a _____ vector.

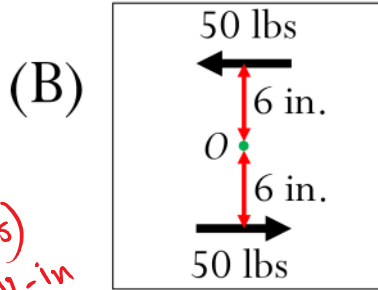
- (A) Free
- (B) Spinning~~X~~
- (C) Fixed~~X~~
- (D) Sliding
- E) Other

it can be applied anywhere on a body with same external effect

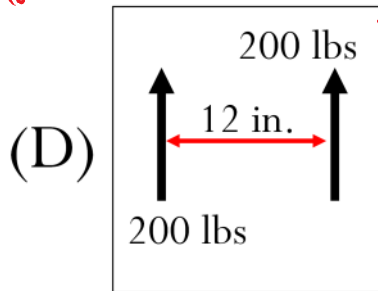
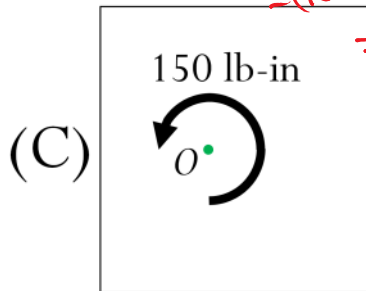
i>Clicker: Which system has the largest moment?



$(r \times F)$
 $= (12 \text{ in})(100 \text{ lbs})$
 $= 1200 \text{ lb-in}$



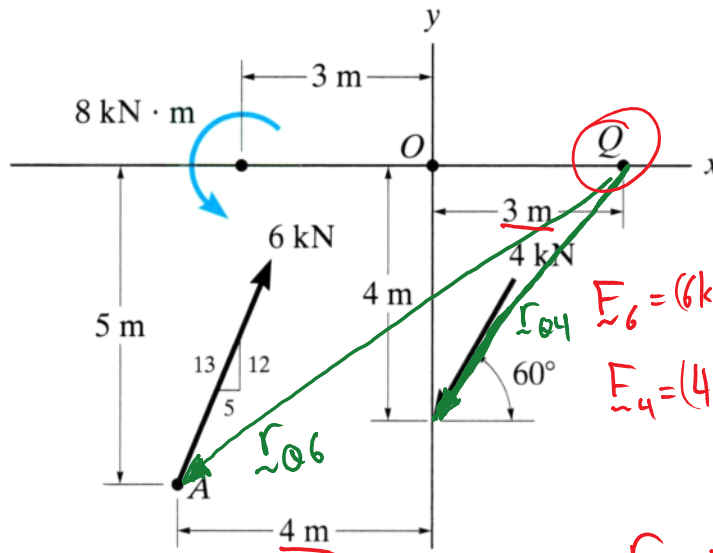
$6 \cdot 50 \text{ lb-in}$
 $+ 6 \cdot 50 \text{ lb-in}$
 $= (300 + 300) \text{ lb-in}$
 $= 600 \text{ lb-in}$



$M_D = 0$

Problem

Replace the force and couple system by an equipollent force and couple moment at point Q .



$$\vec{F}_6 = (6 \text{ kN}) \left(\frac{5}{13} \hat{i} + \frac{12}{13} \hat{j} \right)$$

$$\vec{F}_4 = (4 \text{ kN}) \left(\underbrace{-\cos 60^\circ}_{-1/2} \hat{i} - \underbrace{\sin 60^\circ}_{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \hat{j} \right)$$

$$\vec{r}_{Q6} = (-7 \hat{i} - 5 \hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{r}_{Q4} = (-3 \hat{i} - 4 \hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

Moments about Q :

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{M_{Q6}} &= \vec{r}_{Q6} \times \vec{F}_6 = (-7 \hat{i} - 5 \hat{j}) \times \left(\frac{30}{13} \hat{i} + \frac{72}{13} \hat{j} \right) \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \\ &= -27.23 \hat{k} \cdot \text{kN}\cdot\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{Q4} &= \vec{r}_{Q4} \times \vec{F}_4 = (-3 \hat{i} - 4 \hat{j}) \times (-2 \hat{i} - 2\sqrt{3} \hat{j}) \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \\ &= 2.392 \hat{k} \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

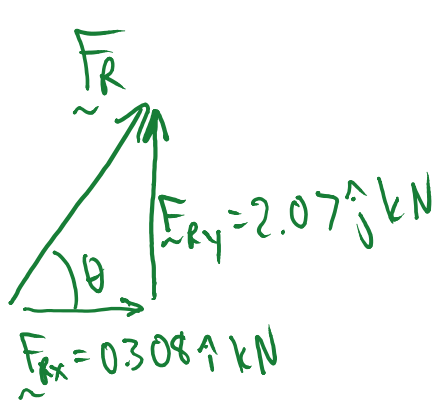
Find sum of all moments & couples

$$\begin{aligned}\sum M &= \underbrace{(8 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}\hat{k})}_{\text{applied couple}} - \underbrace{(27.23 \cdot \text{kN}\cdot\text{m}\hat{k})}_{\sum \underline{r} \times \underline{F}} + (2.392 \cdot \text{kN}\cdot\text{m}\hat{k}) \\ &= -16.84 \hat{k} \cdot \text{kN}\cdot\text{m}\end{aligned}$$

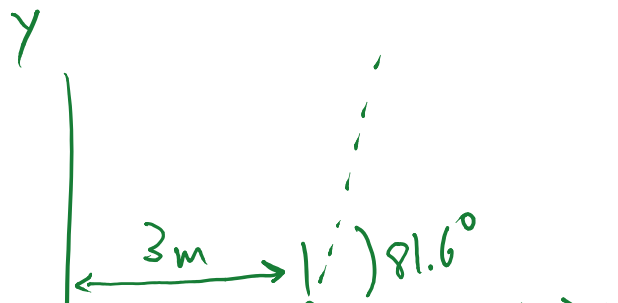
Resultant Force:

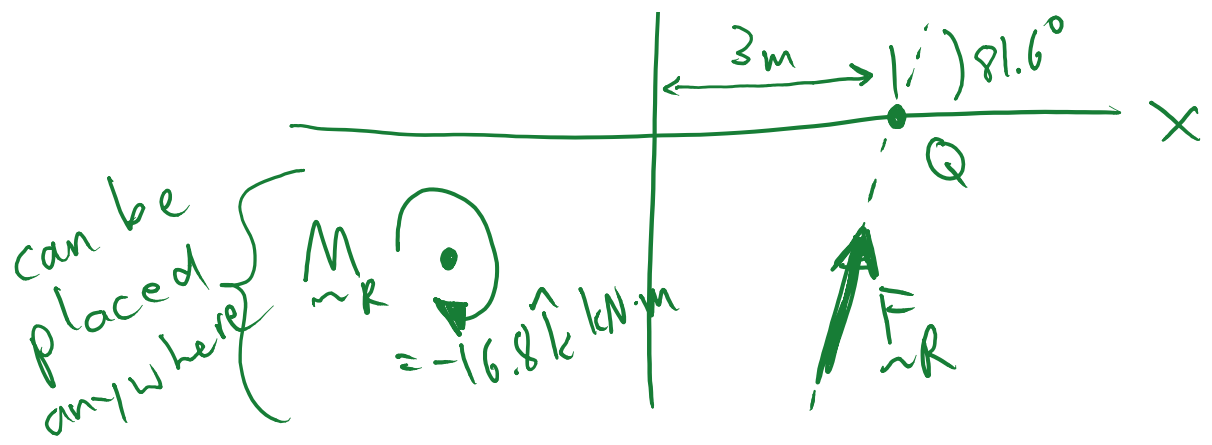
$$\underline{F}_R = \underline{F}_6 + \underline{F}_4 = (0.308\hat{i} + 2.07\hat{j}) \text{ kN}$$

Find the line of action of \underline{F}_R through point Q

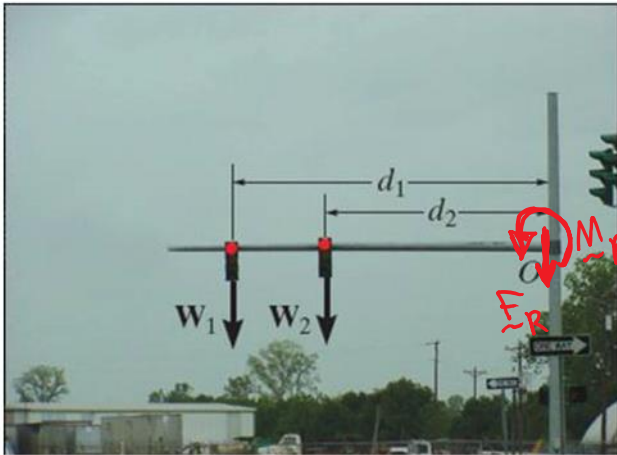


$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2.07}{0.308} \right) \\ \theta &= 81.6^\circ\end{aligned}$$





What is the equivalent system?



Note that $\vec{F}_R \perp \vec{M}_R$

$$\vec{F}_R = \sum \vec{F} = -W_1 \hat{j} - W_2 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{M}_R = \sum \vec{r} \times \vec{F} + \underbrace{\sum \vec{M}}_{\text{applied couples}}$$

$$= (d_1 \cdot W_1) \hat{k} + (d_2 \cdot W_2) \hat{k}$$

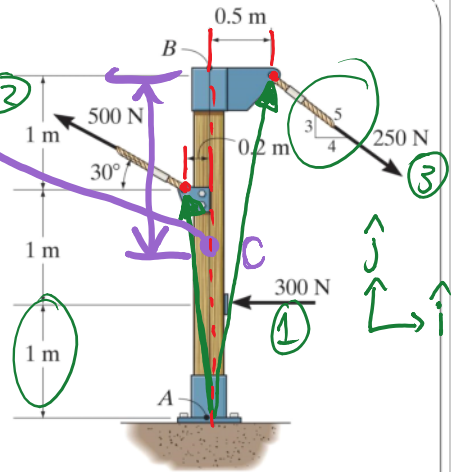
by right-hand rule, indicating C.C.W. tendency

$$\vec{F}_R = (-W_1 - W_2) \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{M}_R = (d_1 W_1 + d_2 W_2) \hat{k}$$

Replace the force system acting on the post by a resultant force and resultant moment about point A.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_R = \sum \vec{F} &= \overbrace{-300 \text{ N } \hat{i}}^{F_1} + \overbrace{(500 \text{ N})(-\cos 30^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 30^\circ \hat{j})}^{\sqrt{3}/2} \\ &+ (250 \text{ N})\left(\frac{4}{5} \hat{i} - \frac{3}{5} \hat{j}\right) \end{aligned}$$



$$\vec{F}_R = \left[\hat{i} \cdot (-300 - 250\sqrt{3} + 200) + \hat{j} \cdot (250 - 150) \right] \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_R \approx (-533 \hat{i} + 100 \hat{j}) \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{M}_R = \sum \vec{M}_A = \sum \vec{r} \times \vec{F} = \vec{r}_1 \times \vec{F}_1 + \dots$$

$$\vec{r}_1 = 1 \hat{j} \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = (-0.2 \hat{i} + 2 \hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{r}_3 = (0.5 \hat{i} + 3 \hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

$$= (1 \text{ m } \hat{j}) \times (-300 \text{ N } \hat{i}) + (-0.2 \text{ m } \hat{i} + 2 \text{ m } \hat{j}) \times (-250\sqrt{3} \hat{i} + 250 \hat{j}) \text{ N}$$

$$+ (0.5 \text{ m } \hat{i} + 3 \text{ m } \hat{j}) \times (200 \hat{i} - 150 \hat{j}) \text{ N}$$

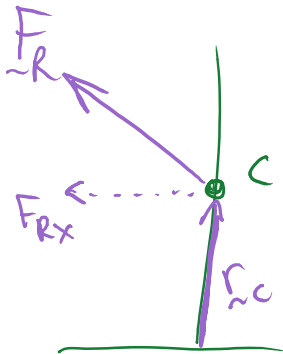
$$\vec{M}_R \approx 441 \hat{k} \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{m}$$

On what line does \vec{F}_R act to create a moment $\vec{M}_R = 441 \hat{k} \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{m}$

(on the post)

Call it point C, which is located on the axis of the post

Find C relative to point B



Find \vec{r}_C such that $\vec{r}_C \times \vec{F}_R = \vec{M}_R$

$$\vec{r}_C = (x_C \hat{i} + y_C \hat{j})$$

Scalar $\Rightarrow M_R = y_C \cdot F_{Rx}$

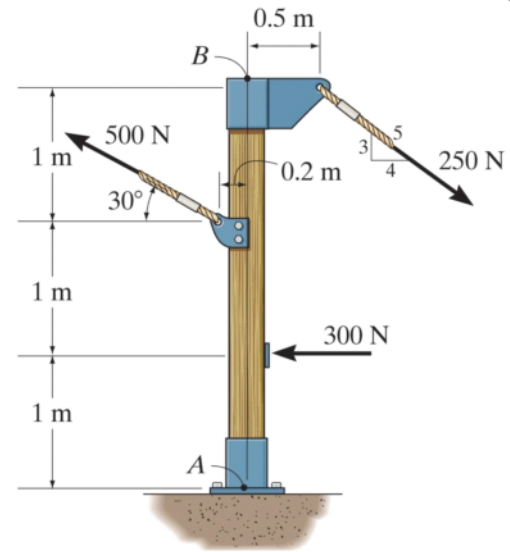
$$y_C = \frac{M_R}{F_{Rx}} = \frac{441 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}{533 \text{ N}} = 0.827 \text{ m} \quad (\text{measured up from A})$$

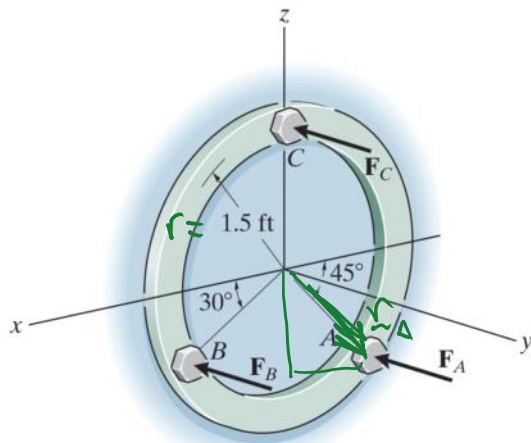
From pt. B: B is 3m above A

$$3\text{m} - 0.827\text{m} = 2.17\text{m} \quad (\text{below point B})$$

Replace the force system acting on the post by a resultant force, and specify where its line of action intersects the post AB measured from point B.

did not ask for a resultant moment.





The three parallel bolting forces act on the circular plate, such that $F_A = F_B = F_C = F > 0$. Replace the force system by a resultant force \mathbf{F}_R and a resultant moment $(\mathbf{M}_R)_O$ about the origin.

equal value

$$\mathbf{F}_R = \sum \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F}_A + \mathbf{F}_B + \mathbf{F}_C$$

$$\mathbf{F}_R = -3F \hat{j}$$

Radius is $r = 1.5 \text{ ft}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}_A &= -r \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} - r \sin 45^\circ \hat{k} \\ &= -r \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\hat{i} + \hat{k}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_B = r \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} - r \sin 30^\circ \hat{k}$$

$$= \frac{r}{2} (\sqrt{3} \hat{i} - \hat{k})$$

$$\mathbf{r}_C = r \hat{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{M}_R &= \sum \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F} = -r \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\hat{i} + \hat{k}) \times (-F \hat{j}) \\ &\quad + \frac{r}{2} (\sqrt{3} \hat{i} - \hat{k}) \times (-F \hat{j}) \\ &\quad + r \hat{k} \times (-F \hat{j}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= r \cdot F \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} (\hat{k} - \hat{i}) +$$

$$= r \cdot F \cdot \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\hat{k} - \hat{i}) \right] +$$