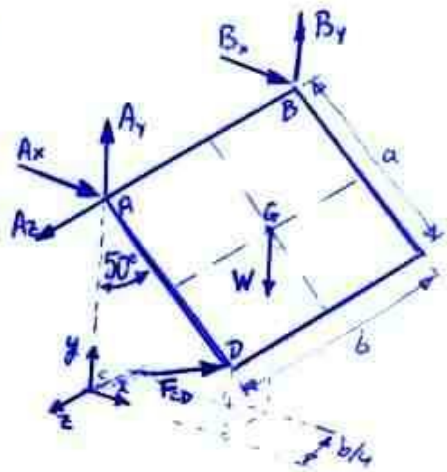


Q 3/91 Data mass = 50kg; b=1.2m; a=0.8m

NOTE 3 components for \vec{A} (force @ pt. A)
 2 components for \vec{B} (force @ pt. B)
 Because we are told hinge A supports thrust
 while hinge B does NOT

$$\vec{A} = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} + A_z \hat{k}; \quad \vec{B} = B_x \hat{i} + B_y \hat{j}$$

weight force is $-W\hat{j}$... minus because arrow drawn
 along neg dirn of y-axis



\vec{F}_{CD} is force from prop CD \Rightarrow parallel to \vec{CD}

find unit vector in this direction ... $\frac{\vec{CD}}{\|\vec{CD}\|}$

$$\frac{\vec{CD}}{\|\vec{CD}\|} = \frac{a \sin(50^\circ) \hat{i} + a(1 - \cos(50^\circ)) \hat{j} + b/4 \hat{k}}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(50^\circ) + a^2(1 - \cos(50^\circ))^2 + b^2/16}}$$

$$\text{Then } \vec{F}_{CD} \text{ is } \|\vec{F}_{CD}\| \left(\frac{\vec{CD}}{\|\vec{CD}\|} \right) = \|\vec{F}_{CD}\| \left(\frac{a \sin(50^\circ) \hat{i} + a(1 - \cos(50^\circ)) \hat{j} + b/4 \hat{k}}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(50^\circ) + a^2(1 - \cos(50^\circ))^2 + b^2/16}} \right) \quad (1)$$

$\|\vec{F}_{CD}\|$ is unknown, rest is ok.



Now - look at equilibrium equations; look at moments first: $\sum \vec{M} = 0$

USE A as reference point since a lot of components pass through it
 B would be OK too; G or D would be trickier.

for each force, write down force vector & vector from pt. A to a pt on line of
 action of the force; then $\vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$ gives moment.

$$\text{Weight force: } \vec{F} = \vec{W} = -W\hat{j} \quad \vec{r}_{AG} = \frac{1}{2} a \sin(50^\circ) \hat{i} - \frac{1}{2} a \cos(50^\circ) \hat{j} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{k} \quad \textcircled{I}$$

$$\text{Rn @ hinge B: } \vec{F} = \vec{B} = B_x \hat{i} + B_y \hat{j} \quad \vec{r}_{AB} = -1.2 \hat{k} = -b \hat{k} \quad \textcircled{II}$$

$$\text{Rn @ hinge A: } \vec{F} = \vec{A} = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} + A_z \hat{k} \quad \vec{r}_{AA} = \vec{0} \quad \textcircled{III}$$

$$\text{Prop force @ D: } \vec{F} = \vec{F}_{CD} = \|\vec{F}_{CD}\| \left[\frac{a \sin(50^\circ) \hat{i} + a(1 - \cos(50^\circ)) \hat{j} + b/4 \hat{k}}{\|\vec{CD}\|} \right]$$

Note... $\|\vec{CD}\|$ is bottom line of (1) above... $\|\vec{CD}\| = 0.740$
 however, it is sometimes convenient to leave
 calculation with numbers until the end.

$$\vec{r}_{AD} = a \sin(50^\circ) \hat{i} - a \cos(50^\circ) \hat{j} \quad \textcircled{IV}$$

for each of \textcircled{I} , \textcircled{II} , \textcircled{III} , \textcircled{IV} calculate $\vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$

Note 6 unknowns... $A_x, A_y, A_z, \|\vec{F}_{CD}\|, B_x, B_y$

6 Equations $\sum F_x = 0, \sum F_y = 0, \sum F_z = 0, \sum M_x = 0, \sum M_y = 0, \sum M_z = 0$

} so it is
 OK!
 DETERMINATE