**Given:** A bracket is fixed to a rigid wall at end A. A system of two ideal pulleys are attached to the bracket, with a cable being wrapped around the pulleys. The cable is attached to fixed ground at the top, and a force P acts at the free end of the cable. In System I, the pulleys are pinned to the bracket at vertically-aligned points B and C, whereas in System II the pulleys are pinned at vertically-aligned points D and E.

### Find:

Let  $A_y$  be the y-component of the reaction force on the bracket due the wall at end A for System I. Circle the correct response below regarding the relative sizes of  $|A_y|$  and P:

- $|A_y| > P$
- $|A_y| = P$
- $|A_y| < P$

Let  $(M_A)_I$  and  $(M_A)_{II}$  be the reaction couples on the bracket due to the wall at A on Systems I and II, respectively. Circle the correct response below regarding the relative sizes of  $(M_A)_I$  and  $(M_A)_{II}$ :

- $|(M_A)_I| > |(M_A)_{II}|$
- $|(M_A)_I| = |(M_A)_{II}|$   $|(M_A)_I| < |(M_A)_{II}|$





Given: Bar AB is supported by a pin joint at end A and by cable BC at end B. A vertical force P acts on the bar at end B. The weight of the bar is negligible compared to the applied force P. Let  $T_{BC}$  represent the tension in the cable.

#### Find:

Circle the correct response below regarding the relative sizes of  $T_{BC}$  and P:

- $0 \le T_{BC} < P$
- $T_{BC} = P$   $P < T_{BC} \le 2P$
- $2P < T_{BC} \leq 3P$
- $3P < T_{BC}$



Given: Bar AB is supported by a pin joint at end A and by cable BC at end B. A vertical force Pacts on the bar at its midpoint. The weight of the bar is negligible compared to the applied force P. Let  $T_{BC}$  represent the tension in the cable.

### Find:

Circle the correct response below regarding the relative sizes of  $T_{BC}$  and P:

- $T_{BC} < P$
- $T_{BC} = P$   $T_{BC} > P$



Given: An L-shaped bar is fixed to a rigid wall at end A. A force P acts at end C. The figure of the bar is drawn to scale, and the direction of P is shown at the correct angle in the figure. Let  $\vec{M}_A$  represent the reaction couple acting on the bar at end A.

### Find:

Circle the correct response below regarding the direction of  $M_A$ :

- $\vec{M}_A$  is clockwise  $\vec{M}_A = \vec{0}$   $\vec{M}_A$  is counterclockwise



Given: A curved bar representing 3/4 of a circular arc is fixed to a rigid wall at end A. A force P is applied to the bar at end B. Let  $\vec{M}_A$  represent the reaction couple acting on the bar at end A.

### Find:

Circle the correct response below regarding the direction of  $\vec{M}_A$ :

- $\vec{M}_A$  is clockwise  $\vec{M}_A = \vec{0}$   $\vec{M}_A$  is counterclockwise



Given: A homogeneous plate having a weight of W is supported by a hinge joint along edge AD and by cable CE. Cable CE carries a tension of  $F_{CE}$  as a result of the weight of the plate.

### Find:

Circle the correct response below regarding the relative sizes of  $F_{CE}$  and W:

- $0 \le T_{CE} < W$
- $T_{CE} = W$

- $T_{CE} = W$   $W < T_{CE} < 2W$   $T_{CE} = 2W$   $2W < T_{CE} < 3W$   $3W \le T_{CE}$



Given: Rod OA is connected to a fixed wall with a ball-and-socket joint at end O. Two cables, BD and BC also provide support for the rod. A vertical load P acts at end A of the rod. The weight of the rod is negligible compared to the rod. Let  $T_{BD}$  and  $T_{BC}$  represent the tensions in cables BD and BC, respectively.

### Find:

Circle the correct response below regarding the relative sizes of  $T_{BD}$  and  $T_{BC}$ :

- $T_{BD} < T_{BC}$
- $T_{BD} = T_{BC}$   $T_{BD} > T_{BC}$

Circle the correct response below regarding the relative sizes of  $T_{BD}$  and P:

- $T_{BD} < P$
- $T_{BD} = P$
- $T_{BD} > P$



Given: Rod OA is connected to a fixed wall with a ball-and-socket joint at end O. Two cables, BD and AC also support the rod. A vertical load P acts at midpoint B of the rod. The weight of the rod is negligible compared to the rod. Let  $T_{BD}$  and  $T_{AC}$  represent the tensions in cables BD and AC, respectively.

#### Find:

Circle the correct response below regarding the relative sizes of  $T_{BD}$  and  $T_{AC}$ :

- $T_{BD} < T_{AC}$
- $T_{BD} = T_{AC}$   $T_{BD} > T_{AC}$

Circle the correct response below regarding the relative sizes of  $T_{AC}$  and P:

- $T_{AC} < P$
- $T_{AC} = P$
- $T_{AC} > P$



**Given:** A semi-circular bar is pinned to ground at A. A pin B attached to the bar is constrained by a smooth, straight slot in a fixed bracket. A vertical force P acts on the curved bar as shown in the figure. The weight of the bar is negligible compared to the applied force.

### Find:

Circle the correct response below regarding the contact of pin B with the slot in the fixed bracket:

- Pin B is in contact with the top surface of the slot.
- Pin B is in contact with the bottom surface of the slot.
- Pin B is in contact with neither surface of the slot.



**Given:** The frame shown below provides support for a portion of the roof for a small building. The tension in the cable is known to be 150 kN.

Find: Determine the reaction on the frame at the support point E.



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kg mass can be supported in three different ways shown. Knowing that the pully has a 100 mm radius determ tion in each case.

**Find:** For each support, determine the reactions acting on the beam at the wall. Compare your results.



Support A

Support B

Support C

Given: Consider the four Loadings (a)-(d) acting on member OA, as shown below.

Find: For this problem:

- For Loading (a), determine the moment of the vertical force  $P_a$  about point O. Express your answer in terms of  $P_a$  and L.
- For Loading (b), determine the moment of the horizontal A 100-Ib vertical force is applied to the end of a lever which value of  $P_b$  will this moment be the same as the moment
- For Loading (c), determine the smallest value of the load about O is the same as the moment found in (a) for loadi
- For Loading (d), determine the point of application d for of  $P_d$  about O is the same as the moment found in (a) for

 $P_c(??)$ 

- is attached to a shaft at O. Determine:
- (a) moment of the 100- force about O;
- (b) the horizontal force applied at A which creates the same moment about O;
- (c) the smallest force applied at A which creates the same moment about O (HInt: this is at largest perpendicular distance) (d) how far from the shaft a 240-lb vertical froce must act to create the same moment about O.









Loading (c)

Loading (d)