

ME 1020: Engineering Mechanics

Quiz-1: Solution

Total Marks: 50

1. (a) The Free Body Diagrams for each cases are shown below Figures 1 to 4.

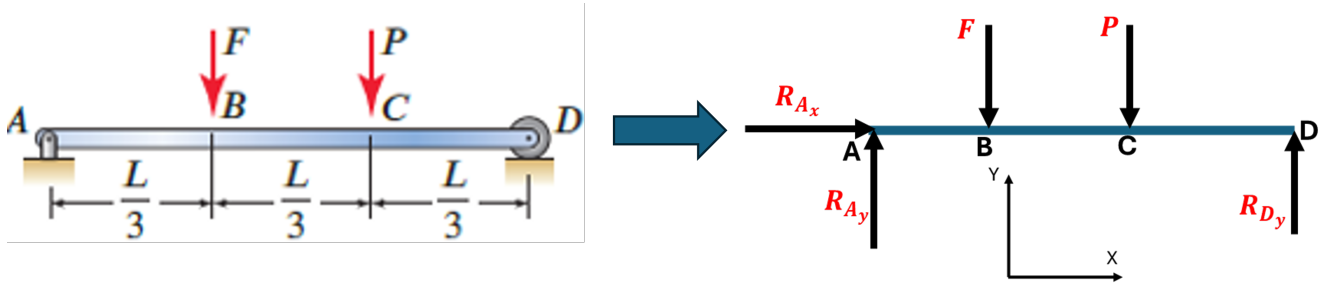


Figure 1

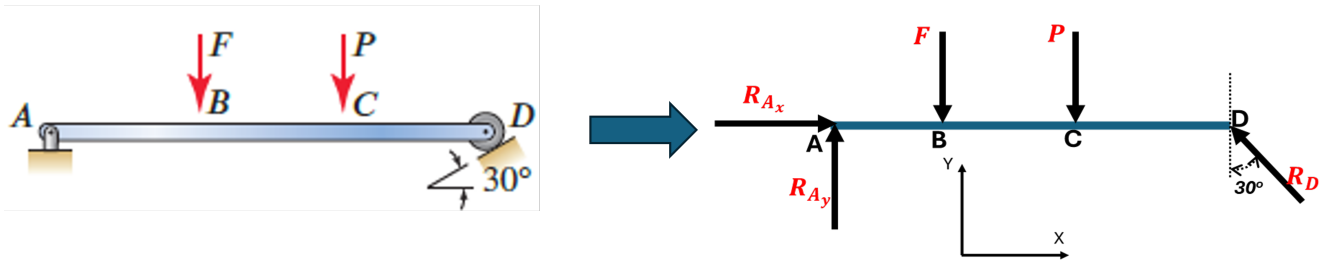


Figure 2

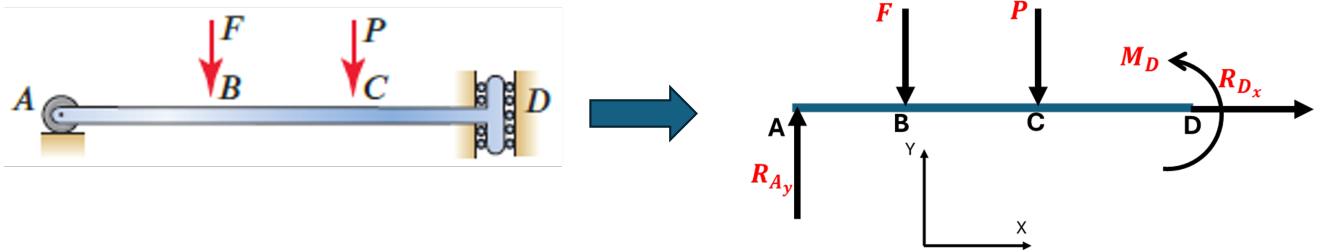


Figure 3

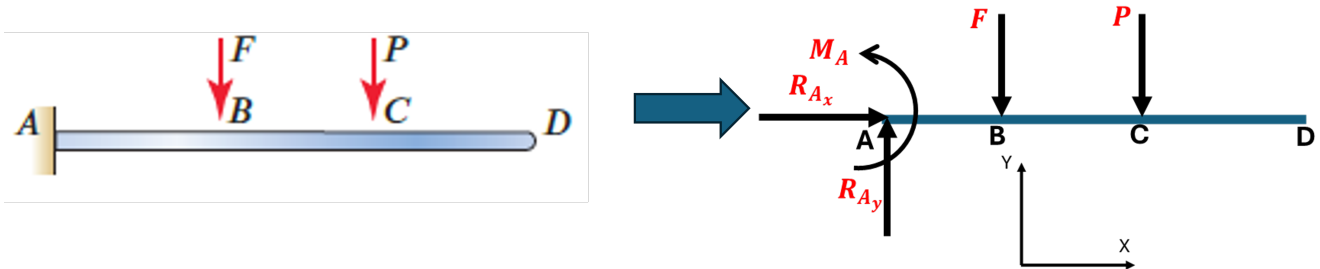


Figure 4

- (b) i. From the FBD shown in Figure 1, takin a moment about point A and applying moment equilibrium,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum M_A &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{D_y} \times L - P \frac{2L}{3} - F \frac{L}{3} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{D_y} &= \frac{2P + F}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Applying force equilibrium along y-axis,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_y &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{A_y} + R_{D_y} - P - F &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{A_y} &= \frac{P + 2F}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Applying force equilibrium along x-axis,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{A_x} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

- ii. From the FBD shown in Figure 2, takin a moment about point A and applying moment equilibrium,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum M_A &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_D \cos 30 \times L - P \frac{2L}{3} - F \frac{L}{3} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_D &= \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}} (2P + F)\end{aligned}$$

Applying force equilibrium along y-axis,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_y &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{A_y} + R_D \cos 30 - P - F &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{A_y} &= \frac{P + 2F}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Applying force equilibrium along x-axis,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{A_x} - R_D \sin 30 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{A_x} &= \frac{2P + F}{3\sqrt{3}}\end{aligned}$$

iii. From the FBD shown in Figure 3, takin a moment about point A and applying moment equilibrium,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum M_A &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow M_D - P\frac{2L}{3} - F\frac{L}{3} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow M_D &= \frac{2P + F}{3}L\end{aligned}$$

Applying force equilibrium along the y-axis,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_y &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{A_y} - P - F &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{A_y} &= P + F\end{aligned}$$

Applying force equilibrium along the x-axis,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{D_x} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

iv. From the FBD shown in Figure 4, takin a moment about point A and applying moment equilibrium,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum M_A &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow M_A - P\frac{2L}{3} - F\frac{L}{3} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow M_A &= \frac{2P + F}{3}L\end{aligned}$$

Applying force equilibrium along y-axis,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_y &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{A_y} - P - F &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{A_y} &= P + F\end{aligned}$$

Applying force equilibrium along x-axis,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{D_x} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

2. (a) The Free Body Diagram of the link ABC and the bar CD is shown below.

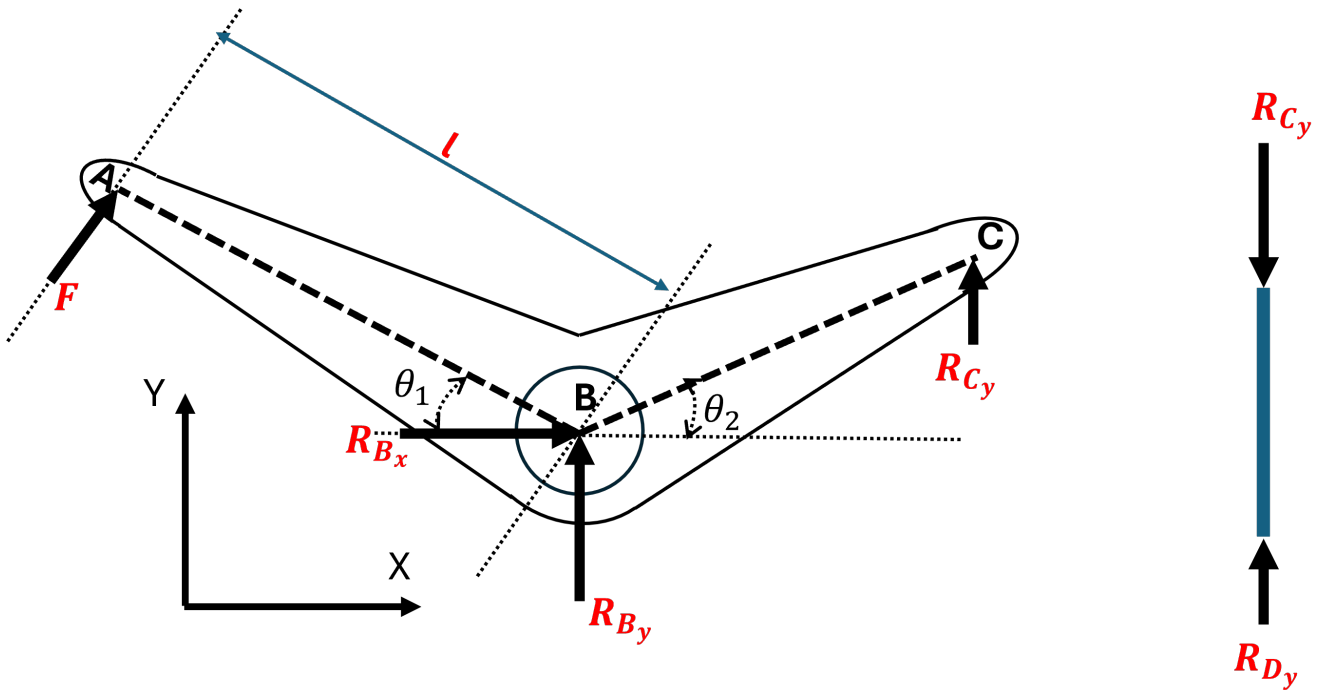


Figure 5

(b) From the FBD of the bar CD shown in Figure 5, applying force equilibrium along y-axis,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_y &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{Dy} - R_{Cy} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_{Dy} &= R_{Cy}\end{aligned}$$

Since the maximum magnitude of the force in the bar CD can be $P_{max} = 10kN$, the maximum reaction force at C will be $R_{Cy} = 10kN$.

From the FBD of the link ABC shown in Figure 5, taking a moment about point B gives,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum M_A &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow F \times l - R_{Cy} \times l \cos \theta_2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow F &= R_{Cy} \cos \theta_2\end{aligned}$$

The maximum force that can be applied at A will then be $F = 10 \cos \theta_2 kN$.