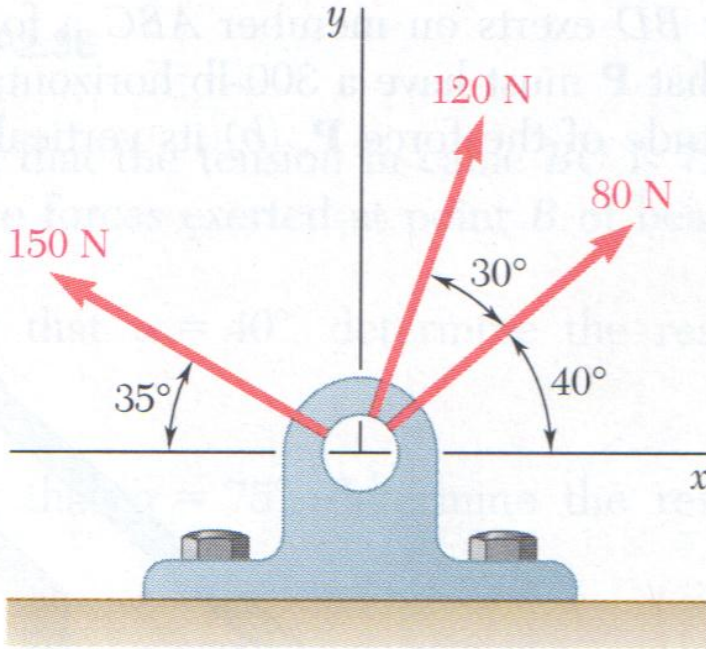


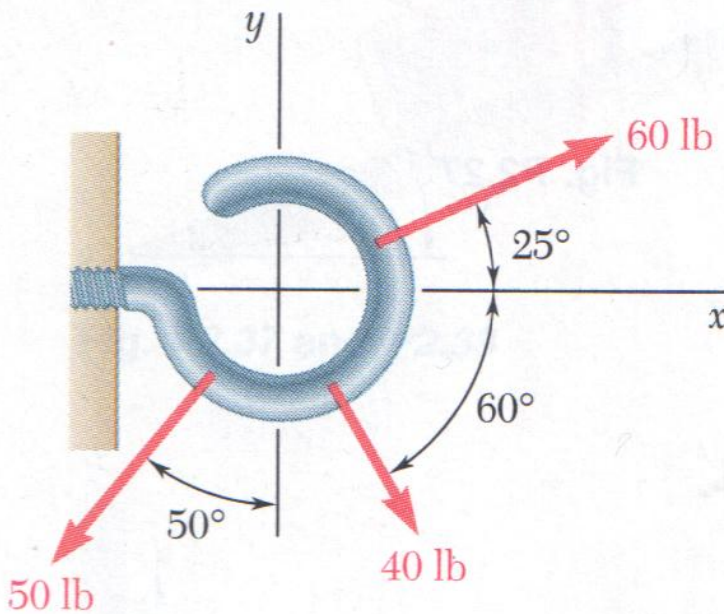
Statics Handout #1:

Homework #1 Assignment: 2.22, 2.24, 2.26, 2.30, 2.46, 2.58, 2.66

**2.21 and 2.22** Determine the  $x$  and  $y$  components of each of the forces shown.

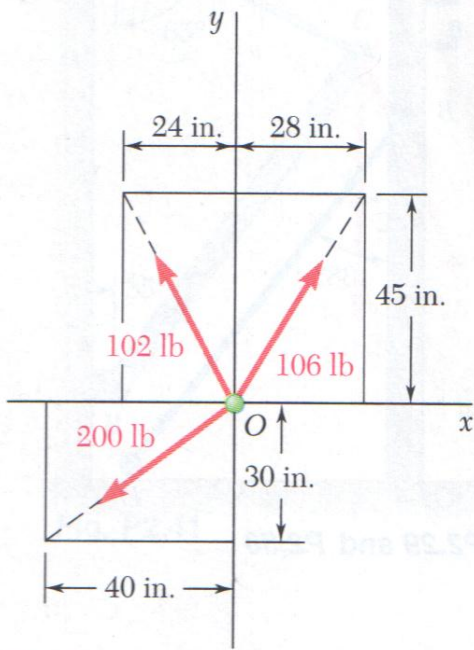


**Fig. P2.21**

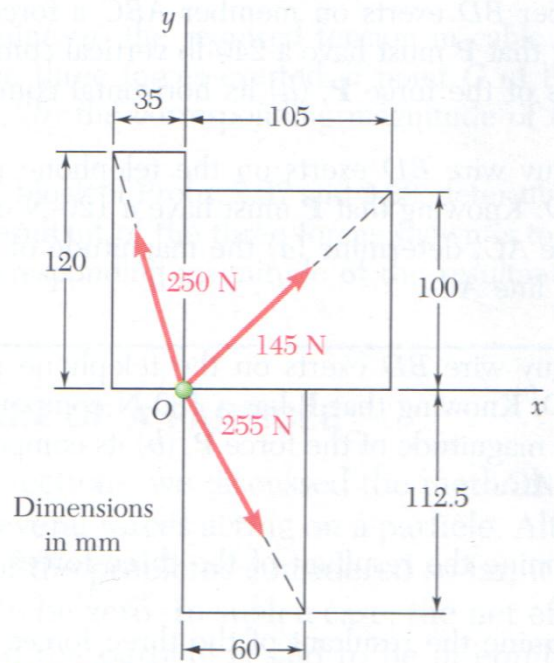


**Fig. P2.22**

**2.23 and 2.24** Determine the  $x$  and  $y$  components of each of the forces shown.

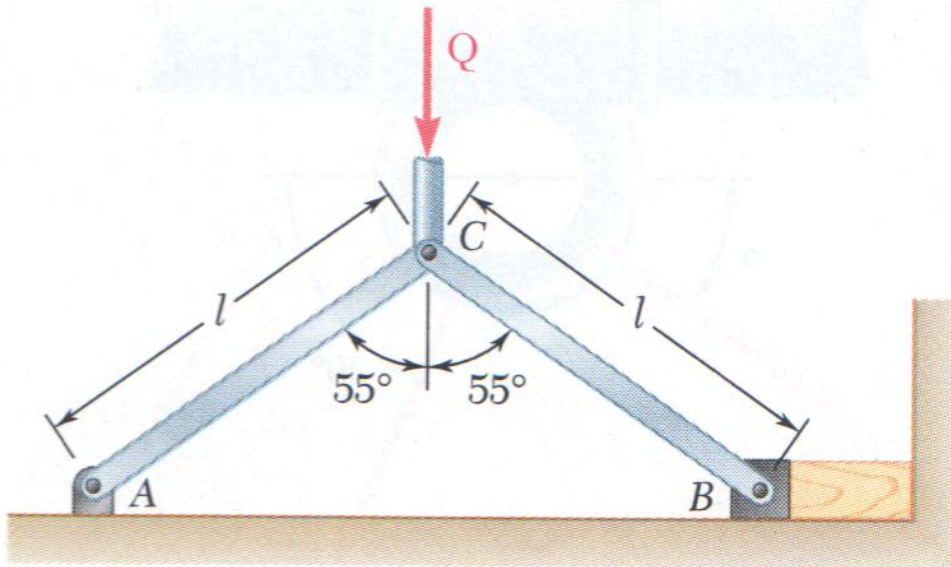


**Fig. P2.23**



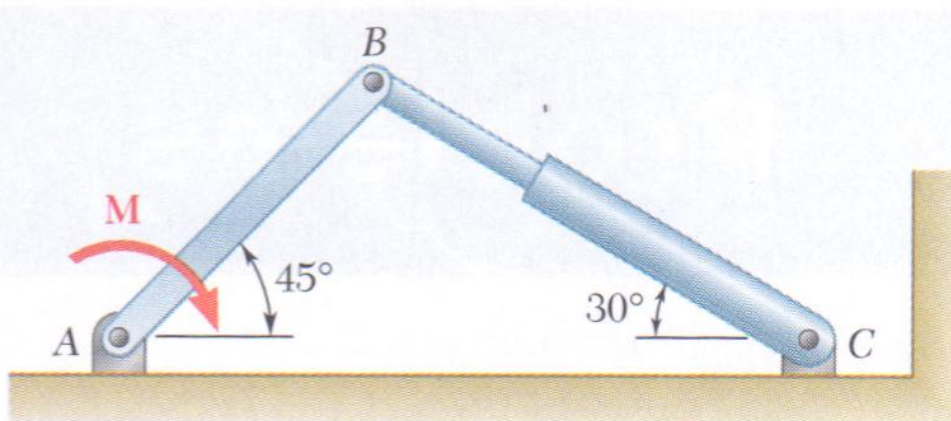
**Fig. P2.24**

**2.25** Member  $CB$  of the vise shown exerts on block  $B$  a force  $\mathbf{P}$  directed along line  $CB$ . Knowing that  $\mathbf{P}$  must have a 1200-N horizontal component, determine (a) the magnitude of the force  $\mathbf{P}$ , (b) its vertical component.



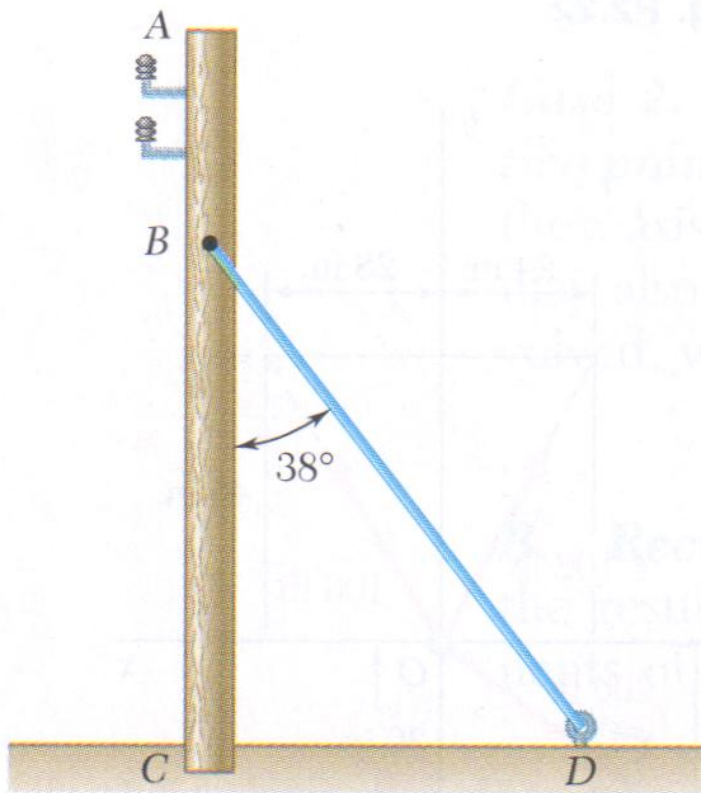
**Fig. P2.25**

**2.26** The hydraulic cylinder  $BC$  exerts on member  $AB$  a force  $\mathbf{P}$  directed along line  $BC$ . Knowing that  $\mathbf{P}$  must have a 600-N component perpendicular to member  $AB$ , determine (a) the magnitude of the force  $\mathbf{P}$ , (b) its component along line  $AB$ .



**Fig. P2.26**

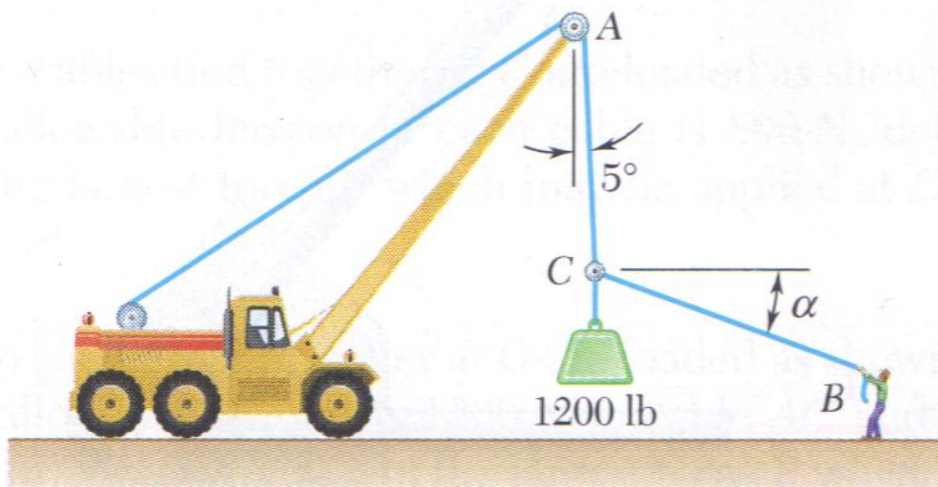
**2.29** The guy wire  $BD$  exerts on the telephone pole  $AC$  a force  $\mathbf{P}$  directed along  $BD$ . Knowing that  $\mathbf{P}$  must have a 120-N component perpendicular to the pole  $AC$ , determine (a) the magnitude of the force  $\mathbf{P}$ , (b) its component along line  $AC$ .



**Fig. P2.29 and P2.30**

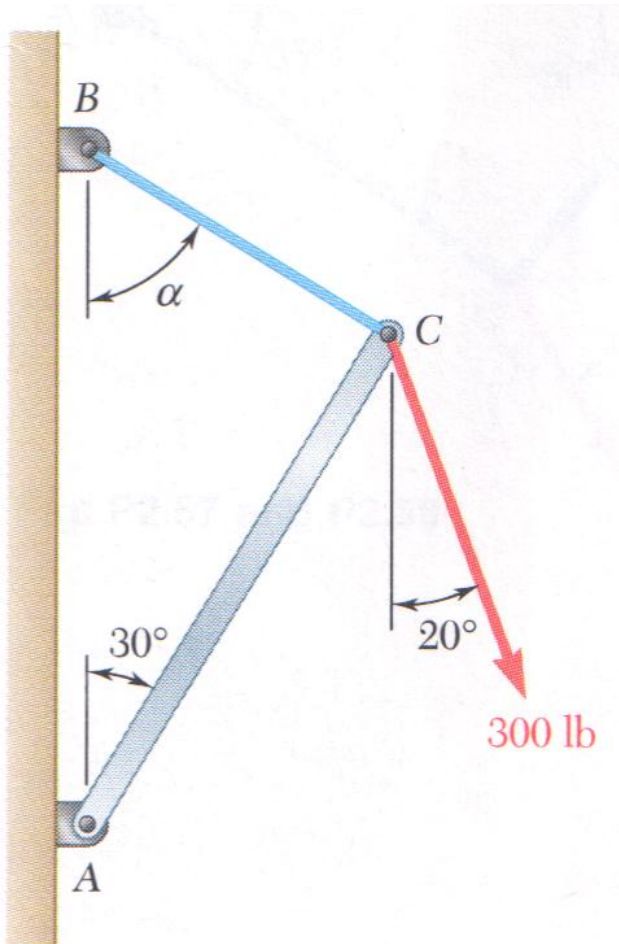
**2.30** The guy wire  $BD$  exerts on the telephone pole  $AC$  a force  $\mathbf{P}$  directed along  $BD$ . Knowing that  $\mathbf{P}$  has a 180-N component along line  $AC$ , determine (a) the magnitude of the force  $\mathbf{P}$ , (b) its component in a direction perpendicular to  $AC$ .

**2.45** Knowing that  $\alpha = 20^\circ$ , determine the tension (*a*) in cable *AC*, (*b*) in rope *BC*.



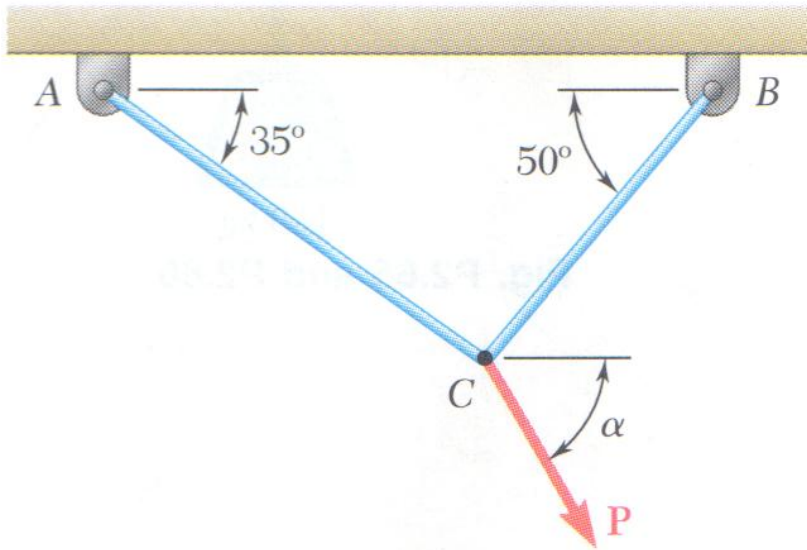
**Fig. P2.45**

**2.46** Knowing that  $\alpha = 55^\circ$  and that boom  $AC$  exerts on pin  $C$  a force directed along line  $AC$ , determine (a) the magnitude of that force, (b) the tension in cable  $BC$ .



**Fig. P2.46**

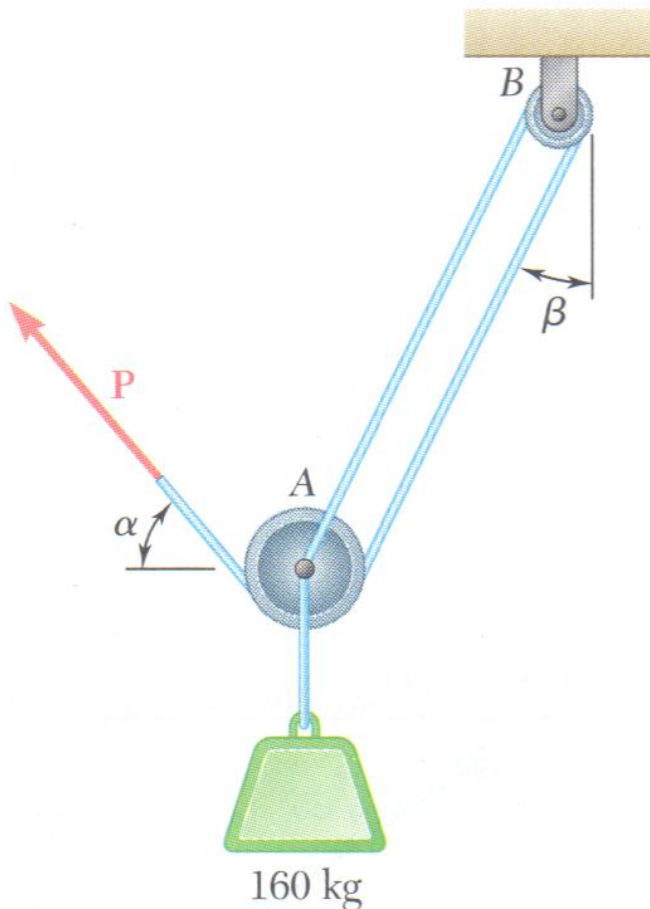
**2.57** Two cables tied together at  $C$  are loaded as shown. Knowing that the maximum allowable tension in each cable is 800 N, determine (a) the magnitude of the largest force  $\mathbf{P}$  which may be applied at  $C$ , (b) the corresponding value of  $\alpha$ .



**Fig. P2.57 and P2.58**

**2.58** Two cables tied together at  $C$  are loaded as shown. Knowing that the maximum allowable tension is 1200 N in cable  $AC$  and 600 N in cable  $BC$ , determine (a) the magnitude of the largest force  $\mathbf{P}$  which may be applied at  $C$ , (b) the corresponding value of  $\alpha$ .

**2.65** A 160-kg load is supported by the rope-and-pulley arrangement shown. Knowing that  $\beta = 20^\circ$ , determine the magnitude and direction of the force  $\mathbf{P}$  which should be exerted on the free end of the rope to maintain equilibrium. (*Hint.* The tension in the rope is the same on each side of a simple pulley. This can be proved by the methods of Chap. 4.)



**Fig. P2.65 and P2.66**

**2.66** A 160-kg load is supported by the rope-and-pulley arrangement shown. Knowing that  $\alpha = 40^\circ$ , determine (a) the angle  $\beta$ , (b) the magnitude of the force  $\mathbf{P}$  which should be exerted on the free end of the rope to maintain equilibrium. (See the hint for Prob. 2.65.)