

ME 2120 Recitation 4

*Questions Taken from 9th Edition*Useful Equations

$$\sin\theta = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{hypotenuse}} \quad \cos\theta = \frac{\textit{adjacent}}{\textit{hypotenuse}} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{adjacent}}$$

$$\Delta x = x_f - x_0 \quad \Delta y = y_f - y_0 \quad \Delta z = z_f - z_0$$

$$F = \sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2 + F_z^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{d_x^2 + d_y^2 + d_z^2}$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = 0 \quad \sum \vec{F}_x = 0 \quad \sum \vec{F}_y = 0 \quad \sum \vec{F}_z = 0$$

$$\sum \vec{M} = 0$$

- 4.46** A 6-m telephone pole weighing 1600 N is used to support the ends of two wires. The wires form the angles shown with the horizontal and the tensions in the wires are, respectively, $T_1 = 600$ N and $T_2 = 375$ N. Determine the reaction at the fixed end A.

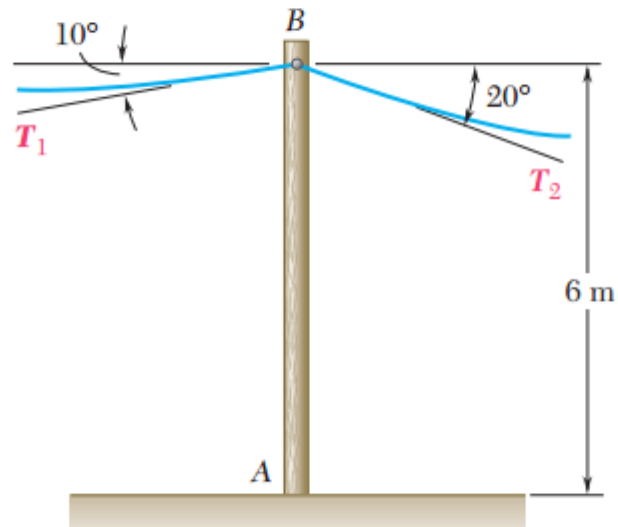


Fig. P4.46

- 4.35** A light rod AD is supported by frictionless pegs at B and C and rests against a frictionless wall at A . A vertical 120-lb force is applied at D . Determine the reactions at A , B , and C .

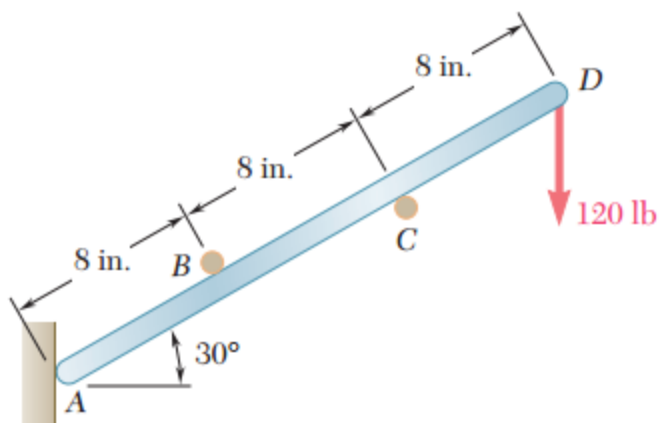


Fig. P4.35

4.153 A force \mathbf{P} is applied to a bent rod ABC , which may be supported in four different ways as shown. In each case, if possible, determine the reactions at the supports.

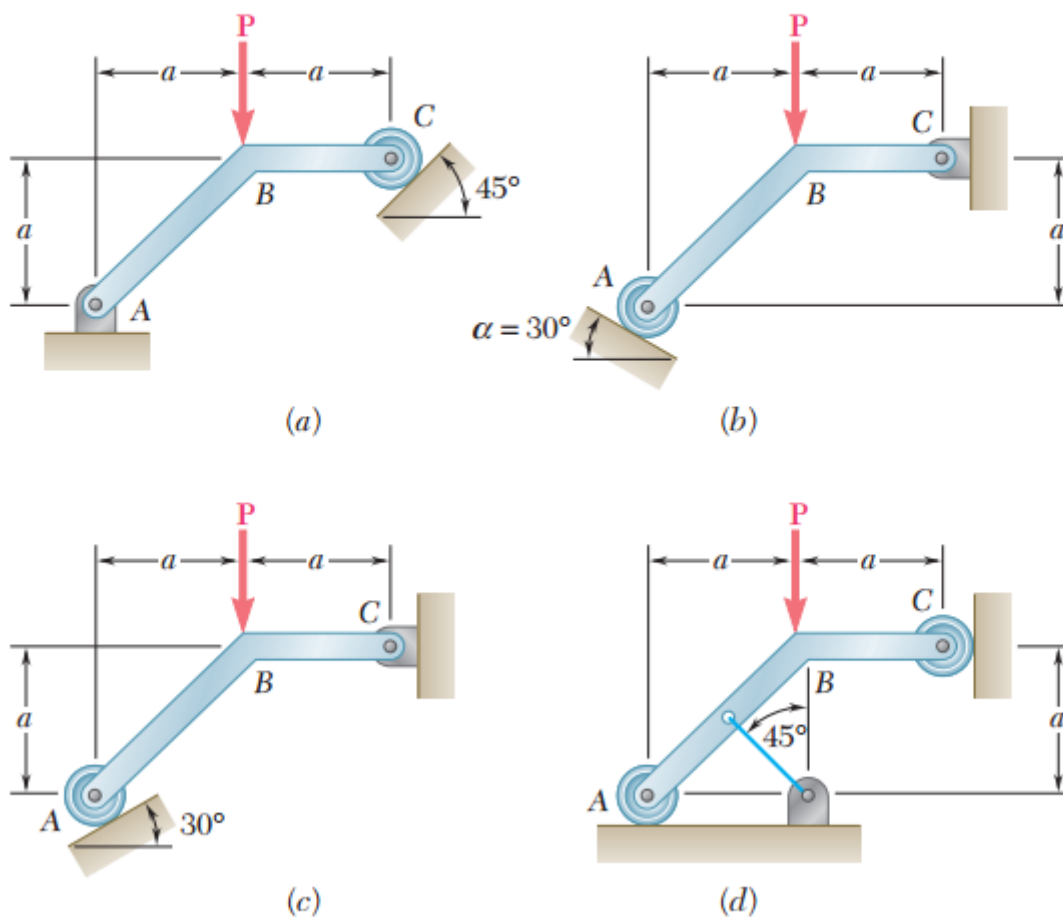


Fig. P4.153

4.149 Determine the reactions at A and B when $\beta = 50^\circ$.

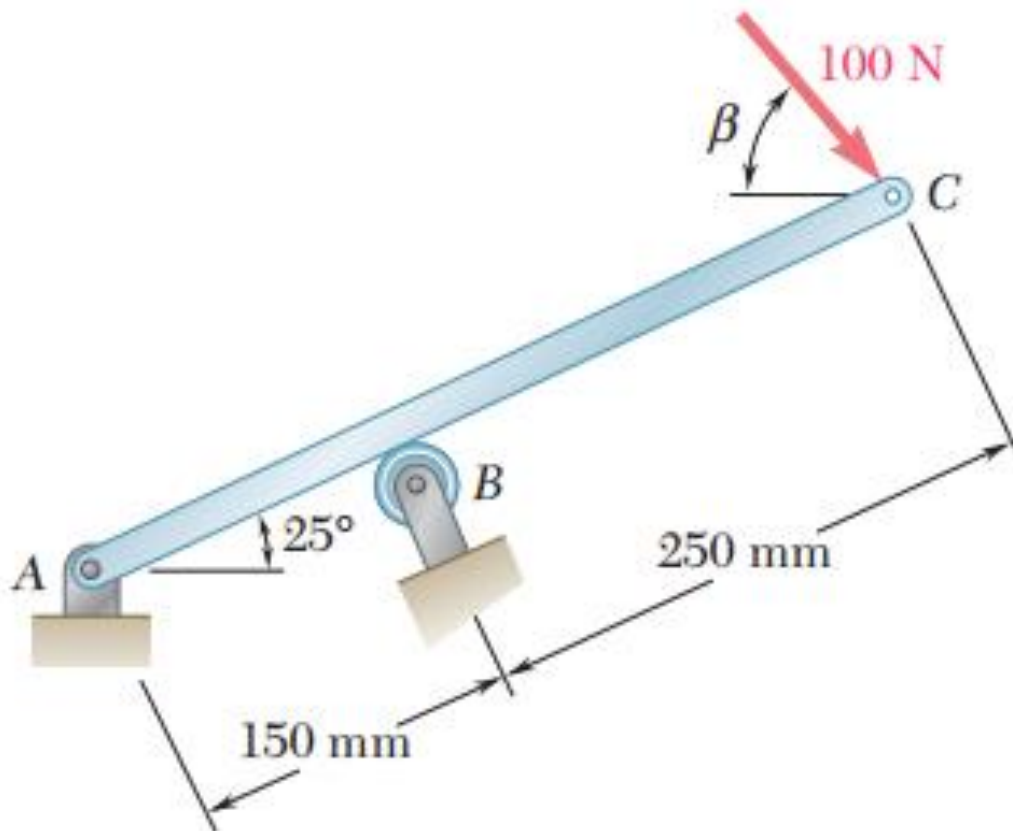


Fig. P4.149

- 4.99** The rectangular plate shown weighs 80 lb and is supported by three vertical wires. Determine the tension in each wire.

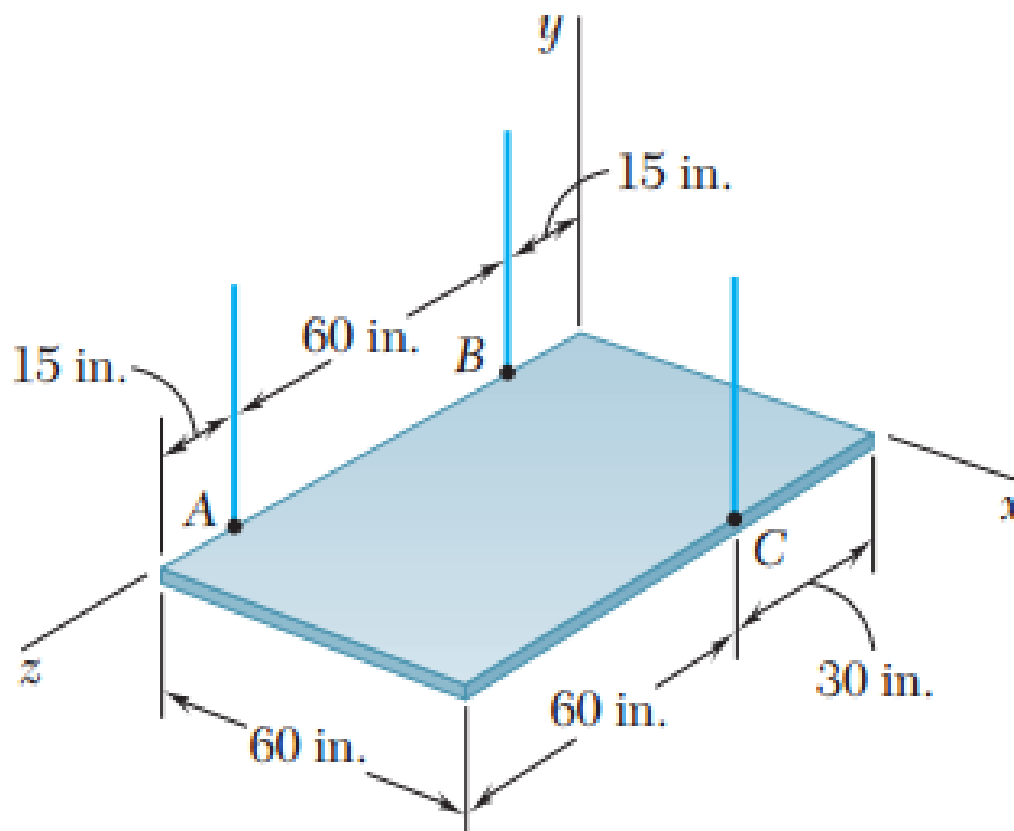


Fig. P4.99 and P4.100