

Engineering Mechanics :-

Q1

PART - A

Given Data :-

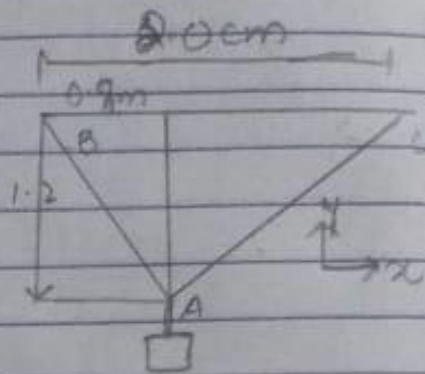
$m = 400 \text{ lbs}$

$v = 3000 \text{ litres}$

Increase of volume

$\Delta AB = 15\%$

Increase of volume $= \Delta AC = 35\%$



Required :-

Amount of tension is present if body at statically equilibria.

$AB = ?$

$BC = ?$

Solution :-

First all finding angle α of wires.

$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{Adjacent side}} \right)$

$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1.2}{0.8} \right)$

$\alpha = 56.3^\circ$

$$\beta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1.02}{2} \right)$$

$$\beta = 30.9^\circ$$

As we know that the body is statically at equilibrium

$$\textcircled{1} \quad T_{AB} = T_{AB} \Delta_{AB}$$

First of all change weight from pounds to kilogram.

$$m = 400 \text{ lbs} = 400 / 2.204 = 181.48 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_{AB} = T_{AB} \Delta_{AB} \neq$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \% (\text{weight}) (-\cos \theta \hat{i} + \sin \theta \hat{j}) \\ & 0.15 (181.48 \text{ kg}) (9.81) [-\cos 56.3^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 56.3^\circ \hat{j}] \\ & = 267.047 [-0.556 \hat{i} + 0.631 \hat{j}] \\ & = -146 \hat{i} + 221 \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

$\textcircled{2}$

$$T_{AC} = T_{AC} \Delta_{AC}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \% (\text{weight}) (-\cos \theta \hat{i} + \sin \theta \hat{j}) \\ & 0.35 (181.48) (9.81) [-\cos 56.3^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 56.3^\circ \hat{j}] \\ & = 623.497 [-0.556 \hat{i} + 0.631 \hat{j}] \\ & = -534 \hat{i} + 320 \hat{j} \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$T_{AB} = -146 \hat{i} + 221 \hat{j} \text{ N}$$

$$T_{AC} = -534 \hat{i} + 320 \hat{j} \text{ N}$$

PART B "If the water tank increase then weight 10% while stability is not done"

Q 28

②

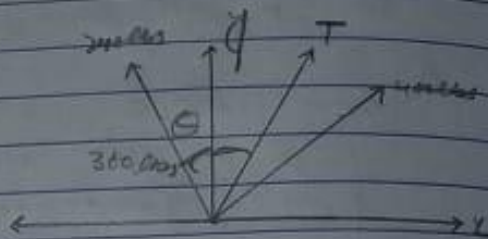
From Data :-

$$E_N \text{ at } Y_{200} = 600 \text{ lbs}$$

Required :-

$$T = ?$$

$$\theta = ?$$

Solution :-

We know that

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sum F_x = 0$$

$$-360 - 240 \sin \theta + T \sin 30 + 400 \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \sum F_y = 0$$

$$-240 \cos \theta + T \cos 30 + 400 \sin \theta = 600$$

①

$$-240 \sin \theta + T \sin 30 + 400 \cos \theta = 360$$

$$-240 \sin \theta + (0.5)T + 346.4 = 360$$

$$-240 \sin \theta + (0.5)T = 360 - 346.4$$

$$-240 \sin \theta + 0.5T = 136 + 3.6 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

(4)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 240 \cos \theta + 1000 \sin 70^\circ + 400 \sin 70^\circ = 600$$

$$240 \cos \theta + (0.866)T + 400(0.5) = 600$$

$$240 \cos \theta + (0.866)T + 200 = 600$$

$$240 \cos \theta + (0.866)T = 600 - 200$$

$$240 \cos \theta + (0.866)T = 400 \quad \textcircled{ii}$$

$$-240 \sin \theta + (0.5)T = 13.6 \quad \textcircled{i}$$

$$240 \cos \theta + (0.866)T = 400 \quad \textcircled{ii}$$

From solution of eq \textcircled{i} & \textcircled{ii}
we get " θ "

$$\theta = 21.7^\circ$$

put θ value in eq \textcircled{i}

$$-240 \sin(21.7) + (0.5)T = 13.6$$

$$-88.7 + (0.5)T = 13.6$$

$$(0.5)T = 13.6 + 88.7$$

$$\frac{(0.5)T}{0.5} = \frac{102.3}{0.5}$$

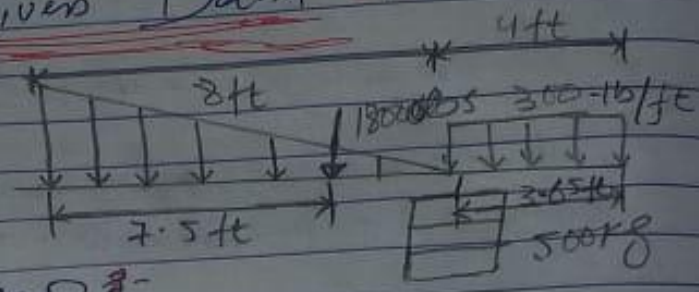
$$T = 102.3 / 0.5$$

$$T = 204.6$$

So $\theta = 21.7^\circ$ $T = 204.6$

Q3

Given Data



REQUIRED :-

Reactions of supports = ?

Solution :-

UDL is convert into point load

$$300 \times 4 = 1200 \text{ lb}$$

at point = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2'$ from point B

$$UDL = \frac{1}{2} \times 400 \times 8 = 1600 \text{ lb}$$

at distance = $\frac{1}{3} \times 8 = 2.66$ from A

convert load kg to pounds

$$500 \times 2.204 = 1102.31 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum A_x = 0$$

$$= 1600 \times 2.66 - 1800 \times 7.5 - 1200 \times 10 - 1102.31 \times B_y \times 12$$

$$= 4256 - 135000 - 12000 - 9204.28 + B_y \times 12$$

$$= -160460.12 + B_y \times 12$$

$$\frac{B_y \times 12}{12} = \frac{160460.12}{12}$$

$$B_y = 13371.68 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_y = \sum \text{Total load} - B_y$$

$$A_y = 1200 + 1102.31 + 18000 + 1600 - 13371.68$$

$$A_y = 8530.31 \text{ lb}$$

load of $A_y = 8530.31 \text{ lb}$

load $B_y = 13371.68 \text{ lb}$

for converting into kg

$$\boxed{\text{lb} / 2.204 = \text{kg}}$$