

## Engineering Mechanics



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**Section:** A  
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**Department:** Civil Engineering  
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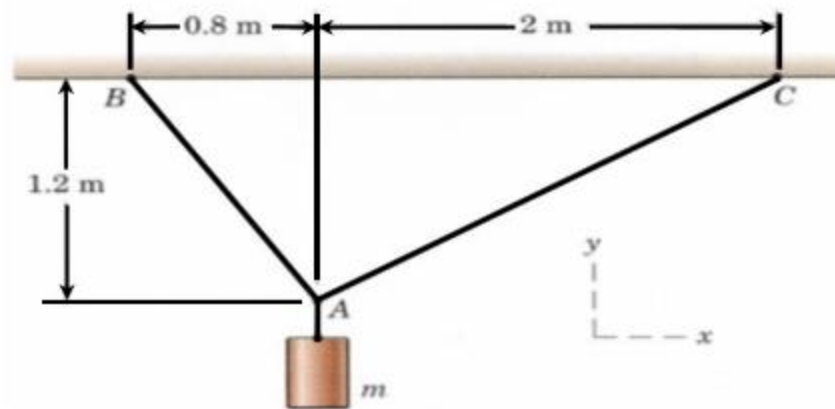
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**Q1: Part-(a)**

Two high strength flexible steel cables AB and AC are fastened to the ceiling of a building through high carbon steel hooks at point B & C. These cables are knotted together to a 3rd cable at point A which is holding a thick wall water tank weighting 400 pounds and is full of 3000 liters of water volume. What percentage of the whole weight is being held by cable AB alone? What amount of tensions must be there in both the cables to maintain the static equilibrium of the system? (7)

**Part-(b)**

If the water tank weight and volume of water are increased 15% and 35% respectively what effects will occur on results of Part-a. (3)



**Solution:**

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1.2}{0.8} \right) = 56.3^\circ$$

$$\beta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1.2}{2} \right) = 31.8^\circ$$

$$\text{Total mass} = 400 + 6613.9$$

$$= 7013.9 \text{ lb}$$

**OR**

$$= 3181.45 \text{ kg}$$

The total weight is being held by cable AB is 85.8 %.

## Part A

### Tension in AB

$$\begin{aligned} T_{AB} &= T_{AB} \wedge AB = 0.858(8181.45)(9.81) \{\cos 56.3i + \sin 56.3j\} \\ &= 14857i + 22278j \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

### Now tension in AC

$$\begin{aligned} T_{AC} &= T_{AC} \wedge AC = 0.555(3181.45)(9.81) \{\cos 31i + \sin 31j\} \\ &= 14857i + 8921j \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

## Part B

Increase weight by 15%

$$400 + 60 = 460 \text{ lb}$$

Increase volume by 35%

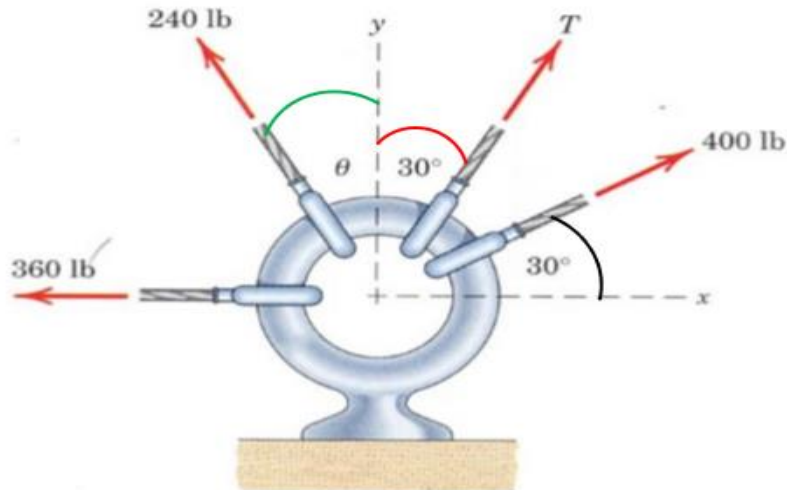
$$3000 + 1050 = 4050 \text{ lb} \quad \text{OR} \quad 8928.722 \text{ kg}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total weight} &= 8928.7 + 450 \quad \text{by increasing 15\%} \\ &= 9378.7 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

Tension in AB

$$\begin{aligned} T_{AB} &= T_{AB} \wedge AC = 0.555(4258.7)(9.8) \{\cos 31i + \sin 31j\} \\ &= 1.9874i + 11942j \text{ N.} \end{aligned}$$

**Q2: Four forces are exerted on the eyebolt as shown below. If the net effect on the bolt is a direct pull of 600 pounds in the y-direction, determine the values of T and  $\theta$  (Marks=10)**



**Required:**

$$\theta = ?$$

$$T = ?$$

**Solution:**

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$T \sin 30^\circ + 400 \cos 30^\circ - 240 \sin \theta - 360 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \text{eq 1}$$

$$\sum F_y = 600$$

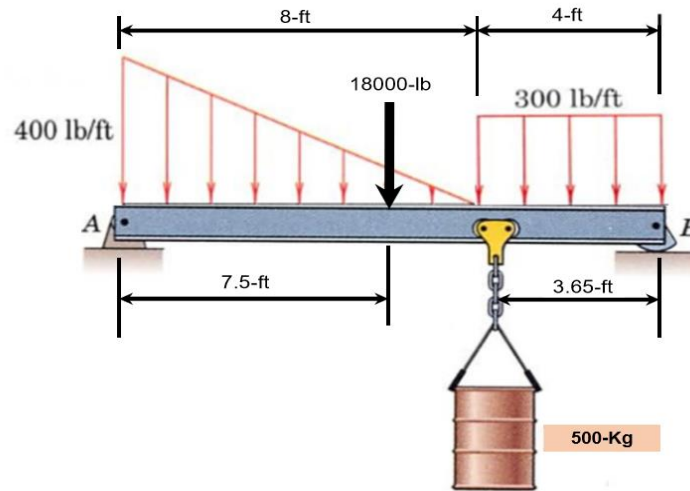
$$T \cos 30^\circ + 240 \cos \theta + 400 \sin 30^\circ = 600 \quad \Rightarrow \text{eq 2}$$

Numerical solution of equation 1 & 2

$$\theta = 21.7$$

$$T = 204 \text{ lb}$$

**Q3: Calculate the reactions at supports (Marks=10)**



**Required:**

$A_y = ?$

$B_y = ?$

**Solution:**

⇒ UDL = convert to point load

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

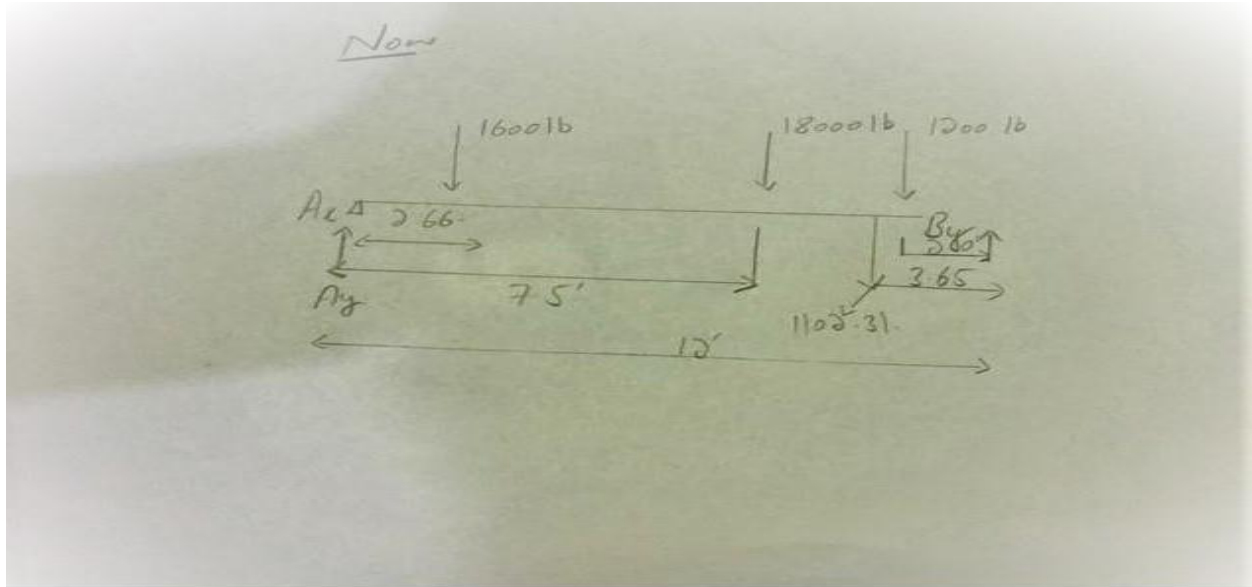
$$\text{At point} = \frac{1}{2} * 4 = 2 \quad \text{from B}$$

$$\Rightarrow UVL = \frac{1}{2} * 400 * 8 = 1600 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{At distance} = \frac{1}{3} * 8 = 2.66 \quad \text{from A}$$

⇒ One load in kg convert to lb

$$= 500 * 2.0204 = 1010.2 \text{ lb}$$



by Google Photos

Now

$$A_x = 0$$

$$A_y = 0$$

$$M_A = -1600 * 2.66 - 18000 * 7.5 - 1200 * 10 - 1102.31 * 8.35 + B_y * 12$$

$$= -4256 - 135000 - 12000 - 9204.28 + B_y * 12$$

$$= -160460.12 + B_y * 12$$

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

$$B_y = 13371.69 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_y = \{ \text{Total load by} \}$$

$$A_y = 1200 + 1102.31 + 18000 + 1600 - 13371.69$$

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

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

$$B_y = 13371.69 \text{ lb}$$