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SECTION : B

PAPER : Engineering mechanics.

DEPARTMENT : Civil Engineering

QUESTION: 1

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 and 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 300 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?

GIVEN DATA:

Volume of $\Delta AB = 15\%$.

increase = $\Delta AC = 35\%$.

$V = 3000$ liters

$m = 400$ lbs

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To find:

$$AB = ?$$

$$BC = ?$$

SOLUTION:

First we have to find angle " θ " of wires.

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{Adjacent side}} \right]$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{1.2}{0.8} \right]$$

$$\theta = 56.3^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{1.2}{2} \right]$$

$$\beta = 30.9^\circ$$

\therefore The Body is at static equilibrium

$$\Rightarrow T_{AB} = T_{AD} = T_{DB}$$

change of weight, pounds to kilograms.

$$m = 400 \text{ lbs}$$

$$m = \frac{400}{2.204}$$

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$$m = 181.48 \text{ kg}$$

$\therefore \text{kg} = \text{Kilogram}$

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

$$= \text{Percentage (\%)} (\text{weight}) (-\cos\theta \hat{i} + \sin\theta \hat{j})$$

$$= 0.15 (181.48 \text{ kg}) (9.81) (-\cos\theta \hat{i} + \sin\theta \hat{j})$$

$$= 0.15 (181.48 \text{ kg}) (9.81) (-\cos 56.3^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 56.3^\circ \hat{j})$$

$$= 267.047 (-0.5 \hat{i} + 0.63 \hat{j})$$

$$= -146 \hat{i} + 221 \hat{j}$$

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

$$= (\text{percentage}) \% (\text{weight}) (-\cos\theta \hat{i} + \sin\theta \hat{j})$$

$$= 0.35 (181.48) (9.81) (-\cos 56.3^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 56.3^\circ \hat{j})$$

$$= 63.117 (-0.65 \hat{i} + 0.65 \hat{j})$$

$$= -534 \hat{i} + 320 \hat{j}$$

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

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

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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).

Solution:

If the water tank increase than weight 10% while stability is not double.

QUESTION: 2

Four forces are created 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 θ .

GIVEN DATA:

E_N at y-axis = 600 lbs

TO FIND:

$$\theta = ?$$

$$T = ?$$

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Solution:

As we know that

$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$

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

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

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

$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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Combining Equation (i) & (ii)

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

$$240 \cos \theta + (0.866)T = 400 \text{ --- (ii)}$$

From Equation (i) & (ii)

we get;

$$\theta = 21.7^\circ$$

Now putting the value of $\theta = 21.7^\circ$
in Equation (i)

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

$$-88.73 + (0.5)T = 13.6$$

$$(0.5)T = 13.6 + 88.73$$

$$(0.5)T = 102.33$$

Divide both side by 0.5

$$\frac{(0.5)T}{0.5} = \frac{102.33}{0.5}$$

$$\frac{(0.5)T}{0.5} = \frac{102.33}{0.5}$$

$$T = \frac{102.33}{0.5}$$

$$T = 204.66$$

Hence;

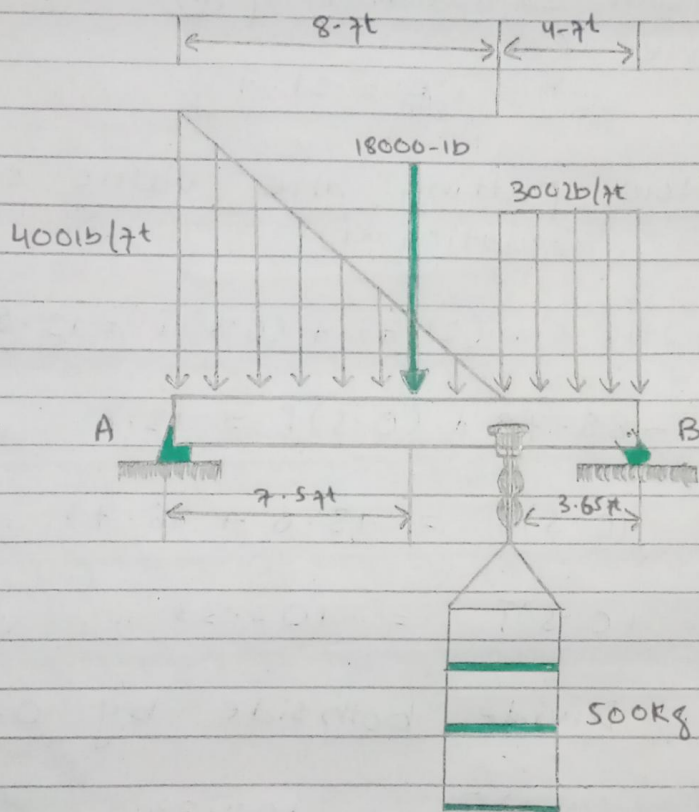
$$\theta = 21.7^\circ$$

$$T = 204.66$$

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QUESTION: 3

Calculate the reaction at supports.



TO FIND:

Reaction of supports = ?

Solution:

UDL converts into point load

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

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At Point = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4$, From point "B"

$$UWL = \frac{1}{2} \times 400 \times 8$$

$$UWL = 1600 \text{ lb}$$

At distance = $\frac{1}{3} \times 8$

$$= 2.66 \text{ from point "A"}$$

\therefore Converts load kg into pounds

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

$$\therefore \sum A_x = 0$$

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

$$= 4256 - 13500 - 12000 - 1102.31 + B_y \times 12$$

$$B_y \times 12 = 16040.12$$

Divide bothside by 12

$$\frac{B_y \times 12}{12} = \frac{16040.12}{12}$$

$$\frac{B_y \times \cancel{12}}{\cancel{12}} = \frac{16040.12}{12}$$

$$B_y = 1337.69 \text{ lb}$$

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$$A_y = \Sigma \text{ Total Load} - B_y$$

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

$$A_y = 21902.31 - 13371.69$$

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

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

$$\text{Load of } B_y = 13371.89 \text{ lb}$$

For conversion of pounds into kg we have,

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

FINISH