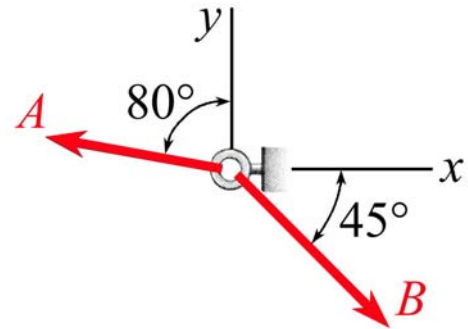


MEEG 2003 [Quiz #2.m04](#)

- (2 points) Describe the *principle of transmissibility*.
- (8 points) A 750-N force **A** and an 800-N force **B** act on an eyebolt as shown. Let

$$\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C}$$

Using the *parallelogram law*, determine the magnitude C and the directional angle θ_C of **C**.



- The *principle of transmissibility* states that the effect of a force on the condition of rest or motion of a rigid body will remain unchanged if the force is moved (*or* transmitted) to act at another point on its line of action. ②

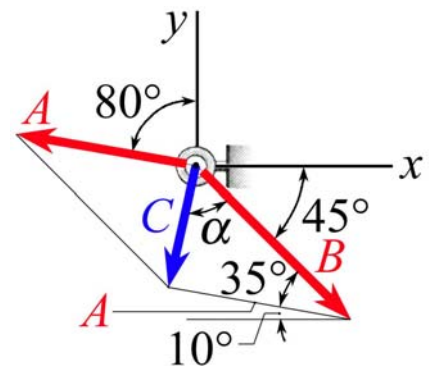
- The *parallelogram law* for $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C}$ is shown. By geometry and *law of cosines*, we write

$$A = 750 \text{ N}, B = 800 \text{ N}, 80^\circ - 45^\circ = 35^\circ \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$C^2 = 750^2 + 800^2 - 2(750)(800)\cos 35^\circ$$

$$C = 468.527$$

$$C = 469 \text{ N} \quad \textcircled{2}$$



By *law of sines*, we write $\frac{C}{\sin 35^\circ} = \frac{A}{\sin \alpha} \therefore \alpha = 66.658^\circ \quad \textcircled{1}$

$$\theta_C = 360^\circ - (45^\circ + \alpha) = 248.34^\circ$$

$$\theta_C = 248^\circ \quad \textcircled{2}$$