

MEEG 2003

Name: _____

(Underline your last name.)

Test I ()

ID#: _____

1. (30%) The weights of collars A and B are $W_A = 75$ lb and $W_B = 90$ lb, respectively. If the effect of friction is negligible and equilibrium of the system as shown exists, determine (a) the tension T_{AB} in the connecting cable AB , (b) the reaction \mathbf{A} exerted on collar A by the rod, (c) the reaction \mathbf{B} exerted on collar B by the rod, (d) the magnitude of the applied force \mathbf{P} .

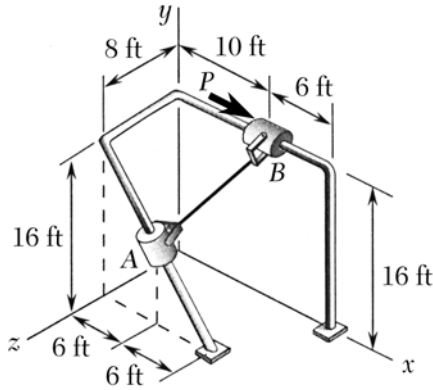


Fig. P1

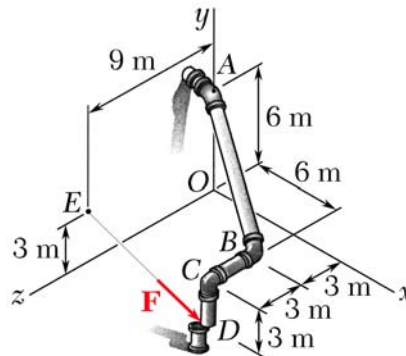


Fig. P2

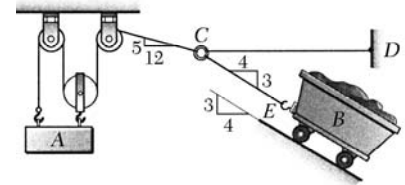


Fig. P3 A, B, C

2. (30%) A 48-N force \mathbf{F} acts at the end D of a pipeline as shown. Determine (a) the moment \mathbf{M}_A of the force \mathbf{F} about the joint at A , (b) the moment M_{AB} of \mathbf{F} about the axis of the pipe AB , (c) whether the action of \mathbf{F} tends to tighten or loosen the joint at A where the threads are right-handed, (d) the shortest distance d_{s1} between point A and the line of action of \mathbf{F} , (e) the shortest distance d_{s2} between the x axis and the line of action of \mathbf{F} .
3. The system shown is in equilibrium, and the tension in the cable CD is known to be 288 lb. *Circle on this test sheet* the nearest item for each of the following:
- A. (5%) The tension in the cable CE is
 (a) 75 lb. (b) 150 lb. (c) 225 lb. (d) 300 lb. (e) 375 lb. (f) 450 lb. (g) 525 lb.
- B. (5%) The weight of cart B is
 (a) 875 lb. (b) 750 lb. (c) 625 lb. (d) 500 lb. (e) 375 lb. (f) 250 lb. (g) 125 lb.
- C. (5%) The weight of block A is
 (a) 702 lb. (b) 1053 lb. (c) 1228 lb. (d) 1404 lb. (e) 1580 lb. (f) 1755 lb. (g) 2106 lb.
- D. (5%) The critical load for a cantilevered column is $P_{cr} = (\pi^2 EI) / (4L^2)$. For $E = 20 \times 10^6$ lb/in², $I = 1.5 \times 10^3$ mm⁴, $L = 3.5$ ft, and 1 lbm = 0.4536 kg, the largest mass m (in kg) of a block which may be placed on the top of the column without causing the column to buckle is
 (a) 45.7 kg. (b) 43.2 kg. (c) 40.9 kg. (d) 38.8 kg. (e) 36.8 kg. (f) 35.0 kg. (g) 33.3 kg.
4. Non-numerical problem.
- A. (5%) Describe the **rigid-body principle**.
- B. (5%) Define the vectors λ_{BC} and \mathbf{r} in the formula $M_{BC} = \lambda_{BC} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F})$ for computing the moment of a force \mathbf{F} about the axis BC .
- C. (5%) Describe **Varignon's theorem**.
- D. (5%) The moment of a force \mathbf{F} about a point P is actually the same as the moment of this force \mathbf{F} about a specific axis. Describe the *location* and the *orientation* of this **specific axis**.