

## **MEEG 2003**

Name:

ID#:

(Underline your last name.)

## Test I ( )

1. (30%) A 60-N force **F** acts at the end *D* of a pipeline as shown. Determine (*a*) the moment  $\mathbf{M}_A$  of the force **F** about the joint at *A*, (*b*) the moment  $M_{AB}$  of **F** about the axis of the pipe *AB*, (*c*) whether the action of **F** tends to tighten or loosen the joint at *A* where the threads are right-handed, (*d*) the shortest distance  $d_{s1}$  between the point *A* and the line of action of **F**, (*e*) the shortest distance  $d_{s2}$  between the line of action of **F**.



- **2.** (30%) An elastic cord with spring modulus k = 52 lb/in. is held in equilibrium by an applied force **P** as shown. Knowing that the tension in the cord is 124.8 lb when the cord is stretched directly between the supports *A* and *B*, determine (*a*) the free length *L* of the cord, (*b*) the magnitude *P* of the applied force.
- **3.** The system shown is in equilibrium, and the tension in the cable *CD* is known to be 240 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*) 1930 lb.
  - **D.** (5%) The angle of twist (in radians) of a circular shaft, as shown, is given by  $\theta = TL/(JG)$ , where T = Fd, F = 257 lb, d = 4 in., L = 300 mm,  $J = 10^4$  mm<sup>4</sup>, and  $G = 3.7 \times 10^6$  psi. The value of  $\theta$  in degrees is (a) 7.58°. (b) 7.67°. (c) 7.70°. (d) 7.73°. (e) 7.77°. (f) 7.80°. (g) 7.83°.



- **4.** *A*. Define the **units**: (*a*) 1 lb *in terms of* pound-mass (lbm), (*b*) 1 lbm *in terms of* kilogram (kg). <sup>(5)</sup>
  - **B.** Describe Newton's third law. (5)
  - *C*. Including a sketch, define the vector  $\mathbf{r}$  in the formula  $\mathbf{M}_P = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}$  for computing the moment  $\mathbf{M}_P$  about point *P* of a force  $\mathbf{F}$  acting at point *A*. (5)
  - **D.** Including a sketch, define the vectors  $\lambda_{BC}$  and **r** in the formula  $M_{BC} = \lambda_{BC} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F})$  for computing the moment  $M_{BC}$  about axis *BC* of a force **F** acting at point *A*. (5)