

#### **PROBLEM 2.5**

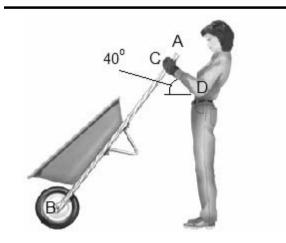
Two control rods are attached at *A* to lever *AB*. Using trigonometry and knowing that the force in the left-hand rod is F1 = 120 N, determine (*a*) the required force *F*2 in the right-hand rod if the resultant **R** of the forces exerted by the rods on the lever is to be vertical, (*b*) the corresponding magnitude of **R**.

[(a) 107.6 N (b) 75.0 N]

#### **PROBLEM 2.18**

Solve the problem using trigonometry Two forces **P** and **Q** are applied as shown at point *A* of a hook support. Knowing that P = 60 N and Q = 100 N, determine graphically the magnitude and direction of their resultant using (*a*) the parallelogram law, (*b*) the triangle rule.

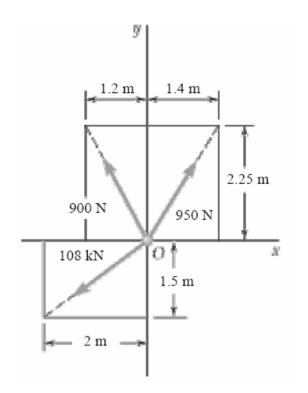
[148.6 N ↘ 76.6°]



### PROBLEM 2.25

While emptying a wheelbarrow, a gardener exerts on each handle AB a force **P** directed along line *CD*. Knowing that **P** must have a 135-N horizontal component, determine (*a*) the magnitude of the force **P**, (*b*) its vertical component.

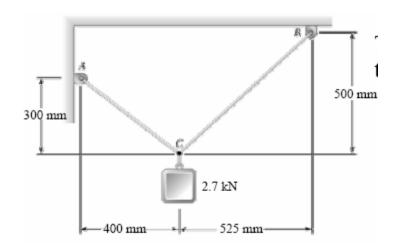
[(a) 176.2 N (b) 113.3 N]



#### **PROBLEM 2.34**

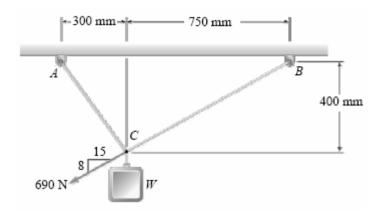
Determine the resultant of the three forces in Problem 2.34

[1160 N ≦6.68°]



#### **PROBLEM 2.43**

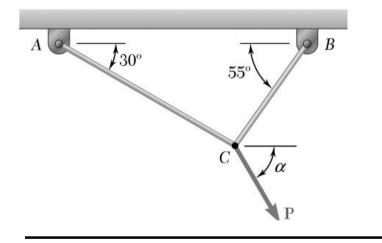
Two cables are tied together at C and are loaded as shown. Determine the tension (a) in cable AC, (b) in cable BC.



#### **PROBLEM 2.54**

Two cables tied together at C are loaded as shown. Determine the range of values of W for which the tension will not exceed 1050 N in either cable.

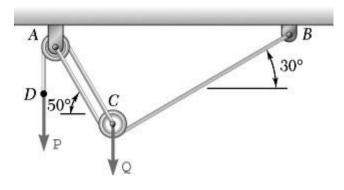
 $[0 \le W \le 609 N]$ 



## **PROBLEM 2.61**

Two cables tied together at *C* are loaded as shown. Knowing that the maximum allowable tension in each cable is 900 N, determine (*a*) the magnitude of the largest force **P** which may be applied at *C*, (*b*) the corresponding value of  $\alpha$ .

[(a) 1215 N (b)  $77.5^{\circ}$ ]



# **PROBLEM 2.71**

A load **Q** is applied to the pulley *C*, which can roll on the cable *ACB*. The pulley is held in the position shown by a second cable *CAD*, which passes over the pulley *A* and supports a load **P**. Knowing that P = 800 N, determine (*a*) the tension in cable *ACB*, (*b*) the magnitude of load **Q**.