

# M R

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## مدرس خصوصي

حضورى

اونلاين

محصل الطالب علي

فيزياء	استاتيكا
دوائر كهربية	الالكترونيات
ميكانيكا الانشآت	هيدروليكا

مقاطع فيديو لشرح المقرر بشكل وافى

ملخص للمادة Pdf للمذكرة واطراجة

محاضرات مباشرة علي برنامج زووم

مناقشة الأجزاء الغير مفهومة

تواصل مستمر مع معلم المادة

للتواصل

0567630097

0565657741



قوة

1- Convert a torque value of 5.31 N.m in to US units.

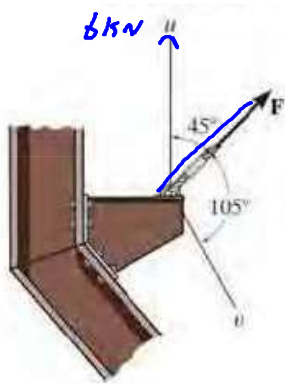
$$5.31 \times \frac{1}{4.4482} \times \left( \frac{1}{0.3048} \right) \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$$
$$= 3.916 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$1 \text{ lb} = 4.4482 \text{ N}$$
$$1 \text{ slug} = 14.5938 \text{ kg}$$
$$1 \text{ ft} = 0.3048 \text{ m}$$
$$1 \text{ in} = 0.0254 \text{ m}$$

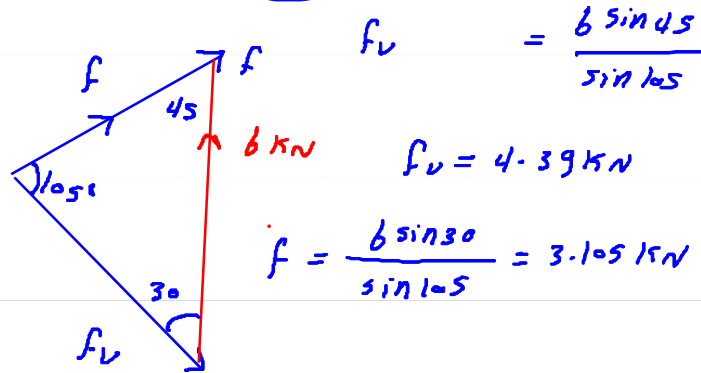
$$1 \text{ lb} \rightarrow 4.4482 \text{ N}$$

$$N = \frac{1}{(1.1)}$$

2- If force F is to have a component along the u axis of  $F_u = 6\text{kn}$ , determine the magnitude the of F and the magnitude of its component  $F_v$  along the v axis.

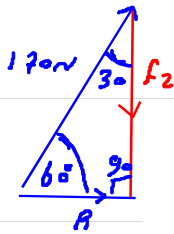


$$\frac{6}{\sin 105} = \frac{F_v}{\sin 45} = \frac{F}{\sin 30}$$



- 3- It is required that the resultant force acting on the eyebolt in figure below be directed along the positive x axis and that  $F_2$  have a minimum magnitude. Determine this magnitude, the angle  $\theta$  and the corresponding resultant force. (1 marks)

$$\theta = 90^\circ$$



$$\frac{170}{\sin 90} = \frac{F_2}{\sin 60} = \frac{R}{\sin 30}$$

$$R = 170 \sin 30 = 85 \text{ N}$$

$$F_2 = 170 \sin 60 = 147.2 \text{ N}$$

- 4- The magnitude of two forces is such that when acting at right angle produce a resultant force of  $R^2 = 30 \text{ kN}$ , and when acting at  $60^\circ$  produce a resultant equal to  $R^2 = 38 \text{ kN}$ . Find out the magnitude of the two forces. (1 marks)

$$R^2 = f_1^2 + f_2^2 + 2f_1 f_2 \cos \theta$$

$$30 = f_1^2 + f_2^2 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$



$$38 = f_1^2 + f_2^2 + f_1 f_2$$

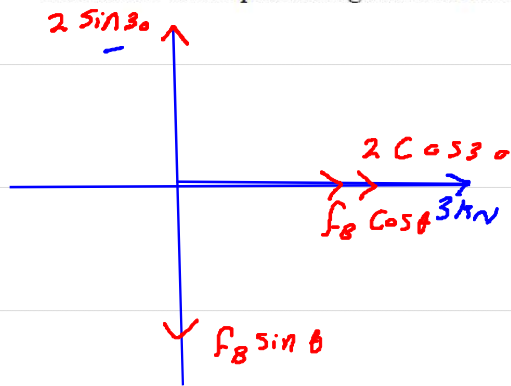
$$38 = (f_1^2 + f_2^2) + f_1 f_2 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$38 = 30 + f_1 f_2$$

$$\frac{8}{f_2} = \frac{f_1 f_2}{f_2} \Rightarrow f_1 = \frac{8}{f_2} = \frac{8}{1.52} = 5.26 \text{ kN}$$

$$30 = \left(\frac{8}{f_2}\right)^2 + f_2^2 \Rightarrow f_2 = 1.52 \text{ kN}$$

5- If the resultant force of the two tugboats is  $3\text{ kN}$ , directed along the positive x axis, determine the required magnitude of force  $F_B$  and its direction  $\theta$ . (1 marks)



$$3 = 2 \cos 30 + F_B \cos \theta$$

$$0 = 2 \sin 30 - F_B \sin \theta$$

$$3 - 2 \cos 30 = F_B \cos \theta \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$+ 2 \sin 30 = + F_B \sin \theta \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

divide  $\textcircled{2} / \textcircled{1}$

$$\frac{2 \sin 30}{3 - 2 \cos 30} = \frac{F_B \sin \theta}{F_B \cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin 30}{3 - 2 \cos 30} = \tan \theta$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(\dots)$$

$$\theta = 38.2^\circ$$

$$\frac{2 \sin 30}{\sin 38.2} = F_B \frac{\sin 38.2}{\sin 38.2}$$

$$F_B = 1.6 \text{ kN}$$