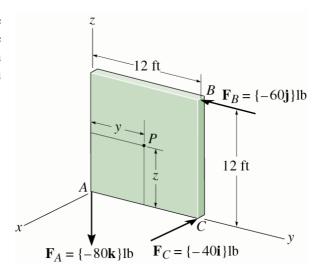
## **Moments 7:**

## Problem 1:

Replace the three forces acting on the plate by a wrench. Specify the magnitude of the force and couple moment for the wrench and the point P(y,z) where its line of action intersects the plate.



Solution:

Resultant Force Vector:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{F_R} &= \{-40\,\mathbf{i} - 60\,\mathbf{j} - 80\,\mathbf{k}\} \text{lb} \\ F_R &= \sqrt{(-40)^2 + (-60)^2 + (-80)^2} = 107.7 \,\text{lb} \\ \mathbf{u_{F_R}} &= \frac{\mathbf{F_R}}{F_R} = \frac{\{-40\,\mathbf{i} - 60\,\mathbf{j} - 80\,\mathbf{k}\}}{107.7} \\ \Rightarrow \mathbf{u_{F_R}} &= \{-0.3714\,\mathbf{i} - 0.5571\,\mathbf{j} - 0.7428\,\mathbf{k}\} \text{lb} \end{aligned}$$

Resultant Moment : The line of action of  $M_R$  of the wrench is parallel to the line of action of  $F_R$ . Assume that both  $F_R$  and  $M_R$  have the same sense.

$$\Rightarrow$$
**u**<sub>M<sub>R</sub></sub> =  $\{-0.3714$ **i** $-0.5571$ **j** $-0.7428$ **k** $\}$ lb

$$\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{R}}} = \{-0.3714\,\mathbf{i} - 0.5571\,\mathbf{j} - 0.7428\,\mathbf{k}\}$$
lb

Let x', y', z' be the axes with origin P

$$(M_R)_{x'} = \sum M_{x'}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow -0.3714 M_R = 60(12 - z) + 80 y$  (1)

$$(\mathbf{M}_{R})_{y'} = \sum M_{y'}$$

$$\Rightarrow -0.5571M_{R} = 40z \tag{2}$$

$$(M_R)_{z'} = \sum M_{z'}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow -0.7428M_R = 40(12 - y)$  (3)

$$-0.3714M_R = 60(12-z) + 80y$$
 (1)

$$-0.5571M_{R} = 40z \tag{2}$$

$$-0.7428M_R = 40(12 - y) \tag{3}$$

Solve the system of 3 equations:

$$(2) \Rightarrow M_R = -71.8z$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -0.3714(-71.8z) = 60(12 - z) + 80y \\ -0.7428(-71.8z) = 40(12 - y) \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 86.67z = 720 + 80y \\ 53.33z = 480 - 40y \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} z = 8.31 + 0.92y \quad (4) \\ z = 9 - 0.75y \quad (5) \end{cases}$$

$$M_R = -71.8z \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{cases} z = 8.31 + 0.92y \quad (4) \\ z = 9 - 0.75y \quad (5) \end{cases}$$

(4) in (5) 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 8.31+0.92y = 9-0.75y  $\Rightarrow$  y = 0.41 ft

Substitute y = 0.41 ft in equation (5)  

$$\Rightarrow z = 9 - 0.75(0.41) = 8.69 \text{ ft}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 P(0.41, 8.69) ft  
 $M_R = -71.8z$  (2)  
P(0.41, 8.69) ft

$$M_R = -71.8z$$
  
 $\Rightarrow M_R = -71.8(8.69) = -624 \text{ lb.ft}$   
 $\Rightarrow M_R = -624 \text{ lb.ft}$  at P(0.41, 8.69) ft

The negative sign indicates that the line of action of  $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{R}}$  is directed in the opposite sense to that of  $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{R}}$ .