

UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA / UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING / DEPARTEMENT SIVIELE INGENIEURSWESE

MEGANIKA SWK122 / MECHANICS SWK122: KLASTOETS 2 / CLASS TEST 2

Initials and Surname Student Nr
 Voorletters en Van Studente No

Studierigting Groep No Datum 20
 Study discipline Group Nr Date

Met my handtekening verklaar ek dat ek alle EKSAMENREËLS sal gehoorsaam. / With my signature I confirm that I will abide by all EXAMINATION RULES.

SIGNATURE / HANDTEKENING

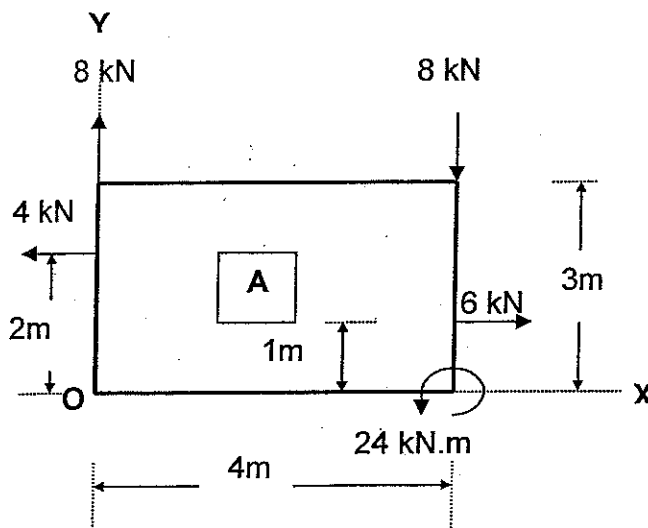
1. The figure shows two flat metal sheets [4m x 3m], A and B, with a system of forces and couple(s) acting on each sheet.

What force must be placed **where** on sheet B so that the system on sheet B is equivalent to the system on sheet A? Show all calculations.

Die figuur toon twee plat metaalplate [4m x 3m], A en B, met 'n stelsel van koppel(s) en kragte wat op elke plaat inwerk.

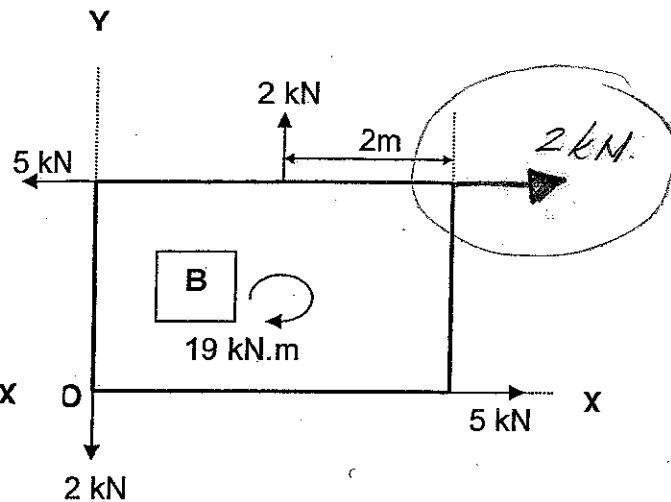
Watter krag moet **waar** op plaat B geplaas word sodat die stelsel op plaat B ekwivalent aan die stelsel op plaat A is? Toon alle berekeninge.

[10]



Ⓐ

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F}_O &= (2; 0; 0) \text{ kN} \\ \vec{M}_O &= (0; 0; -32 - 6 + 8 + 24) \\ &= (0; 0; -6) \text{ kN.m}\end{aligned}$$



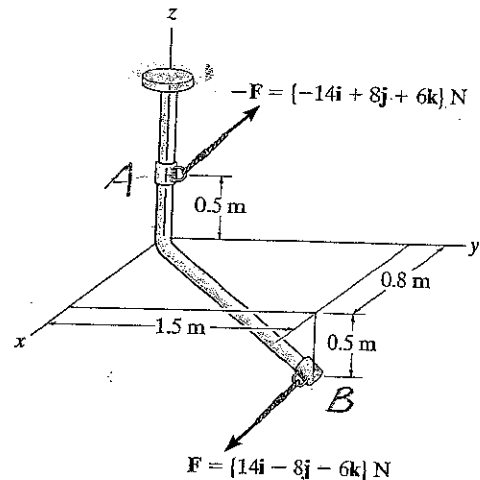
Ⓑ

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F}_O &= (0; 0; 0) \\ \vec{M}_O &= (0; 0; 15 + 4 - 19) = (0; 0; 0) \\ \Rightarrow \vec{F} &= (2; 0; 0) \\ M &= (0; 0; -6) \\ \Rightarrow \therefore y &= 3\end{aligned}$$

NB: CLEARLY SHOW YOUR ANSWER ON PLATE B.
LW: DUI U ANTWOORD DUIDELIK AAN OP PLAAT B.

2. Determine the couple moment in Cartesian format.
Also give the magnitude of the couple.

Bepaal die koppelmoment in Cartesiese formaat.
Gee ook die grootte van die koppel.



[10]

$$\odot \quad \vec{M}_c = \vec{AB} \times \vec{F}$$

$$A = (0; 0; 0.5) \text{ m} \quad B = (0.8; 1.5; -0.5) \text{ m}$$

$$\odot \quad \vec{AB} = (B) - (A) = (0.8; 1.5; -0.5) - (0 \ 0 \ 0.5) \\ = (0.8; 1.5; -1) \text{ m} \rightarrow$$

$$\odot \quad \vec{M}_c = \begin{vmatrix} 0.8 & 1.5 & -1 \\ 14 & -8 & -6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-17; -9.2; -27.4) \text{ N.m} \rightarrow$$

$$\odot \quad M_c = [(-17)^2 + (-9.2)^2 + (-27.4)^2]^{1/2}$$

$$= 33.5 \text{ N.m} \rightarrow$$

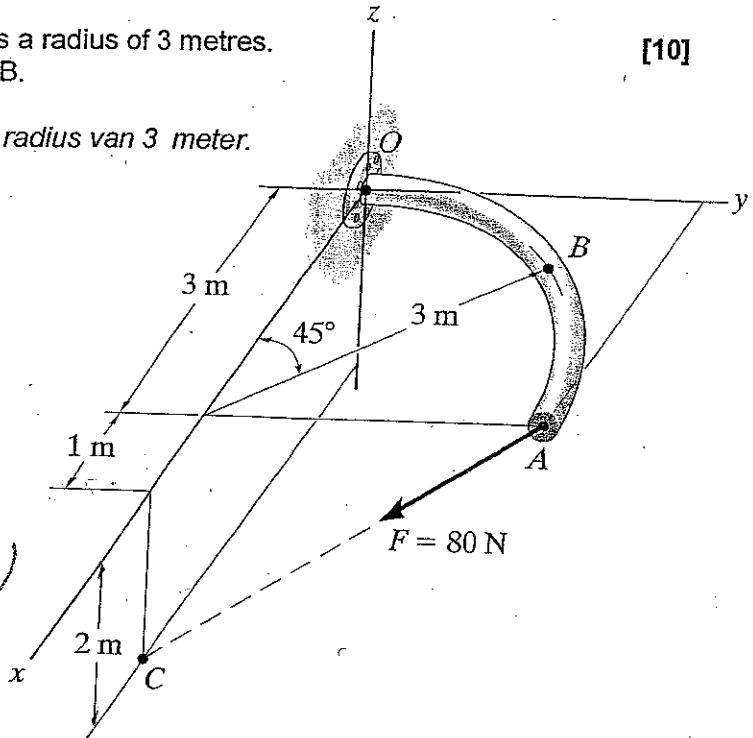
2. The curved rod lies in the x-y plane and has a radius of 3 metres. Determine the moment of force F about point B.

[10]

Die gebuigde stang lê in die x-y vlak en het 'n radius van 3 meter. Bepaal die moment van krag F om punt B.

$$\odot \bar{M}_B = \bar{BA} \times \bar{F}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \odot \bar{BA} &= (A) - (B) \\ &= (3; 3; 0) - [3 - 3\cos 45^\circ; 3\sin 45^\circ; 0] \\ &= (2.12; 0.879; 0) \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$



$$\odot \bar{F}_{AC} = F \cdot \bar{u}_{AC}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{AC} &= (C) - (A) = (1 \ 0 \ -2) - (3 \ 3 \ 0) = (-2 \ -3 \ -2) \text{ m} \\ &= \sqrt{14} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \bar{F}_{AC} = \frac{80}{\sqrt{14}} (-2 \ -3 \ -2) = (-21.4; -64.1; -42.8) \text{ N}$$

$$\odot \bar{M}_B = \begin{vmatrix} 2.12 & 0.879 & 0 \\ 21.4 & -64.1 & -42.8 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-37.6; 90.7; -183) \text{ N.m} \rightarrow$$

2. Determine the resultant moment of the given forces about point A.
Give your answer in Cartesian format.
 $F_1 = (400; 300; 120) \text{ N}$.

[10]

Bepaal die resultantmoment van die gegewe kragte om punt A.
Gee u antwoord in Cartesiese formaat
 $F_1 = (400; 300; 120) \text{ N}$.

$$F_2 = \{100\mathbf{i} - 100\mathbf{j} - 60\mathbf{k}\} \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \odot \quad \vec{F}_R &= (100; -100; -60) + (400; 300; 120) \\ &= (500; 200; 60) \text{ N} \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$F_3 = \{-500\mathbf{k}\} \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \odot \quad \vec{M}_1 &= \vec{AB} \times \vec{F}_R \\ &= (0 \ 0 \ 12) \times (500 \ 200 \ 60) \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 12 \\ 500 & 200 & 60 \end{vmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$= (-2400; 6000; 0) \text{ N.m} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \odot \quad \vec{M}_2 &= \vec{AG} \times \vec{F}_3 & \vec{AG} &= (0 \ -1 \ 8) - (0 \ 0 \ 0) = (0 \ -1 \ 8) \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & -500 \end{vmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$= (500; 0; 0) \text{ N.m} \rightarrow$$

$$\odot \quad \vec{M}_R = \vec{M}_1 + \vec{M}_2 = (-1900; 6000; 0) \text{ N.m} \rightarrow$$

