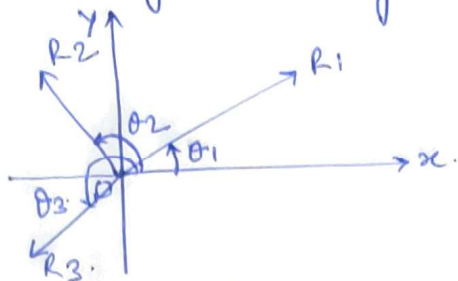


Resultant of Number of Coplanar forces! -

(8)



Components
Resultants along x axis.

$$H = R_1 \cos \theta_1 + R_2 \cos \theta_2 + R_3 \cos \theta_3.$$

Resultant components along y axis

$$V = R_1 \sin \theta_1 + R_2 \sin \theta_2 + R_3 \sin \theta_3.$$

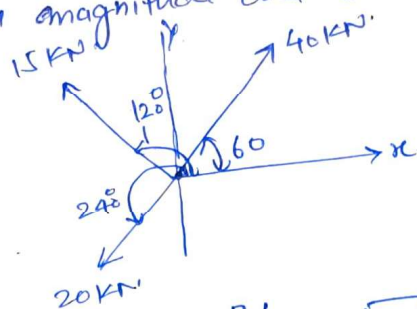
Resultant of all the forces.

$$R = \sqrt{H^2 + V^2}$$

and angle made by R with x axis.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{V}{H}$$

(N) Three forces of magnitude 40kN, 15kN & 20kN are acting at a point O as shown in fig. The angles made by 40kN, 15kN and 20kN forces with x axis are 60° , 120° and 240° respectively. Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant force.



$$H = 40 \times \cos 60^\circ + 15 \times \cos 120^\circ + 20 \times \cos 240^\circ$$

$$= 40 \times \frac{1}{2} + 15 \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + 20 \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= 20 - 7.5 - 10 = 2.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$V = 40 \sin 60^\circ + 15 \sin 120^\circ + 20 \sin 240^\circ$$

$$= 40 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 15 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 20 \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$= 20\sqrt{3} + 7.5\sqrt{3} - 10\sqrt{3} = 17.5\sqrt{3} \text{ kN}$$

$$R = \sqrt{H^2 + V^2}$$

$$R = \sqrt{(2.5)^2 + (17.5\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$= 30.41 \text{ kN}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{V}{H}$$

$$\frac{30.41}{2.5} = 12.124$$

$$\theta = 85.28^\circ$$

System of units:-

(9)

The following system of units are mostly used:-

- ① C.G.S.
- ② M.K.S.
- ③ S.I.

Force unit in C.G.S. — Dyne.

Force unit in M.K.S. — Kg force (Kgf)

" " " S.I. — Newton

$$1 \text{ N} = \text{one kg. mass} \times \frac{\text{one meter}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$= 1000 \frac{\text{gm.}}{\text{s}^2} \times \frac{100 \text{ cm.}}{\text{s}^2} = 10^5 \frac{\text{gm cm}}{\text{s}^2} = \underline{\text{dyne.}}$$

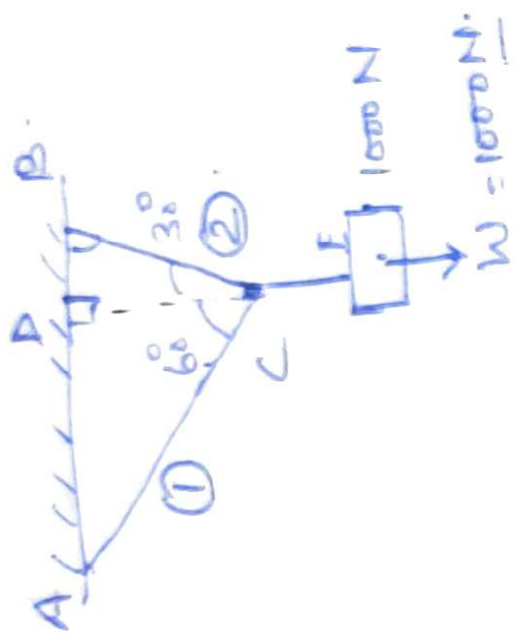
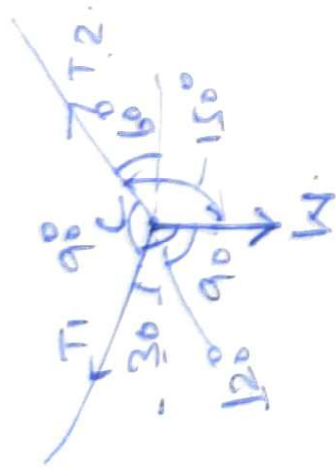
$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ Kilon} &= 10 \\ 1 \text{ Kn} &= 10^3 \text{ N.} \\ \text{Mega} &= 10^6 \\ \text{Giga} &= 10^9 \\ \text{Tera} &= 10^{12}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{milli (m)} &= 10^{-3} \\ \text{micro (\mu)} &= 10^{-6} \\ \text{Nano (n)} &= 10^{-9} \\ \text{Pico (p)} &= 10^{-12} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ Kgf} = 1(\text{Kg}) \times \frac{9.81 \text{ m}}{\text{s}^2} = 9.81 \text{ N.}$$

$1 \text{ Kgf} = 9.81 \text{ N.}$

- (10)
 (2) A weight of 1000 N is supported by two chains as shown in fig. Determine the tension in each chain.



Apply Lami's Theorem - $\frac{T_1}{\sin 150^\circ} = \frac{T_2}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{10000}{\sin 90^\circ}$

$$T_1 = 10000 \times \frac{\sin 150^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ} = 10000 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5000 \text{ N}$$

$$T_2 = 10000 \times \frac{\sin 120^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ} = 10000 \times 0.866 = 8660 \text{ N}$$