

Free body diagram →

(11)

Equilibrium - state of balance.

Equilibrium of forces - All the forces acting on body are balanced then forces are in equilibrium.

Equilibrium of body - Body having zero effect under the action of applied forces, then body will be in equilibrium and applied forces are also in equilibrium.

~~Force~~ :-

Active force! - External force, that try to move the body.

Reactive force! - Force, that try to oppose the motion of the body

F.B.D! - F.B.D in the diagram of the body after separating, all supports (wall, floor etc.) and all contacts & represent all active and reactive forces applied on it, if the body is in equilibrium.

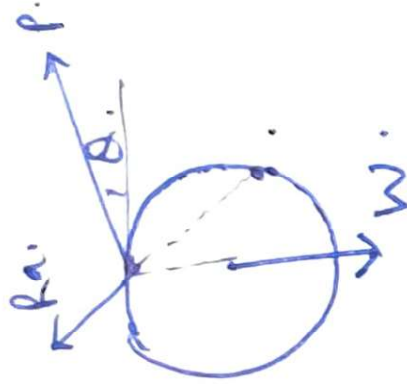
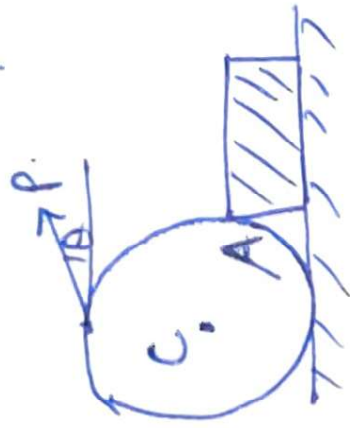
(Case I). A sphere resting on a frictionless plane surface.



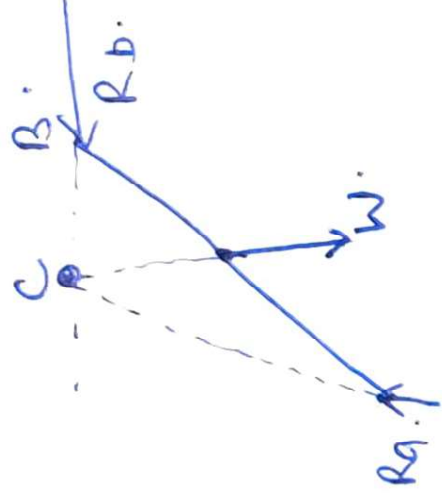
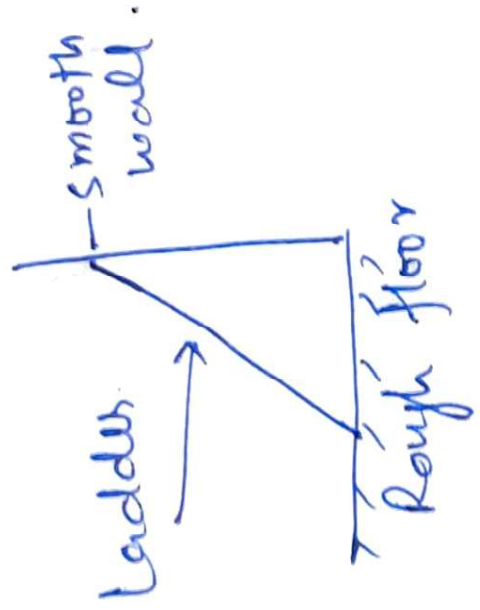
(II) A circular roller of weight w hangs by a string and rests against a smooth vertical wall.



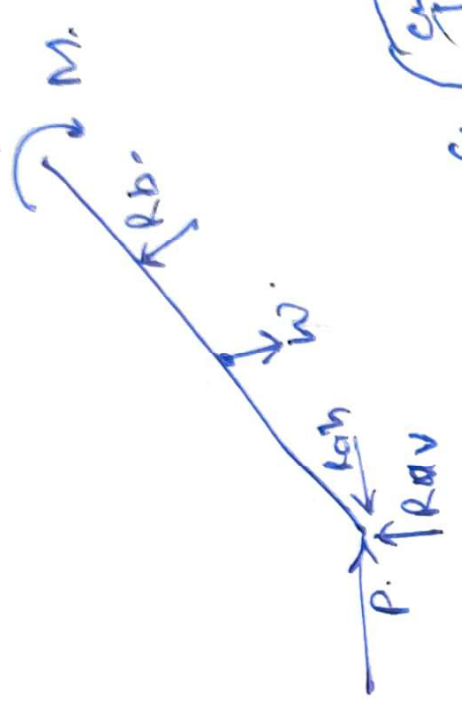
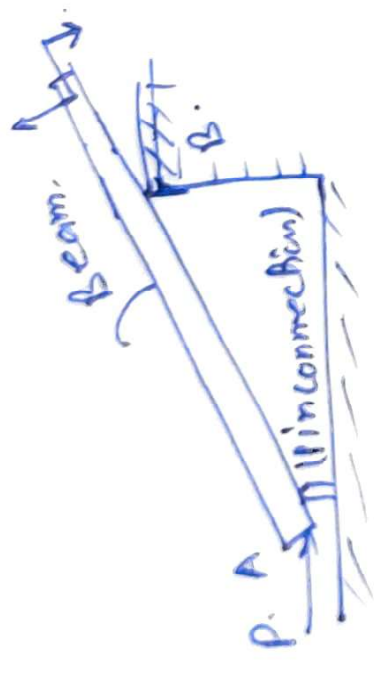
III) A drum being rolled along the horizontal corner across a stepped obstacle.



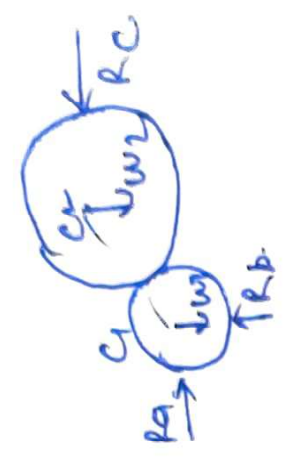
IV) A uniform ladder of weight w leans against a smooth wall and rests on a rough floor:-



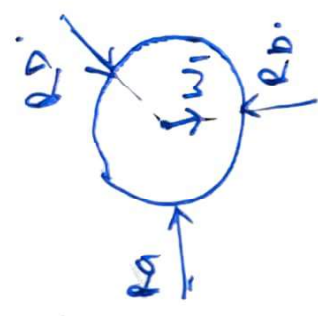
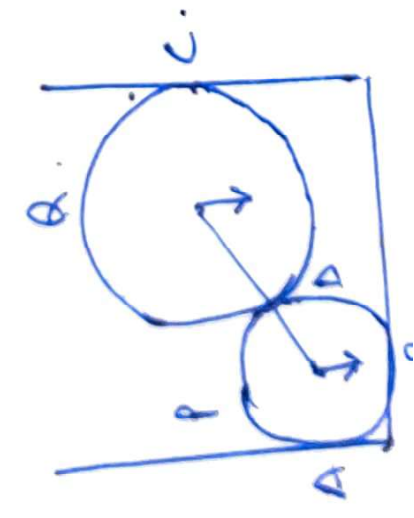
Q) A beam loaded & supported!



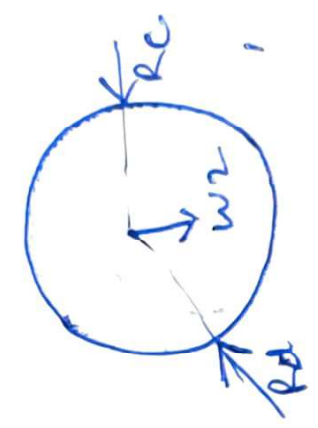
=



VT). Two spheres P & Q placed in a vessel!

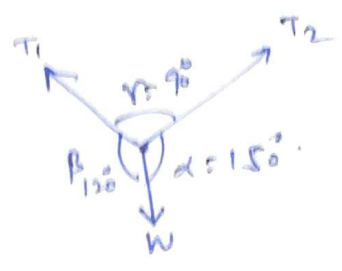
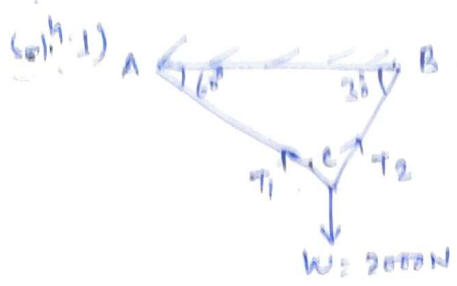


=



Q.

Q1) A weight of 2000 N is supported by two chains AC & BC (12) 14
 as shown in fig. Determine the tension in each chain.

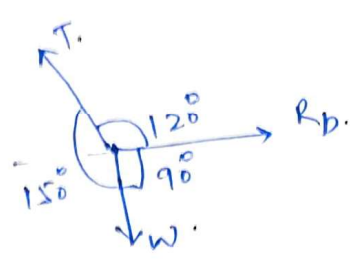
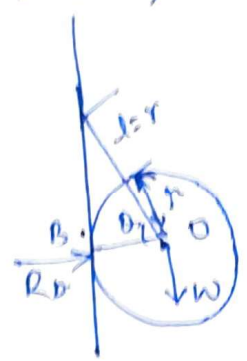


$$\frac{T_1}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{T_2}{\sin \beta} = \frac{W}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$T_1 = 2000 \times \frac{\sin 15^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ} = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$T_2 = 2000 \times \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ} = 1000 \text{ N}$$

Q2) A smooth sphere of radius 15 cm and weight 2 N is supported in contact with a smooth vertical wall by a string whose length equal to radius of sphere. The string joins a point on the wall and a point on the ~~surface~~ surface of the sphere. Find the inclination & tension, reaction of the wall



$$\cos \theta = \frac{OB}{OA} = \frac{R}{2R} \Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ$$

$$\frac{T_b}{\sin 90^\circ} = \frac{W}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{R_b}{\sin 150^\circ}$$

$$T = \frac{\tan 30^\circ \times W}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = 2.31 \text{ N}$$

$$R_b = \frac{W \times \tan 150^\circ}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{2 \times (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = -1.15 \text{ N}$$