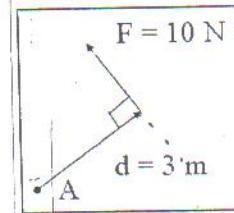




1. What is the moment of the 10 N force about point A (MA)? ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

A) 10      B) -10      C) 30      D) -30



2. If  $\mathbf{r} = \{5\mathbf{j}\}$  m and  $\mathbf{F} = \{10\mathbf{k}\}$  N, the moment  $\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}$  equals  $\{+50\mathbf{i}\}$  N·m.

A)  $50\mathbf{i}$       B)  $50\mathbf{j}$       C)  $-50\mathbf{i}$       D)  $-50\mathbf{j}$       E) 0

3. When determining the moment of a force about a specified axis, the axis must be along \_\_\_\_\_.

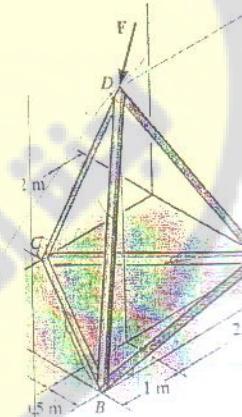
A) the x axis      B) the y axis      C) the z axis  
D) any line in 3-D space      E) any line in the x-y plane

4. The triple scalar product  $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F})$  results in

A) a scalar quantity (+ or -).      B) a vector quantity.  
C) zero.      D) a unit vector.      E) an imaginary number.

5. The force  $\mathbf{F}$  is acting along DC. Using the triple product to determine the moment of  $\mathbf{F}$  about the bar BA, you could use any of the following position vectors except \_\_\_\_\_.

A)  $\mathbf{r}_{BC}$       B)  $\mathbf{r}_{AD}$       C)  $\mathbf{r}_{AC}$       D)  $\mathbf{r}_{DB}$       E)  $\mathbf{r}_{BD}$



6. If  $\mathbf{r} = \{1\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}\}$  m and  $\mathbf{F} = \{10\mathbf{i} + 20\mathbf{j} + 30\mathbf{k}\}$  N, then the moment of  $\mathbf{F}$  about the y-axis is \_\_\_\_\_ N·m.

A) 10      B) -30      C) -40      D) None of the above.

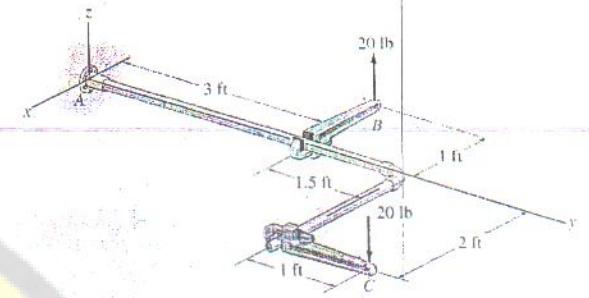


7. The moment of a couple is called a \_\_\_\_\_ vector.

- A) free      B) spin      C) romantic      D) sliding

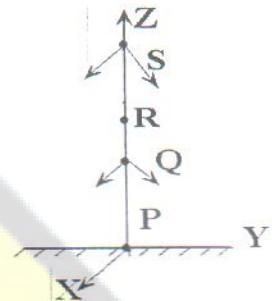
8. If  $F = \{-20\text{ k}\}$  lb, then  $r$  is

- ~~1. CP (lb)~~      A)  $\mathbf{r}_{BC}$   
~~2. M.~~      B)  $\mathbf{r}_{AB}$   
~~3. AB~~      C)  $\mathbf{r}_{CB}$   
~~4. AC~~      D)  $\mathbf{r}_{AC}$



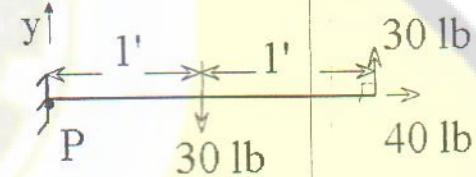
9. The forces on the pole can be reduced to a single force and a single moment at point \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) P      B) Q      C) R      D) S      E) Any of these points.



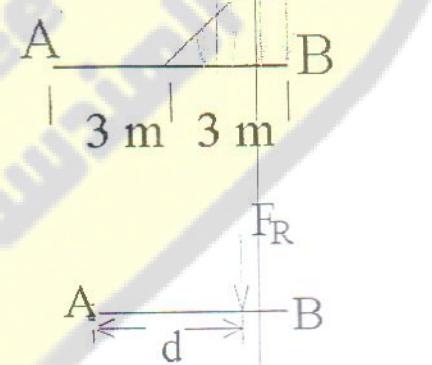
10. For this force system, the equivalent system at P is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A)  $F_{RP} = 40$  lb (along +x-dir.) and  $M_{RP} = +60$  ft · lb  
~~B)  $F_{RP} = 0$  lb and  $M_{RP} = +30$  ft · lb~~  
~~C)  $F_{RP} = 30$  lb (along +y-dir.) and  $M_{RP} = -30$  ft · lb~~  
✓ D)  $F_{RP} = 40$  lb (along +x-dir.) and  $M_{RP} = +30$  ft · lb



11. What is the location of  $FR$ , i.e., the distance  $d$ ?

- A) 2 m      B) 3 m      C) 4 m  
~~D) 5 m~~      E) 6 m



12. The force  $P$  is applied to the lever, determine the magnitude of the smallest force  $P$  (lb) which has a 19.5 lb.in ccw moment about A.

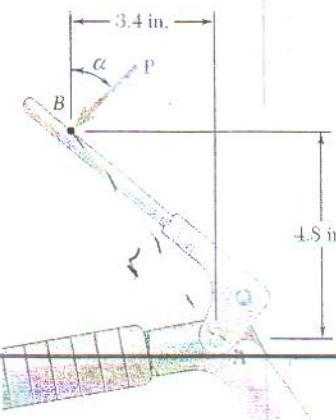
A) 1.1

B) 3.32

C) 5.2

D) 7.9

E) 13.2



13. The system of four forces acts on the roof truss. Specify the location of the equivalent resultant force along AB measured from point A.

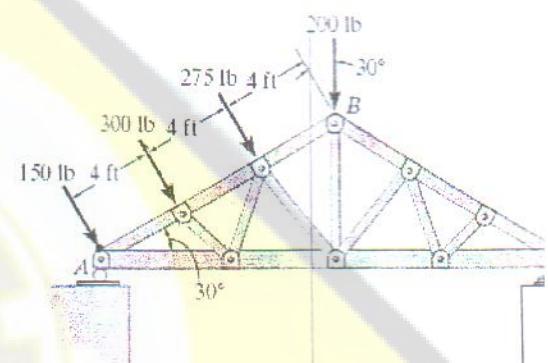
A) 5.21

B) 6.10

C) 8.12

D) 12.00

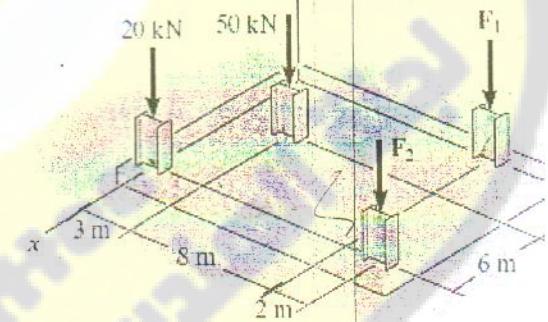
E) 13.22



14. The building slab is subjected to four parallel column loadings. Specify the location  $(x, y)$  of the equivalent resultant force on the slab. Take  $F_1 = 30 \text{ kN}$  and  $F_2 = 40 \text{ kN}$ .

A) (5.14, 2.71)   B) (6.14, 3.71)

C) (6.14, 4.71)   D) (7.14, 5.71)   E) (8.14, 5.71)

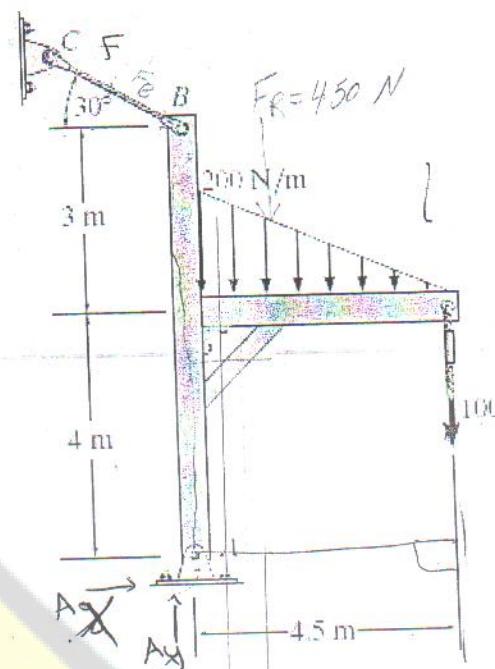


15. Determine the horizontal and vertical components of reaction at the pin A  $\{(Ax, Ay) \text{ N}\}$ . Neglect the thickness of the members.

- A) (161, 457)    B) (181, 511)    C) (211, 667)  
 D) (251, 667)    E) (311, 667)

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$



16. Member AB is supported at B by a cable and at A by a smooth fixed square rod which fits loosely through the square hole of the collar. If  $F = 20 i - 40 j - 75 k$ , determine the x, y, z components of reaction moments at A.

$$\{(M_x, M_y, M_z) \text{ N.m}\} =$$

- A) (-300, 0, -720)    B) (-300, 230, -720)  
 C) (-213, 417, -621)    D) (0, 0, -720)

