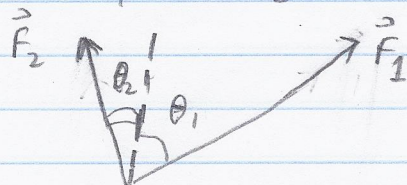


## SECTION 1,2

## EXERCISE #39

1.2.39

Suppose that a weight of 100 lb is suspended by two different ropes tied at an eyelet on top of the weight. Let the angles the ropes make with the vertical be  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$ :



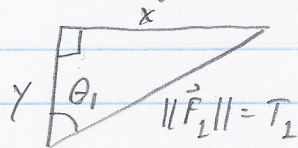
Let the tensions in the ropes be  $T_1$  for the right-hand rope and  $T_2$  for the left-hand rope.

- (a) Show that the force vector  $\vec{F}_1$  is

$$\vec{F}_1 = (T_1 \sin \theta_1) \hat{i} + (T_1 \cos \theta_1) \hat{j}.$$

Solution

We use a right triangle:



So  $\cos \theta_1 = \frac{y}{T_1}$  and  $\sin \theta_1 = \frac{x}{T_1}$ .

Then

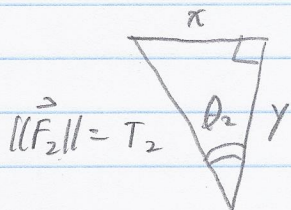
$$y = T_1 \cos \theta_1, \text{ and } x = T_1 \sin \theta_1.$$

So  $\vec{F}_1 = x \hat{i} + y \hat{j} = (T_1 \sin \theta_1) \hat{i} + (T_1 \cos \theta_1) \hat{j}$ .

- (b) Find the corresponding expression for  $\vec{F}_2$  in terms of  $T_2$  and  $\theta_2$ .

Solution

As in part (a),



so  $\cos \theta_2 = \frac{y}{T_2}$  and

$$\sin \theta_2 = \frac{x}{T_2}.$$

Then

$$y = T_2 \cos \theta_2 \text{ and } x = T_2 \sin \theta_2. \text{ So (watch$$

the signs!)

$$\vec{F}_2 = -x \hat{i} + y \hat{j} = (-T_2 \sin \theta_2) \hat{i} + (T_2 \cos \theta_2) \hat{j}.$$



## SECTION 1.2

## EXERCISE #39 (continued)

- (c) If the system is in equilibrium,  $\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 = 100\vec{j}$  lb, so  $\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2$  must have  $\hat{i}$ -component 0 lb and  $\hat{j}$ -component 200 lb. Write two equations reflecting this fact, using the answers to parts (a) and (b).

Solution

From parts (a) and (b) we have

$$\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 = (T_1 \sin \theta_1 - T_2 \sin \theta_2)\hat{i} + (T_1 \cos \theta_1 + T_2 \cos \theta_2)\hat{j}.$$

So we need

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} T_1 \sin \theta_1 - T_2 \sin \theta_2 &= 0 \text{ lb, and} \\ T_1 \cos \theta_1 + T_2 \cos \theta_2 &= 200 \text{ lb.} \end{aligned}} \quad \square$$

- (d) Find  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  if  $\theta_1 = 45^\circ$  and  $\theta_2 = 30^\circ$ .

Solution

Since  $\cos(45^\circ) = \sin(45^\circ) = 1/\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\cos(30^\circ) = \sqrt{3}/2$ , and  $\sin(30^\circ) = 1/2$ , then part (c) gives the equations

$$T_1 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - T_2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \text{ lb} \quad (1)$$

$$T_1 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + T_2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 200 \text{ lb} \quad (2).$$

Subtracting (1) from (2) we have  $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2} T_2 = 200$  lb

or  $T_2 = \frac{200}{\sqrt{3}+1}$  lb. Substituting this into (1) gives

$$T_1 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \left(\frac{200}{\sqrt{3}+1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \text{ lb} = 0 \text{ lb} \text{ or } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_1 = \frac{200}{\sqrt{3}+1}$$

or  $T_1 = \frac{200\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+1}$  lb. So the solution is

$$\boxed{T_1 = \frac{200\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+1} \text{ lb and } T_2 = \frac{200}{\sqrt{3}+1} \text{ lb.}} \quad \square$$