

Mechanics 2 - Moments 2

SECTION 1

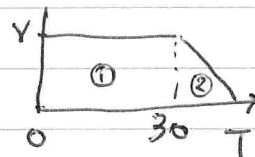
① 2% ② 1%

1) ~~$X \sim N(500, 400)$~~ ① $Z = -2.06 \Rightarrow X = 500 - 2.06 \times 20 = 459$
 ② $Z = 2.3263 \Rightarrow X = 500 + 2.3263 \times 20 = 547$
 So acceptable between 459 to 547 kg

1) a) $S_{xy} = 552881.6 - \frac{31460.72 \times 544.5}{31} = 239.276$
 $r = \frac{239.276}{\sqrt{2108.81 \times 168.791}} = 0.4011$ (weakly positive)

a) As pressure increases so does temperature (weakly)

b) OCT: as pressure increases, temp tends to decrease (weakly)
 This is the opposite effect in MAY.

2)  ① $30V = \frac{3}{5}D$ ② $\frac{1}{2}(T-30)V = \frac{3}{5}D$
 ①/② $\Rightarrow \frac{30}{\frac{1}{2}(T-30)} = \frac{3}{2}$ $120 = 3T - 90$ $T = 20s$

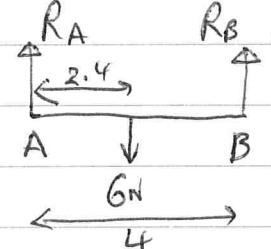
3) a) i) $5 \times 3 + 4 \times 1 - 6 \times 2 - 3 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Nm}$ clockwise
 ii) $5 \times 10 \sin 30^\circ = 25 \text{ Nm}$ clockwise

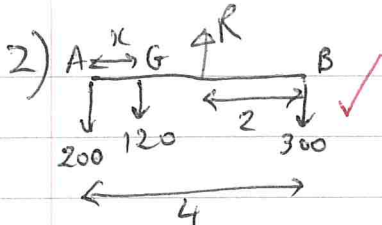
b) i) $P = Q + 60g$ $\uparrow = \downarrow$ ① $Q \times 1 = 30g + 20g \times 2$ (PIVOT) ②
 ② $\Rightarrow Q = 100g$ ① $\Rightarrow P = 160g$

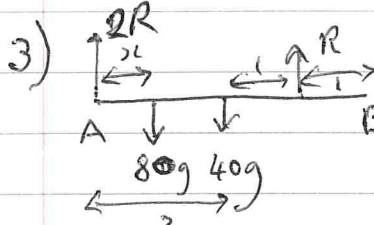
ii) $P = 5g + 10g + 10g = 25g$ $\downarrow = \uparrow$

(PIVOT) $5g \times 3 + 10g \times 1 = x \times 10g$
 $\Rightarrow x = 2.5 \text{ m}$

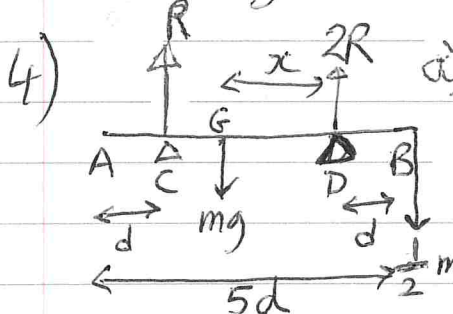
SECTION 2

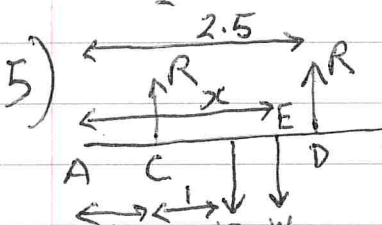
1)  ① $\uparrow = \downarrow$ $R_A + R_B = 6 \text{ N}$ ✓
 ② (A) $2.4 \times 6 = 4 \times R_B \Rightarrow R_B = 3.6 \text{ N}$ ✓
 ① $\Rightarrow R_A = 2.4 \text{ N}$ ✓

2)  $(\curvearrowright R) \quad 2 \times 200 + (2-x) \times 120 = 2 \times 300$
 $400 + 240 - 120x = 600$
 $x = \frac{1}{3} \text{ m}$

3)  a) $\downarrow = \uparrow \quad 3R = 120g$
 $R = 40g$
 b) $(\curvearrowright A) \quad 80g \times x + 40g \times 2 = R \times 3$
 $\Rightarrow 80g x + 80g = 120g$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ m}$

- c) i) Weight acts at midpoint ✓
 ii) All forces act along a horizontal line ✓
 iii) Weight acts at a single point ✓

4)  a) $\uparrow = \downarrow \quad 3R = \frac{3}{2} mg \Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{2} mg$
 $(\curvearrowright D) \quad x \times mg = R \times 3d + \frac{1}{2} mg \times d$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \times 3d + \frac{1}{2} \times d = 2d$
 b) $(\curvearrowright C) \quad R \times 3d = \frac{1}{2} mg \times \frac{3}{2} d + mg \times d$
 $\Rightarrow 3R = \frac{3}{4} mg + mg = \frac{7}{4} mg$
 $R = \frac{7}{12} mg$

5)  a) $\uparrow = \downarrow \quad 2R = W + 150 \quad (1)$
 $(\curvearrowright A) \quad Wx + 150 \times 2 = R \times 1 + R \times 2.5$
 $Wx + 300 = 3.5R \quad (2)$

$(1) \Rightarrow Wx + 300 = 3.5 \left(\frac{W+150}{2} \right) \times 4$
 $4Wx + 1200 = 7W + 1050$

$\Rightarrow 7W - 4Wx = 150$
 $W(7-4x) = 150 \Rightarrow W = \frac{150}{7-4x}$

b) $7-4x > 0 \Rightarrow x < \frac{7}{4}$ or $0 \leq x < \frac{7}{4}$