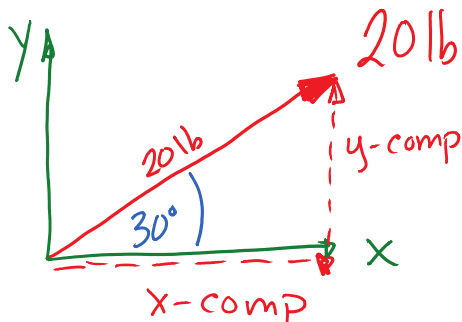


To define a force!

- Magnitude (units!)
- Direction
- Point of Application



we want to find the  
x-component  
y-component

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\tan = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

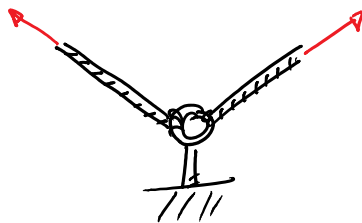
therefore

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{\text{y-comp}}{201b}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\text{x-comp}}{201b}$$

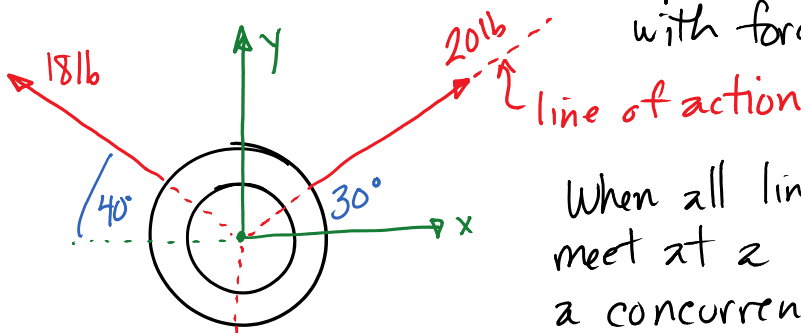
$$\begin{aligned} \text{y-comp} &= 201b \cdot \sin 30^\circ \\ &= 101b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{x-comp} &= 201b \cdot \cos 30^\circ \\ &= 17.31b \end{aligned}$$

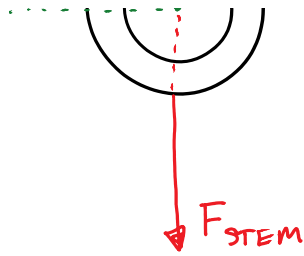


### FREE BODY DIAGRAM (FBD)

- identify a body of interest
- disconnect the body from everything
- replace all of these connections with forces.



When all lines of action for a FBD meet at a common point you have a concurrent force system.



meet at a common point, you have a concurrent force system.

y-comp of 20lb = 10lb

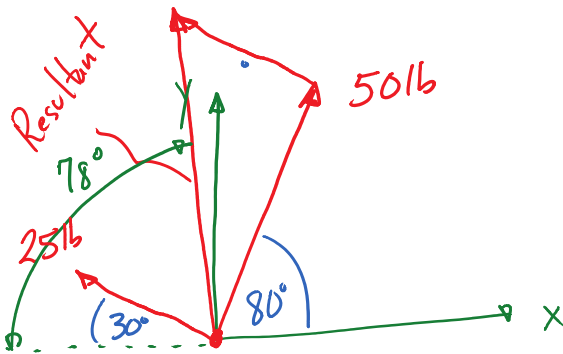
y-comp of 18lb = 18lb · sin 40° = 11.6 lb

∴ total force pulling up = 10lb + 11.6lb = 21.6lb

∴ F<sub>STEM</sub> must equal 21.6 pulling down

IN STATIC EQUILIBRIUM THE FORCES IN ANY DIRECTION (X, Y, Z) MUST ADD TO ZERO.

$\Sigma F_x = 0$  ← summation of forces in the x-direction equals zero.  
 $\Sigma F_y = 0$   
 $\Sigma F_z = 0$   
 equations of static equilibrium (plus 1 more)



Resultant

- the combination of two or more forces

$$= \sqrt{(\Sigma x\text{-comp})^2 + (\Sigma y\text{-comp})^2}$$

$$\Sigma(x\text{-comps}) = 50\text{lb} \cdot \cos 80^\circ - 25\text{lb} \cdot \cos 30^\circ = -13\text{lb}$$

OR

$$50\text{lb} \cdot \cos 80^\circ + 25\text{lb} \cdot \cos 150^\circ$$

$$\Sigma(y\text{-comps}) = 50\text{lb} \cdot \sin 80^\circ + 25\text{lb} \cdot \sin 30^\circ = 61.7\text{lb}$$

$$\text{Resultant} = \sqrt{(-13\text{lb})^2 + (61.7\text{lb})^2}$$

$$= 63 \text{ lb}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{\Sigma(y\text{-comp})}{\Sigma(x\text{-comp})} = \tan^{-1} \frac{61.7 \text{ lb}}{-13 \text{ lb}}$$

$$= -78^\circ$$