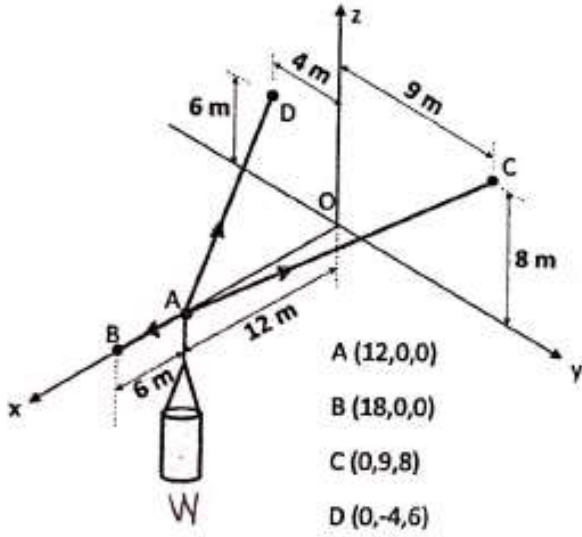


17. Şekilde verilen kovanın ağırlığı 100 kN olduğuna göre, söz konusu kovayı taşıyan AB, AC ve AD kablolarında oluşan kuvvetleri hesaplayınız. Not: C ve D noktaları y-z düzlemi üzerindedir.



$$\vec{r}_{AB} = (6i) \quad \vec{u}_{AB} = \frac{\vec{r}_{AB}}{|\vec{r}_{AB}|} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$$

$$\vec{T}_{AB} = T_{AB} \cdot i \quad , \quad \vec{W} = -100k$$

$$\vec{r}_{AC} = (-12i + 9j + 8k)$$

$$|\vec{r}_{AC}| = \sqrt{(-12)^2 + 9^2 + 8^2} = 17^m$$

$$\vec{u}_{AC} = -0,7059i + 0,5294j + 0,4706k$$

$$\vec{T}_{AC} = T_{AC} (-0,7059i + 0,5294j + 0,4706k)$$

$$\vec{r}_{AD} = (-12i - 4j + 6k)$$

$$|\vec{r}_{AD}| = \sqrt{(-12)^2 + (-4)^2 + 6^2} = 14^m$$

$$\vec{u}_{AD} = (-0,8571i - 0,2857j + 0,4286k)$$

$$\vec{T}_{AD} = T_{AD} (-0,8571i - 0,2857j + 0,4286k)$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow T_{AB} - 0,7059T_{AC} - 0,8571T_{AD} = 0 \quad \dots (1)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow 0,5294T_{AC} - 0,2857T_{AD} = 0 \Rightarrow T_{AD} = 1,853T_{AC} \quad \dots (2)$$

$$\sum F_z = 0 \Rightarrow 0,4706T_{AC} + 0,4286T_{AD} - 100 = 0$$

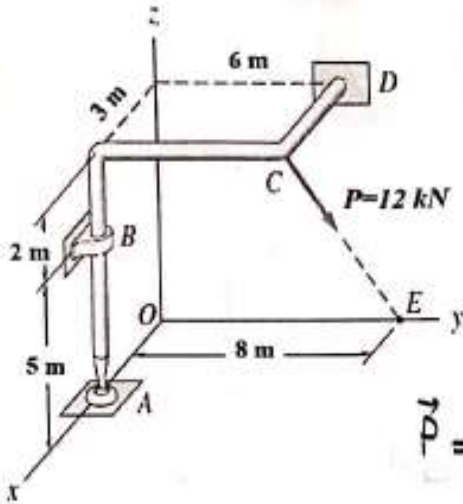
$$0,4706T_{AC} + 0,4286 \cdot 1,853T_{AC} - 100 = 0 \Rightarrow T_{AC} = 79,06 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{AD} = 146,5 \text{ kN}$$

$$(1) \text{ denkleminde; } T_{AB} - 0,7059 \cdot 79,06 - 0,8571 \cdot 146,5 = 0$$

$$T_{AB} = 181,37 \text{ kN}$$

18. Şekilde verilen borulardan oluşan sistemin C noktasında etkiyen $P=12$ kN'lık kuvvetin AD doğrultusunda oluşturacağı momentin şiddetini ($M_{AD}=?$) hesaplayınız.



$$O(0,0,0)$$

$$A(3,0,0)$$

$$B(3,0,5)$$

$$C(3,6,7)$$

$$D(9,6,7)$$

$$E(9,0,7)$$

$$M_{AD} = \vec{u}_{AD} \cdot (\vec{r}_{DC} \times \vec{P})$$

$$\vec{r}_{AD} = (-3i + 6j + 7k)$$

$$|\vec{r}_{AD}| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 6^2 + 7^2} = 9,6954 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{u}_{AD} = \frac{(-3i + 6j + 7k)}{9,6954} = (-0,309i + 0,619j + 0,722k)$$

$$\vec{P} = P \cdot \vec{u}_{CE}; \vec{r}_{CE} = (-3i + 2j - 7k)$$

$$|\vec{r}_{CE}| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 2^2 + (-7)^2} = 7,874$$

$$\vec{u}_{CE} = \frac{-3i + 2j - 7k}{7,874} = (-0,381i + 0,254j - 0,889k)$$

$$\vec{r}_{DC} = 3i$$

$$\vec{P} = 12(-0,381i + 0,254j - 0,889k)$$

$$\vec{P} = (-4,572i + 3,048j - 10,668k)$$



$$\vec{M}_D = (\vec{r}_{DC} \times \vec{P}) = (3i) \times (-4,572i + 3,048j - 10,668k)$$

$$\vec{M}_D = (9,144k + 32,004j)$$

$$M_{AD} = (-0,309i + 0,619j + 0,722k) \cdot (9,144k + 32,004j)$$

$$M_{AD} = 19,81 + 6,02 \Rightarrow M_{AD} = 26,41 \text{ kNm} //$$

2.yol: $\vec{r}_{AC} = 6j + 7k$

$$\vec{M}_A = (\vec{r}_{AC} \times \vec{P}) = (6j + 7k) \cdot (-4,572i + 3,048j - 10,668k)$$

$$= (27,432k + 64,008i) - 32,004j - 21,336i$$

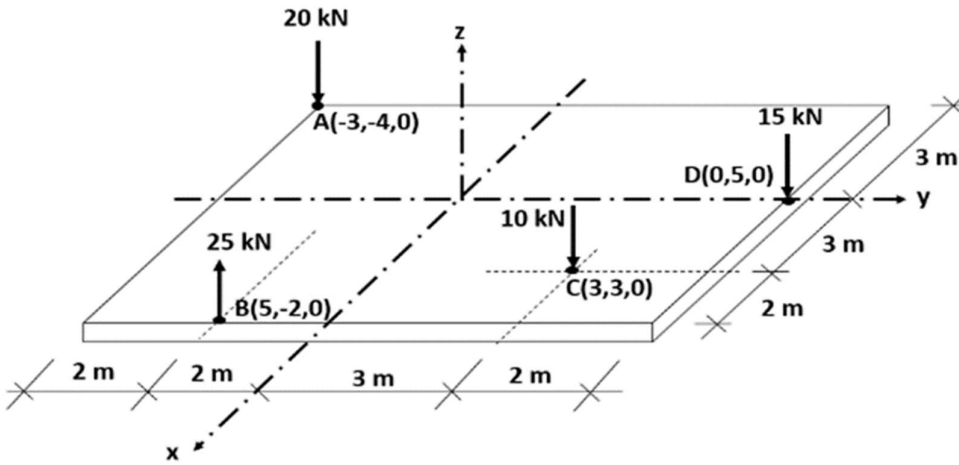
$$\vec{M}_A = (-85,344i - 32,004j + 27,432k)$$

$$M_{AD} = (-0,309i + 0,619j + 0,722k) \cdot (-85,344i - 32,004j + 27,432k)$$

$$= 26,371 - 19,81 + 19,81$$

$$M_{AD} = 26,37 \text{ Nm} //$$

19. Şekilde verilen paralel kuvvetlerin eşdeğer bileşke kuvvetinin şiddetini hesaplayınız. Sistemin dengede kalması için eşdeğer bileşke kuvvetin uygulama noktasının koordinatını bulunuz.



Kuvvetler toplamı:

$$\vec{F}_R = \sum \vec{F} = -20\mathbf{k} + 25\mathbf{k} - 10\mathbf{k} - 15\mathbf{k} \Rightarrow \vec{F}_R = -20\mathbf{k}$$

$$(\vec{M}_R)_O = \sum \vec{M}_O, \quad \vec{r}_P = (x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j})$$

$$\vec{r}_A = -3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} \quad \vec{r}_C = 3\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_P \times \vec{F}_R = \vec{r}_A \times \vec{F}_A + \vec{r}_B \times \vec{F}_B + \vec{r}_C \times \vec{F}_C$$

$$\vec{r}_B = 5\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} \quad \vec{r}_D = 5\mathbf{j}$$

$$[(x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}) \times (-20\mathbf{k})] = [(-3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}) \times (-20\mathbf{k})] + [(5\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}) \times (25\mathbf{k})] + [(3\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}) \times (-10\mathbf{k})] + \dots + [(5\mathbf{j}) \times (-15\mathbf{k})]$$

$$(20x\mathbf{j} - 20y\mathbf{i}) = -60\mathbf{j} + 80\mathbf{i} - 125\mathbf{j} - 50\mathbf{j} + 30\mathbf{j} - 30\mathbf{i} - 75\mathbf{i}$$

$$(20x\mathbf{j} - 20y\mathbf{i}) = -75\mathbf{i} - 155\mathbf{j}$$

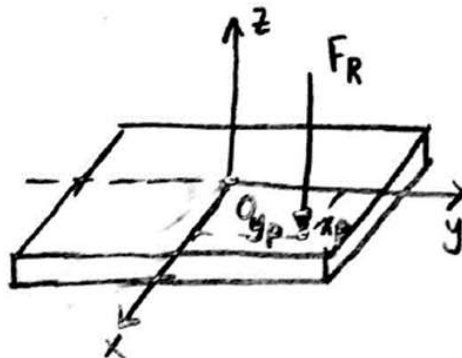
$$20x = -155 \Rightarrow x = -7,75\text{ m}$$

$$-20y = -75 \Rightarrow y = 3,75\text{ m} //$$

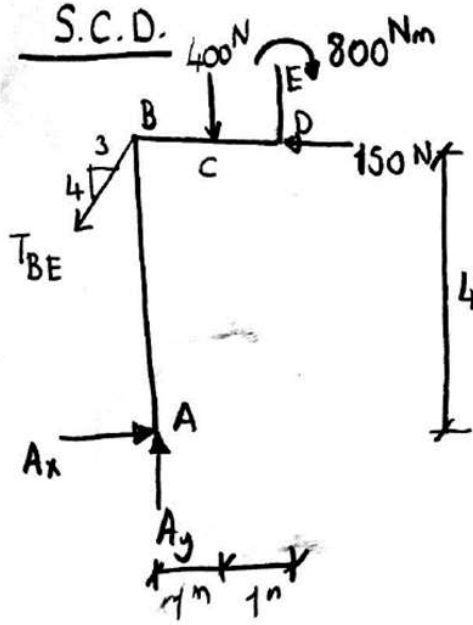
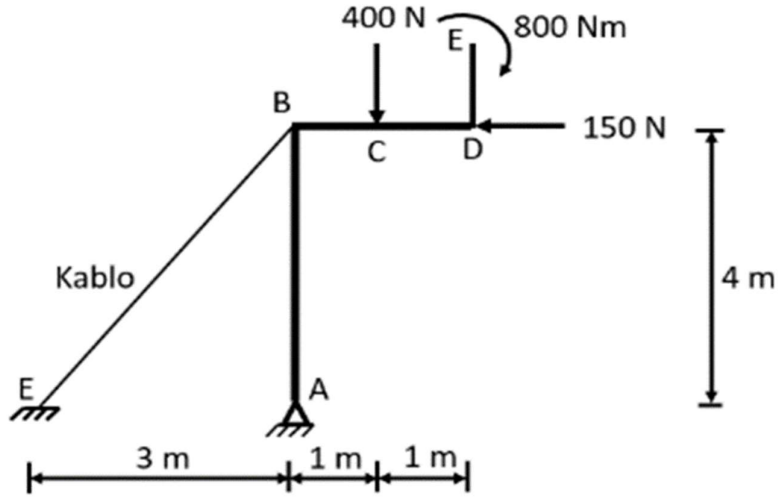
$$\frac{-20y\mathbf{i}}{\sum M_x} = (M_R)_x \Rightarrow 10 \cdot 3 + 25 \cdot 2 - 20 \cdot 4 + 15 \cdot 5 = \underbrace{F_R \cdot y}_{20} \Rightarrow y = 3,75\text{ m}$$

$$F_R = 20\text{ kN}(\downarrow)$$

$$\sum M_y = (M_R)_y \Rightarrow 10 \cdot 3 - 20 \cdot 3 - 25 \cdot 5 = 20 \cdot x \Rightarrow x = -7,75\text{ m} //$$



20. Şekilde yükleme ve açıklık durumu verilen çerçevenin A noktasındaki mesnet reaksiyonlarını ve kablo kuvvetini hesaplayınız.



$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow T_{BE} \cdot 0,6 \cdot 4 - 400 \cdot 1 - 800 + 150 \cdot 4 = 0$$

$$T_{BE} = 250 \text{ N}$$

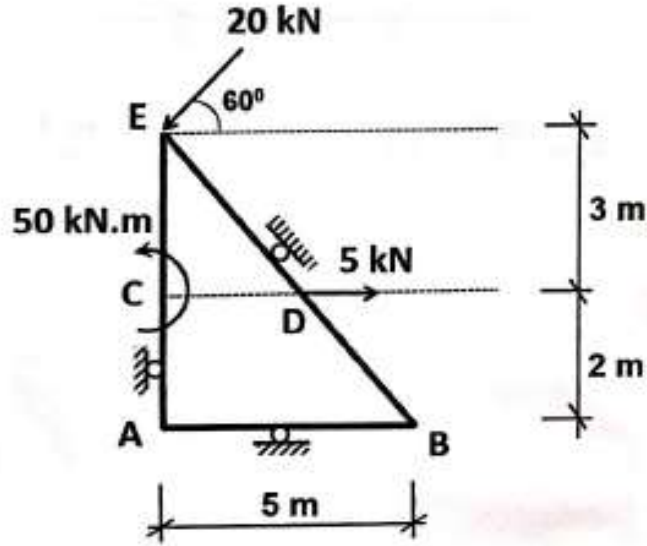
$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow A_x - 150 - T_{BE} \cdot 0,6 = 0$$

$$A_x = 300 \text{ N} (\rightarrow)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y - 400 - T_{BE} \cdot 0,8 = 0$$

$$A_y = 600 \text{ N} (\uparrow)$$

21. Şekilde verilen kuvvetleri ve kuvvet çiftini (moment) A noktasında eşdeğer bir kuvvet-kuvvet çifti (moment) sistemine indirgeyiniz. Bileşke kuvvetin yatay eksenle yaptığı açığı hesaplayınız.



Kuvvetler toplamı:

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow (F_R)_x = \sum F_x &\Rightarrow (F_R)_x = -20 \cdot \cos 60^\circ + 5 \\ &(F_R)_x = -5 \text{ kN} \\ \uparrow (F_R)_y = \sum F_y &\Rightarrow (F_R)_y = -20 \cdot \sin 60^\circ = -17,32 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_R &= \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (-17,32)^2} \\ F_R &= 18,03 \text{ kN} \\ \theta &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{17,32}{5} \right) \\ \theta &= 73,9^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Moment toplamı:

$$\begin{aligned} \curvearrowleft (M_R)_A = \sum M_A &\Rightarrow (M_R)_A = +20 \cdot \cos 60^\circ \cdot 5 - 5 \cdot 2 + 50 \\ (M_R)_A &= +90 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

