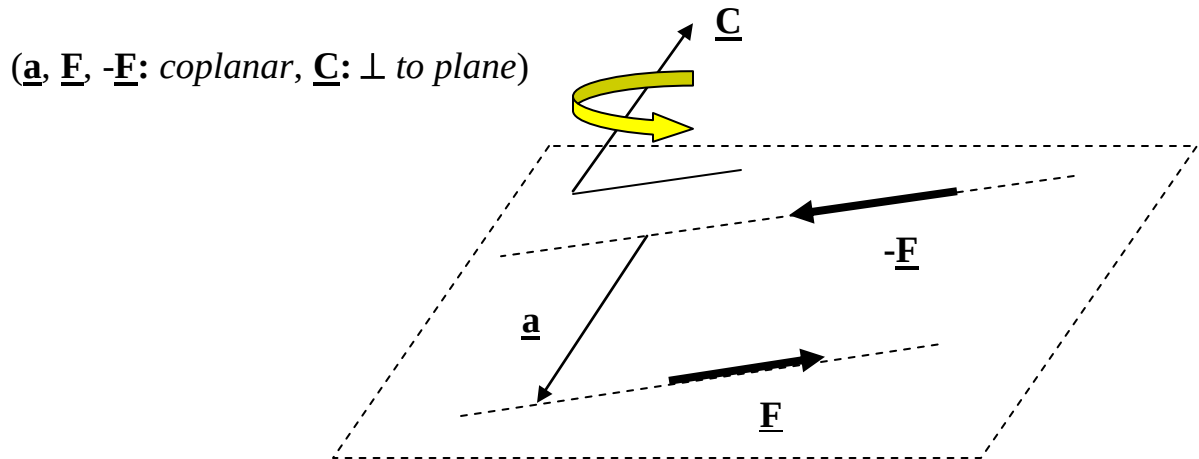
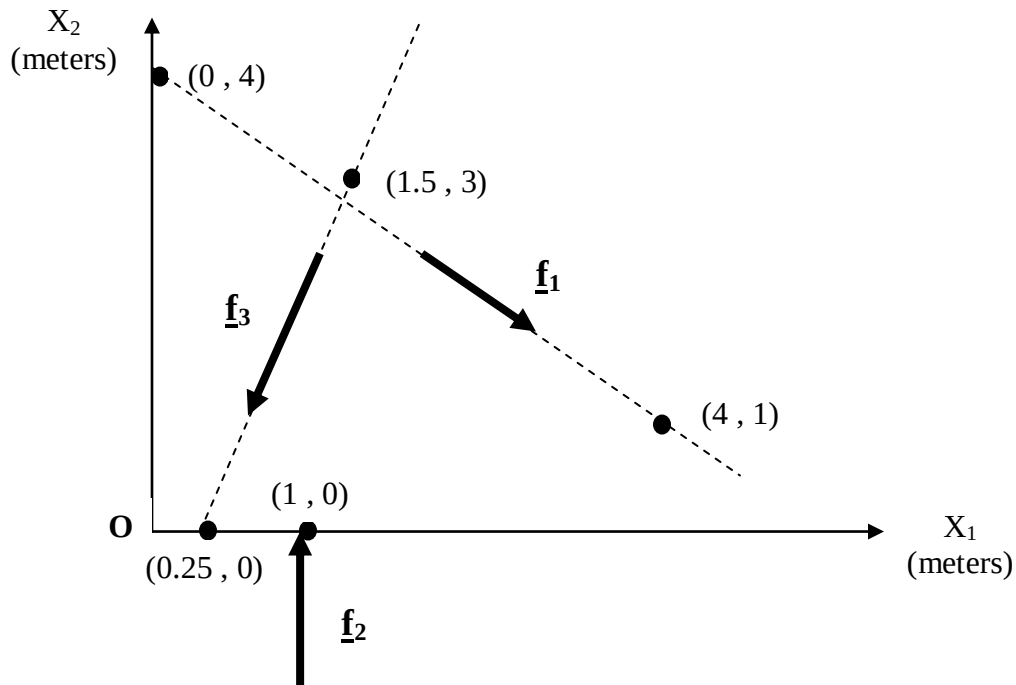


Homework Assignment: # 2

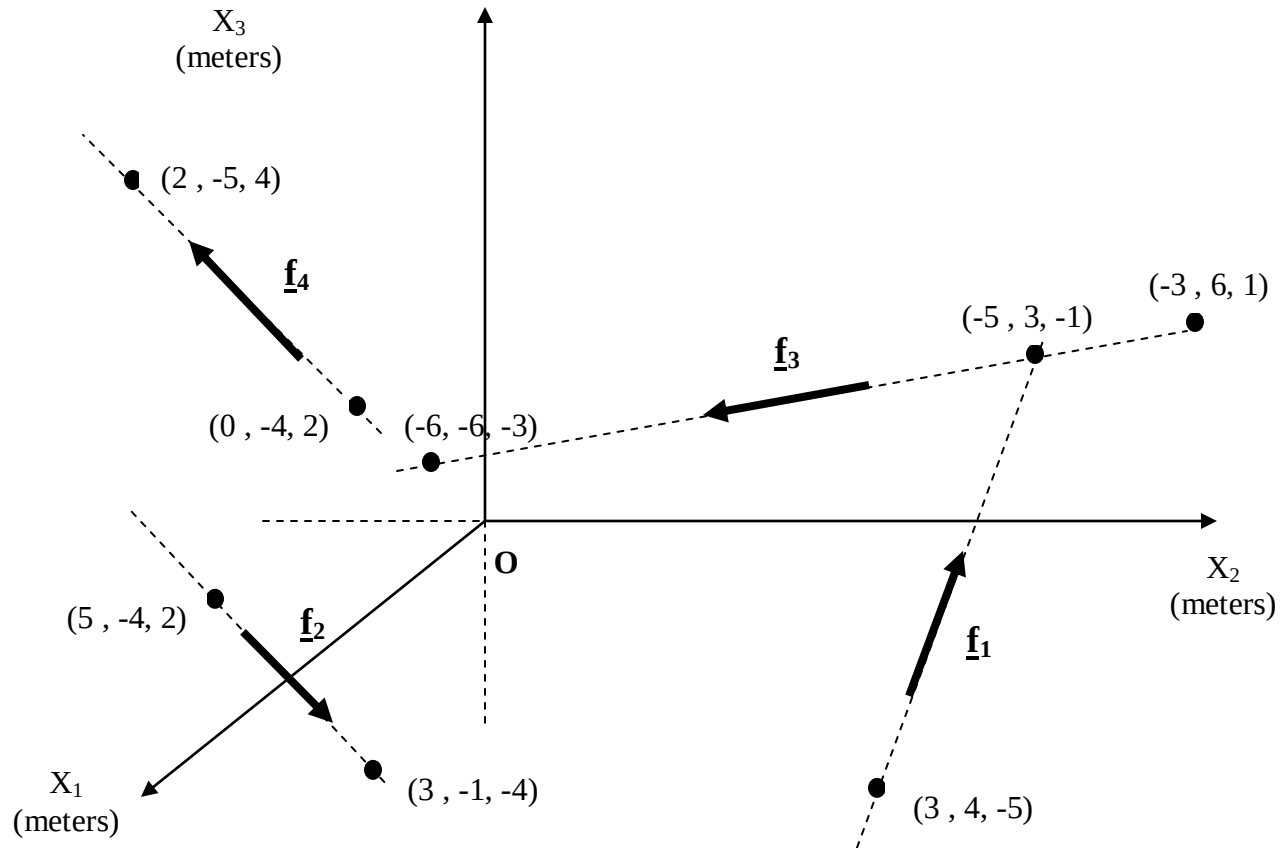
1. Show that the moment arm $\underline{r}$ of a force $\underline{f}$ about a moment center “O” can be directed from “O” to any point on the line of action of $\underline{f}$.
2. Show that the couple arm $\underline{a}$ can be any vector connecting from one point on the line of action of $-\underline{F}$ to one on that of $\underline{F}$.



3. Given the following force systems, solve for the resultant system at the origin “O”.



(a): $\{f_1=25 \text{ N}, f_2=63 \text{ N}, f_3=52 \text{ N}\}$



(b): $\{f_1=36 \text{ N}, f_2=49 \text{ N}, f_3=52 \text{ N}, f_4=21 \text{ N}\}$

4. The vector $\underline{A} = 24\sinh(4t)\underline{e}_1 + 10\sinh(4t)\underline{e}_2 + 26\underline{e}_3$ changes in magnitude and also spins at an angular velocity of $\underline{\omega}_A = \underline{e}_1 + 8\underline{e}_2 + 4\underline{e}_3 \text{ rad/s}$. Determine the time rate of change of the vector $\underline{A}$?
5. Check the Dimensional Homogeneity Theorem for the following relation: $\underline{M}^o = \underline{I}^o \cdot \underline{\alpha} + \underline{\omega} \times (\underline{I} \cdot \underline{\omega})$, where: $\underline{I}$: inertia tensor; $\underline{M}$: moment of force; $\underline{\omega}$: angular velocity; $\underline{\alpha}$: angular acceleration.