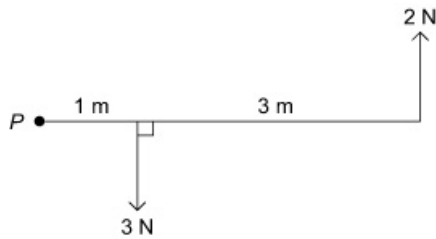


### Exercise 8B

For each question in this exercise, clockwise is assumed to be the positive direction.

1 a



Moment of 3 N force

$$= 3 \times 1 = 3 \text{ Nm clockwise}$$

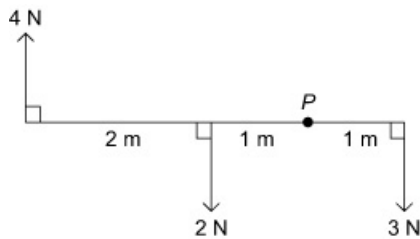
Moment of 2 N force

$$= (1 + 3) \times 2 = 8 \text{ Nm anticlockwise}$$

Resultant moment =  $8 - 3$

$$= 5 \text{ Nm anticlockwise}$$

b



Moment of 4 N force

$$= 4 \times (2 + 1) = 12 \text{ Nm clockwise}$$

Moment of 2 N force

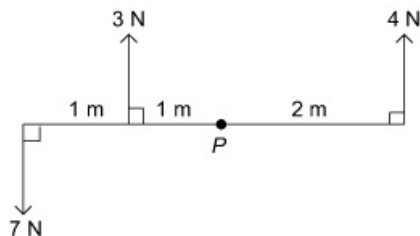
$$= 2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ Nm anticlockwise}$$

Moment of 3 N force

$$= 3 \times 1 = 3 \text{ Nm clockwise}$$

Resultant moment =  $12 - 2 + 3 = 13 \text{ Nm clockwise}$

1 c



Moment of 7 N force

$$= 7 \times (1 + 1) = 14 \text{ Nm anticlockwise}$$

Moment of 3 N force

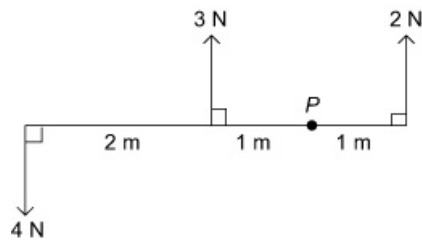
$$= 3 \times 1 = 3 \text{ Nm clockwise}$$

Moment of 4 N force

$$= 4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ Nm anticlockwise}$$

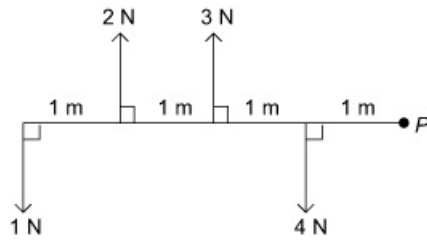
- 1 c Resultant moment =  $-14 + 3 - 8 = -19$  Nm  
The resultant moment is 19 Nm anticlockwise.

d



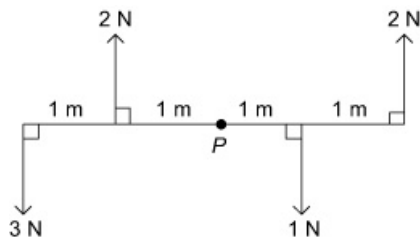
- Moment of 4 N force  
=  $4 \times (2 + 1) = 12$  Nm anticlockwise  
Moment of 3 N force  
=  $3 \times 1 = 3$  Nm clockwise  
Moment of 2 N force  
=  $2 \times 1 = 2$  Nm anticlockwise  
Resultant moment =  $-12 + 3 - 2 = -11$  Nm  
The resultant moment is 11 Nm anticlockwise.

e



- Moment of 1 N force  
=  $1 \times (1 + 1 + 1 + 1) = 4$  Nm anticlockwise  
Moment of 2 N force  
=  $2 \times (1 + 1 + 1) = 6$  Nm clockwise  
Moment of 3 N force  
=  $3 \times (1 + 1) = 6$  Nm clockwise  
Moment of 4 N force  
=  $4 \times 1 = 4$  Nm anticlockwise  
Resultant moment =  $-4 + 6 + 6 - 4 = 4$  Nm clockwise

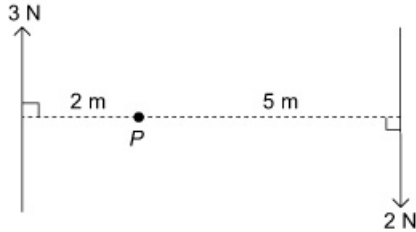
f



- Moment of 3 N force  
=  $3 \times (1 + 1) = 6$  Nm anticlockwise  
Moment of 2 N force to the left of P  
=  $2 \times 1 = 2$  Nm clockwise

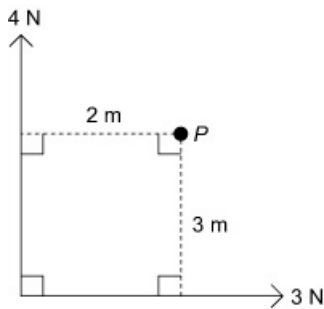
- 1 f Moment of 1 N force  
 $= 1 \times 1 = 1 \text{ Nm}$  clockwise  
 Moment of 2 N force to the right of  $P$   
 $= 2 \times (1 + 1) = 4 \text{ Nm}$  anticlockwise  
 Resultant moment  $= -6 + 2 + 1 - 4 = -7 \text{ Nm}$   
 The resultant moment is 7 Nm anticlockwise.

2 a



- Moment of 3 N force  
 $= 3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ Nm}$  clockwise  
 Moment of 2 N force  
 $= 2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Nm}$  clockwise  
 Resultant moment  $= 6 + 10 = 16 \text{ Nm}$  clockwise

b



- Moment of 4 N force  
 $= 4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ Nm}$  clockwise  
 Moment of 3 N force  
 $= 3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ Nm}$  anticlockwise  
 Resultant moment  $= 8 - 9 = -1 \text{ Nm}$   
 The resultant moment is 1 Nm anticlockwise.

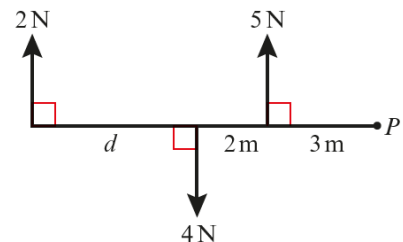
- 3 Moment of 2 N force about  $P$   
 $= 2 \times (5 + d) \text{ Nm}$  clockwise  
 Moment of 5 N force about  $P$   
 $= 5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ Nm}$  clockwise  
 Moment of 4 N force about  $P$   
 $= 4 \times (2 + 3) = 20 \text{ Nm}$  anticlockwise  
 Resultant moment  $= 17 \text{ Nm}$  clockwise so:  
 $2(5 + d) + 15 - 20 = 17$

$$5 + 2d = 17$$

$$2d = 12$$

$$d = 6$$

The distance  $d$  is 6 m.



## Mechanics 1

## Solution Bank

- 4 Moment of 6 N force about  $P$   
 $= 6 \times (2 + 3 + 1)x = 36x$  Nm clockwise.  
 Moment of 12 N force about  $P$   
 $= 12x$  Nm clockwise.  
 Moment of 10 N force about  $P$   
 $= 10 \times (3 + 1)x = 40x$  Nm anticlockwise.  
 Resultant moment = 12.8 Nm clockwise so:  
 $36x + 12x - 40x = 12.8$   
 $8x = 12.8$   
 $x = 1.6$   
 The distance  $x$  is 1.6 m.

