



1. A force $\vec{F} = 9\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - 6\vec{k}$ passes through a point A, whose position vector is $4\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 9\vec{k}$. Find the moment of force about a point B, whose position vector is $6\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} - 7\vec{k}$.

$$\vec{F} = 9\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - 6\vec{k}$$

Position vector of A, $\vec{r}_{OA} = 4\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 9\vec{k}$

Position vector of B, $\vec{r}_{OB} = 6\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} - 7\vec{k}$

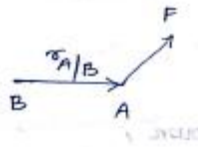
As position vectors given,

$$\vec{M} = (\vec{r}_{OA} - \vec{r}_{OB}) \times \vec{F}$$

$$= [(4\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 9\vec{k}) - (6\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} - 7\vec{k})] \times \vec{F}$$

$$= (-2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 16\vec{k}) \times \vec{F}$$

$$= (-2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 16\vec{k}) \times (9\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - 6\vec{k})$$


$$= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -2 & 1 & 16 \\ 9 & 3 & -6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -54\vec{i} + 132\vec{j} - 15\vec{k}$$

2. A force $\vec{F} = 6\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$ acts at A of coordinates (1, 2, 3). Find the moment of this force about B of coordinates (-2, 3, 4)

$$\text{Force Vector } \vec{F} = 6\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$$



Coordinates of A (1, 2, 3)
Coordinates of B (-2, 3, 4)
As coordinates are given,
$$\vec{r} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ (x_A - x_B) & (y_A - y_B) & (z_A - z_B) \\ F_x & F_y & F_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ (1-(-2)) & (2-3) & (3-4) \\ 6 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

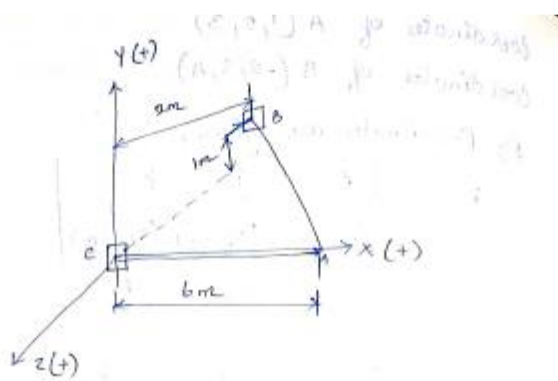
$$= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3+2 & -1 & -1 \\ 6 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \hat{i}(3+2) - \hat{j}(-9+6) + \hat{k}(6+6)$$

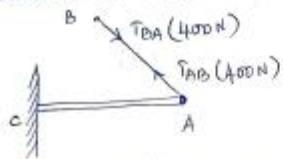
$$= 5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 12\hat{k}$$

A Pipe AC, 6m long is fixed at c & stretched by a cable from A to a point B on the vertical wall as shown in figure. If the tension in the cable is 400N, determine

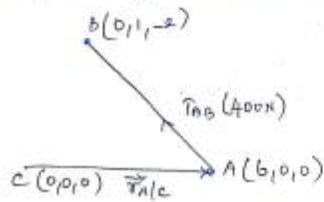
- Moment of the force exerted at A, about c
- Moment of the force exerted at B, about c.



Tension in cable AB & the pipe AC is shown



a Moment of force exerted at A, about C.



In this, force directed from A to B.

$$A(b, 0, 0)$$

$$B(0, 1, -2)$$

$$C(0, 0, 0)$$

→ T_{AB} in vector form

$$\vec{T}_{AB} = T_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB}$$

$$\lambda_{AB} = \frac{(0-b)i + (1-0)j + (-2-0)k}{\sqrt{(-b)^2 + (1)^2 + (-2)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{-bi + 1j - 2k}{\sqrt{(-b)^2 + (1)^2 + (-2)^2}}$$



$$\vec{T}_{AB} = 400 \left[\frac{-6i + j - 2k}{6.403} \right]$$
$$= -375i + 62.5j - 125k$$

|||y $\vec{r}_{Ac} = (6-0)i + 0j + 0k = 6i$

Moment about c, $\vec{M}_c = \vec{r}_{Ac} \times \vec{T}_{AB}$

$$= 6i \times (-375i + 62.5j - 125k)$$
$$= \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ -375 & 62.5 & -125 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= 750j + 375k$$