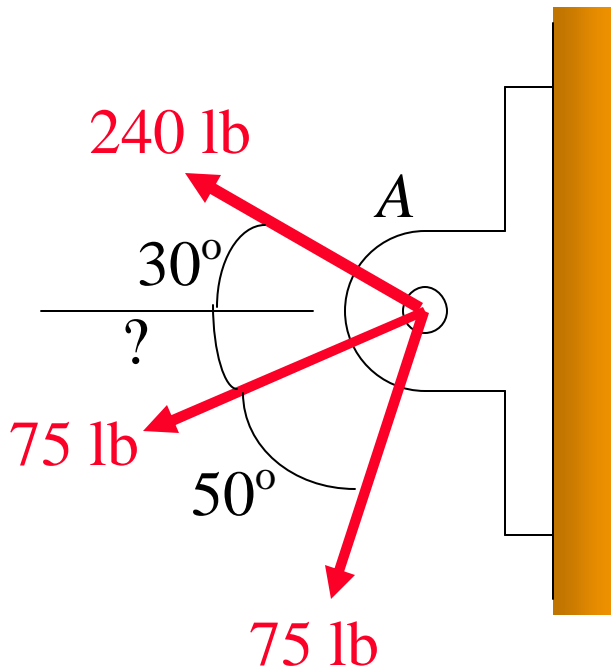
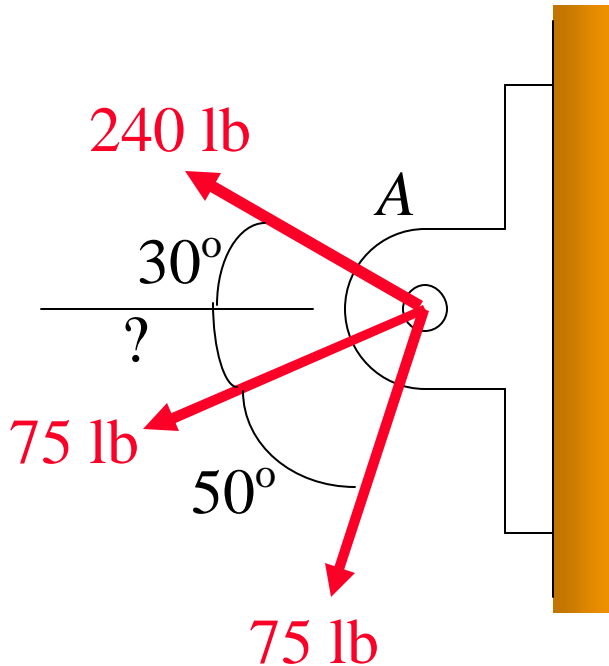


Problem 2.129



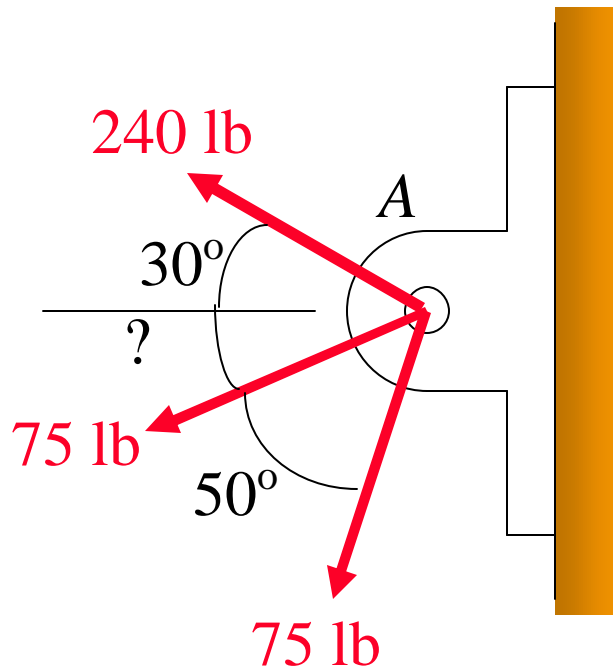
The direction of the 75-lb forces may vary, but the angle between the forces is always 50° . Determine the value of $?$ for which the resultant of the forces acting at A is directed horizontally to the left.

Solving Problems on Your Own

The direction of the 75-lb forces may vary, but the angle between the forces is always 50° . Determine the value of $?$ for which the resultant of the forces acting at A is directed horizontally to the left.

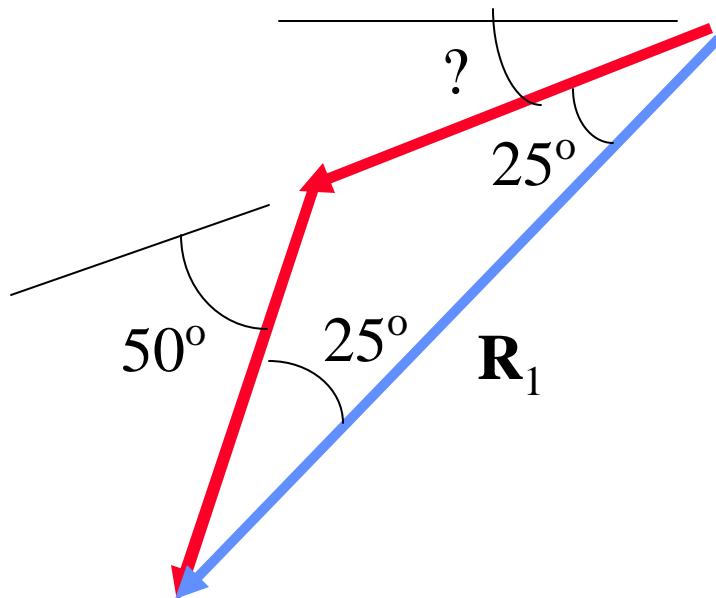
1. Determine the resultant \mathbf{R} of two or more forces.
2. Draw a parallelogram with the applied forces as two adjacent sides and the resultant as the included diagonal.
3. Set the resultant, or sum of the forces, directed horizontally.

Problem 2.129 Solution



Determine the resultant R of two or more forces.

We first Replace the two 75-lb forces by their resultant R_1 , using the triangle rule.

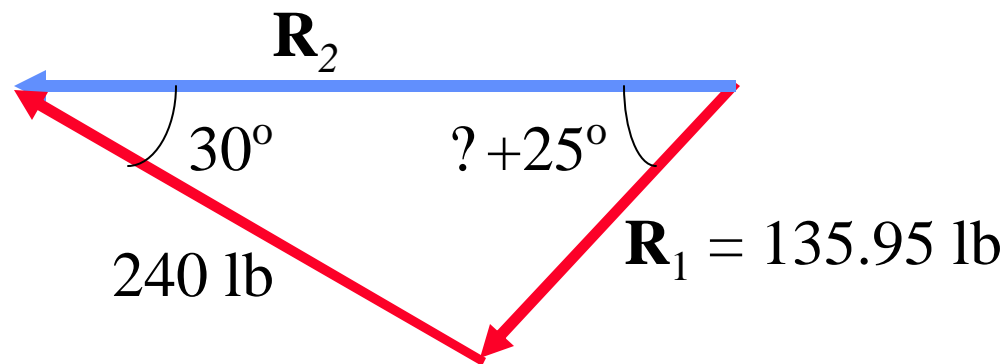


$$R_1 = 2(75 \text{ lb}) \cos 25^\circ = 135.95 \text{ lb}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_1 = 135.95 \text{ lb} \quad \angle \quad ? + 25^\circ$$

Problem 2.129 Solution

*Draw a parallelogram with the applied forces as two adjacent sides and the resultant as the included diagonal.
Set the resultant, or sum of the forces, directed horizontally.*



Consider the resultant \mathbf{R}_2 of \mathbf{R}_1 and the 240-lb force and recall that \mathbf{R}_2 must be horizontal and directed to the left.

Law of sines:

$$\frac{\sin(? + 25^\circ)}{240 \text{ lb}} = \frac{\sin(30^\circ)}{135.95 \text{ lb}}$$

$$? + 25^\circ = 61.97^\circ$$

$$\sin(? + 25^\circ) = \frac{(240 \text{ lb}) \sin(30^\circ)}{135.95 \text{ lb}} = 0.88270$$

$$\boxed{? = 37.0^\circ}$$