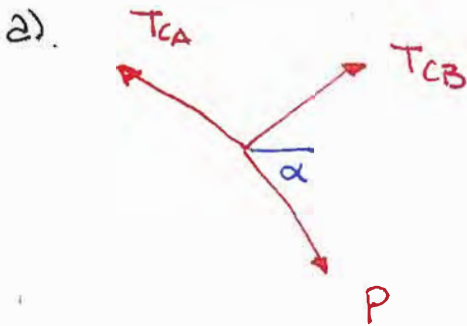
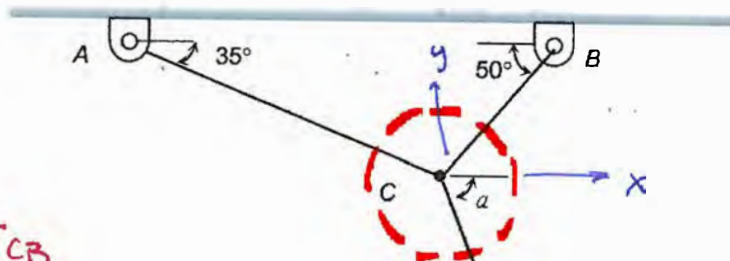


Example

Two cables are tied together as shown. If the largest allowable tension in either cable is 800 N,

- what is the largest force P that can be applied at C ?
- What is the corresponding angle α ?



$$\vec{T}_{CA} = -T_{CA} \cos 35^\circ \hat{i} + T_{CA} \sin 35^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{T}_{CB} = T_{CB} \cos 50^\circ \hat{i} + T_{CB} \sin 50^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{P} = P \cos \alpha \hat{i} - P \sin \alpha \hat{j}$$

EQUILIBRIUM IN x

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad -T_{CA} \cos 35^\circ + T_{CB} \cos 50^\circ + P \cos \alpha = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad T_{CA} \sin 35^\circ + T_{CB} \sin 50^\circ - P \sin \alpha = 0 \quad (2)$$

EQNS UNE

(1) T_{CB}

(2) T_{CA}

(3) $T_{CA} = 800\text{N}$ P

(4) $T_{CB} = 800\text{N}$ α

NEED TWO MORE EQNS.

FROM (2)

$$P = \frac{T_{CA} \sin 35^\circ + T_{CB} \sin 50^\circ}{\sin \alpha}$$

FOR ANY $\alpha > 0$ P IS LARGER IF BOTH T_{CA} & $T_{CB} = 800\text{N}$. (LOOKING FOR MAX P)

$$P = \frac{800 \sin 35^\circ + 800 \sin 50^\circ}{\sin \alpha}$$

SUB INTO (1)

$$-800 \cos 35^\circ + 800 \cos 50^\circ + \left[\frac{800 \sin 35^\circ + 800 \sin 50^\circ}{\sin \alpha} \right] \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\cancel{800} \sin 35^\circ + \cancel{800} \sin 50^\circ}{\cancel{800} \cos 35^\circ - \cancel{800} \cos 50^\circ} = 7.596$$

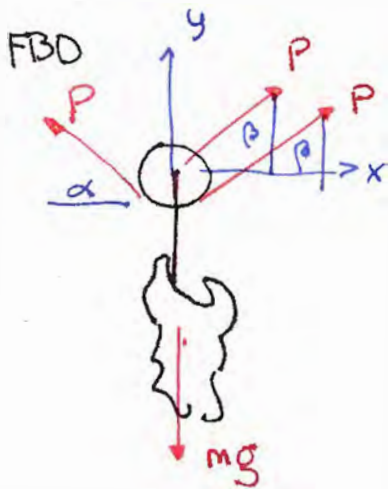
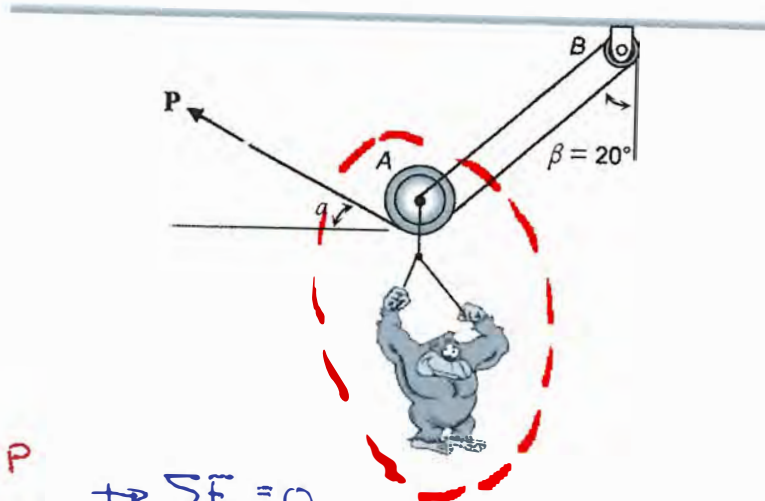
$$\alpha = 82.5^\circ$$

FROM (2)

$$P = \frac{800 \sin 35^\circ + 800 \sin 50^\circ}{\sin (82.5^\circ)} = 1081 \text{ N}$$

Example

A gorilla of mass 160 kg is suspended from a light, inextensible cable making use of two massless, frictionless pulleys as shown in the figure. Find the magnitude of the force P that must be applied to keep the gorilla stationary as well as the angle α .



$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$P \sin \beta + P \sin \beta - P \frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$P \sin \alpha + P \cos \beta + P \cos \beta - mg = 0 \quad (2)$$

FROM (1)

$$2 \sin \beta = \cos \alpha \quad \alpha = \cos^{-1} [2 \sin \beta]$$
$$= \cos^{-1} [2 \cdot \sin(20^\circ)] = \boxed{46.8^\circ}$$

FROM (2)

$$P = \frac{mg}{\sin \alpha + 2 \cos \beta} = \frac{160 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^2} \left(\frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}} \right)}{\sin 46.8^\circ + 2 \cos 20^\circ} = \boxed{602 \text{ N}}$$