

1. Sketch free-body diagrams for sphere *A*, sphere *B*, and the container, shown in Figure 1. Also, determine the magnitude of the forces acting on sphere *A*, sphere *B*, and the container.

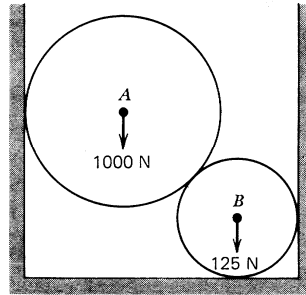


Figure 1

2. Draw the free-body diagram for the pinned assembly shown in Figure 2. Find the magnitude of the forces acting on each member of the assembly.

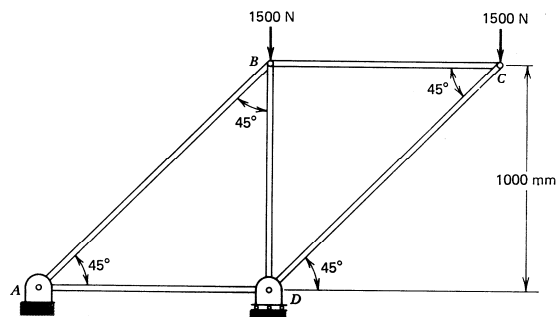


Figure 2

3. The drawing (Figure 3) shows an electric fan supported by mountings at *A* and *B*. The motor delivers a torque of 2 N·m to the fan blades. They, in turn, push the air forward with a force of 20 N. Neglecting gravity forces, determine all loads acting on the fan (complete assembly). Sketch it as a free body in equilibrium.

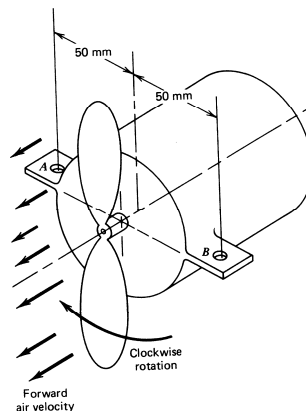


Figure 3

4. The drawing (Figure 4) represents a bicycle with an 800-N rider applying full weight to one pedal. Treat this as a two-dimensional problem, with all components in the plane of the paper. Draw as free bodies in equilibrium
 - a. The pedal, crank, and pedal sprocket assembly.
 - b. The rear wheel and sprocket assembly.
 - c. The front wheel assembly.

- d. The front wheel.
- e. The entire bicycle and rider assembly.

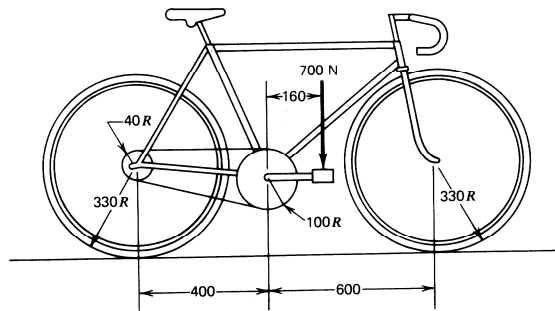


Figure 4

5. Draw a free-body diagram for the gear and shaft assembly shown in Figure 5. Also, sketch free-body diagrams for gear 1, gear 2, and the shaft. Draw shear and bending moment bending diagrams.

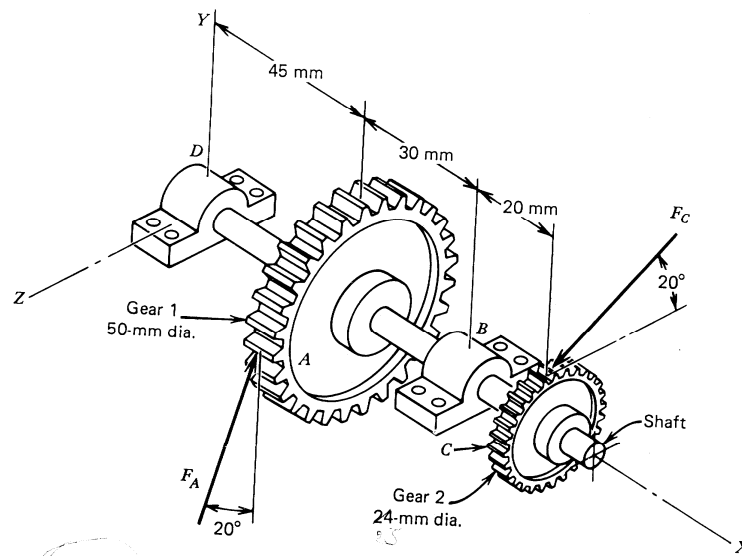


Figure 5

6. The shaft with bevel gear shown in Figure 6 is supported by self-aligning bearings A and B. Only bearing A takes thrust. Draw shear and bending moment bending diagrams for the shaft.

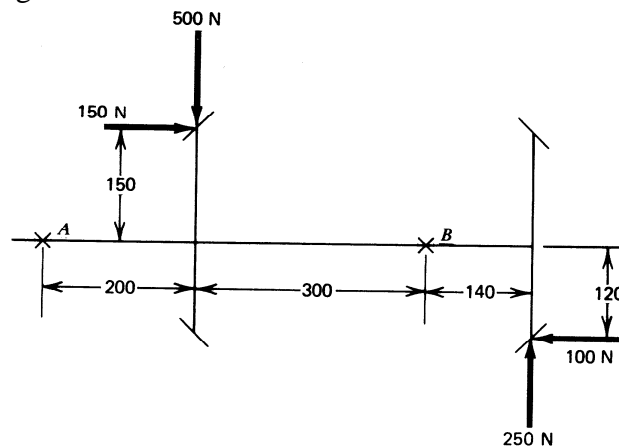


Figure 6