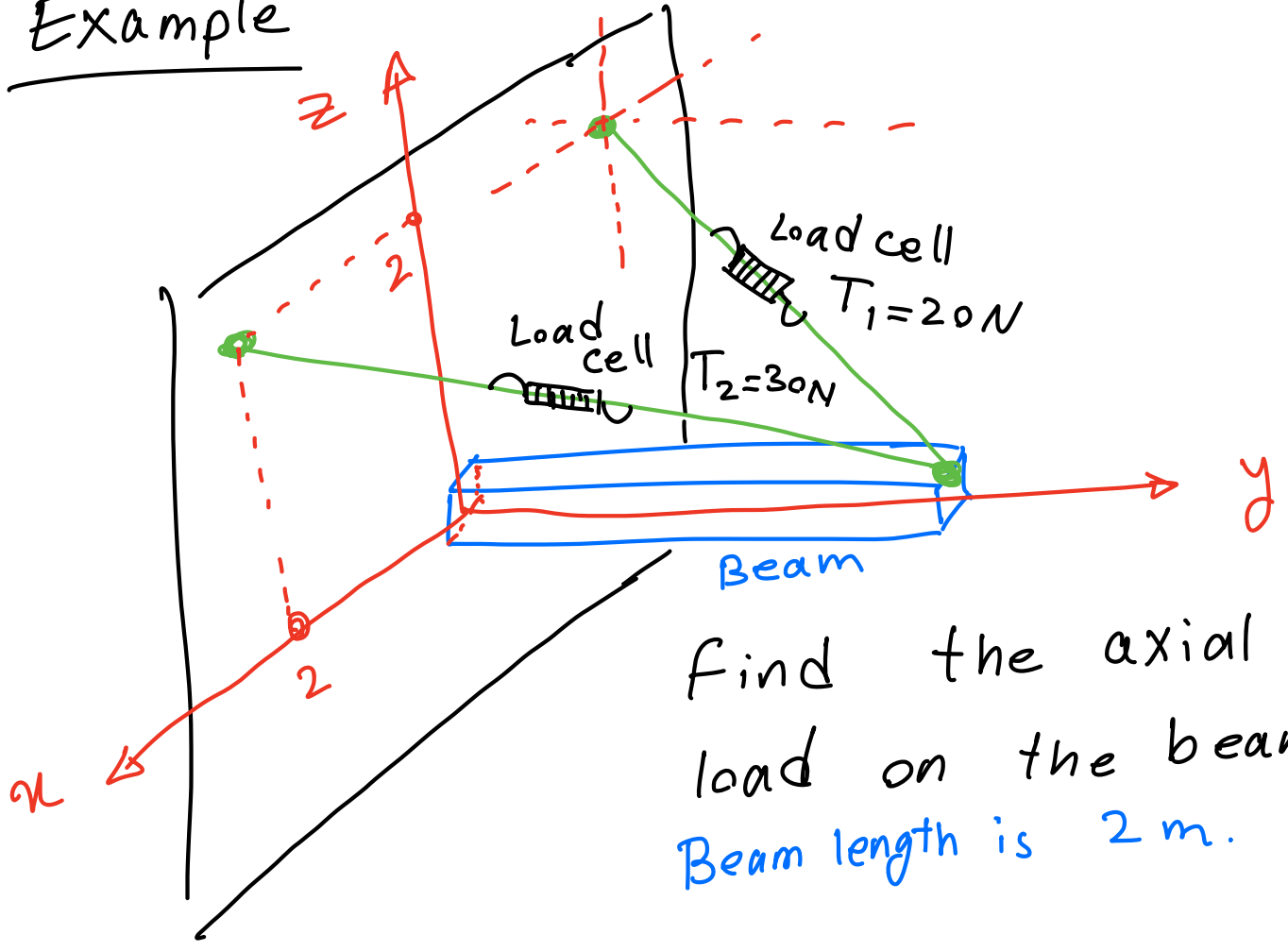
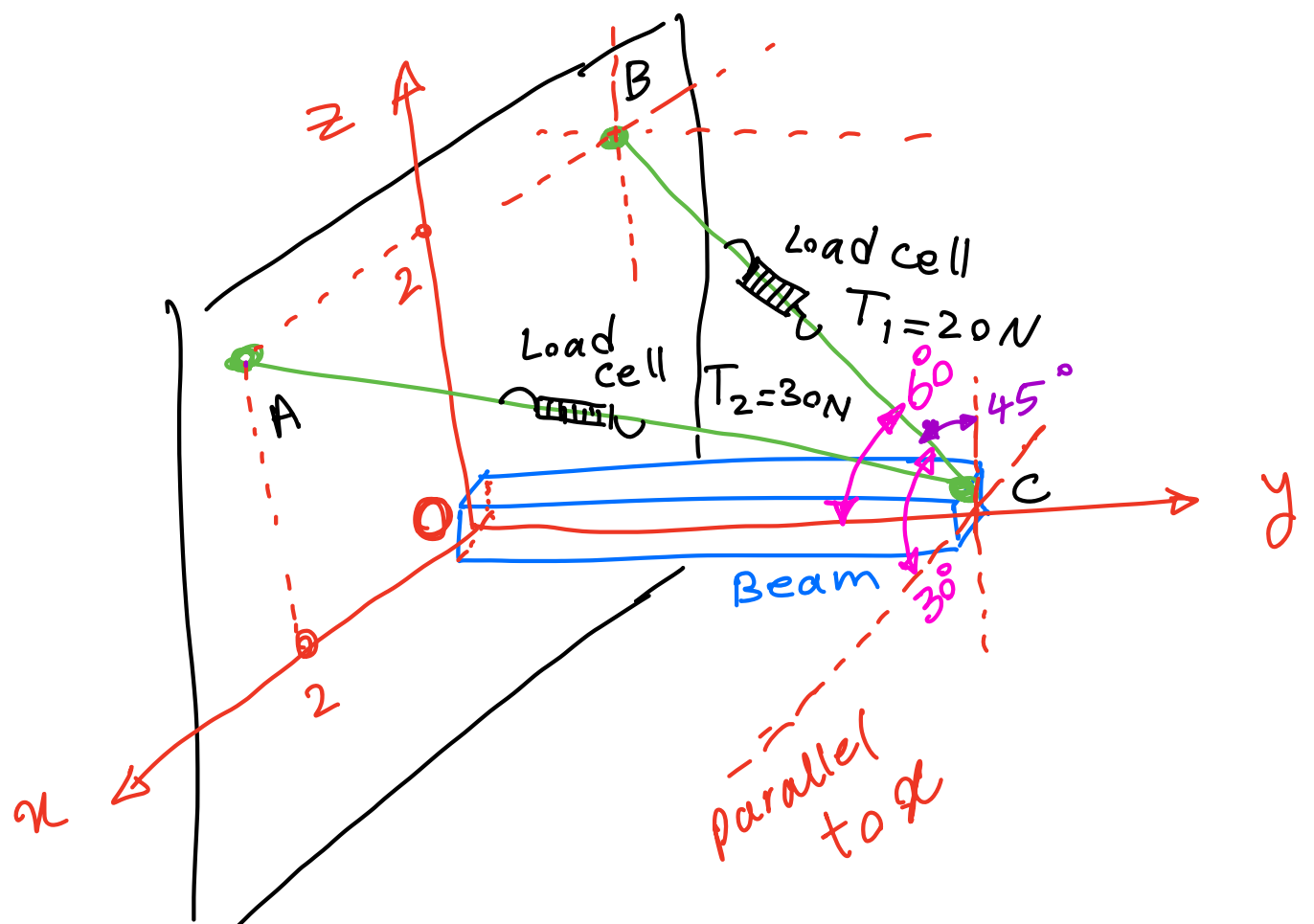


Example



find the axial load on the beam.
Beam length is 2 m.



vector \vec{CA} :

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{CA} &= (x_A \hat{i} + y_A \hat{j} + z_A \hat{k}) \\ &\quad - (x_C \hat{i} + y_C \hat{j} + z_C \hat{k}) \\ &= 2\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 2\hat{k} - (0\hat{i} + \cancel{4}\hat{j} + 0\hat{k})\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{CA} = 2\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{CA}_{\text{unit}} = \frac{2\hat{i} - \cancel{4}\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}}{\sqrt{2^2 + \cancel{4}^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{2\hat{i} - \cancel{4}\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}}{\sqrt{\cancel{24}}}$$

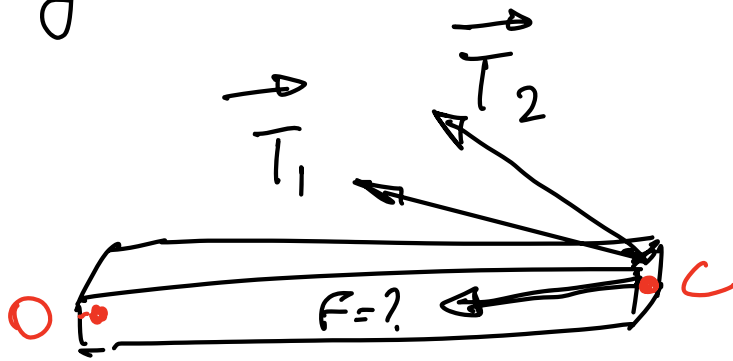
$\sqrt{12}$

$$\vec{T}_2 = (30\text{N}) \frac{2\hat{i} - \cancel{4}\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}}{\sqrt{\cancel{24}}}$$

$$\vec{T} = |\vec{T}_1| \left(\cos 30^\circ \hat{i} + \cos 60^\circ \hat{j} + \cos 45^\circ \hat{k} \right)$$

we now have \vec{T}_1 and \vec{T}_2

We need to find the axial load along the beam.



find the unit vector for the beam

The projection of \vec{T}_1 and \vec{T}_2 can be found by the DOT product of the unit vector of the position of the beam along the length.

$$\vec{OC}_{\text{unit}} = \frac{0\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{2\hat{j}}{2} = \hat{j}$$

The force of \vec{T}_1 along the beam is:

$$\vec{T}_1 \cdot \vec{OC}_{\text{unit}} =$$

$$20 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{i} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{j} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{k} \right) \cdot (\hat{j})$$

$$= 20 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (1) = 10$$

$$\vec{T}_2 \cdot \vec{OC}_{\text{unit}} = (30) \left(\frac{2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}}{\sqrt{12}} \right) \cdot \hat{j}$$

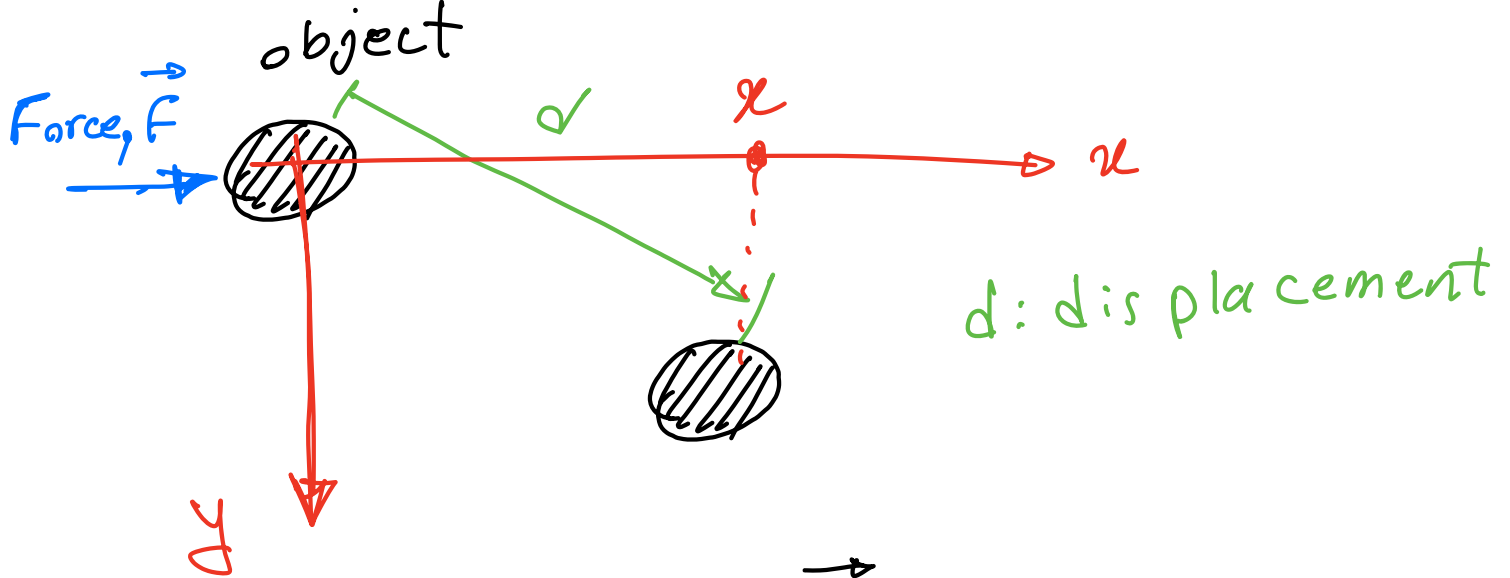
$$= \frac{30}{\sqrt{12}} (-2)$$

The total axial load on the beam is $\vec{T}_1 \cdot \vec{OC}_{\text{unit}} + \vec{T}_2 \cdot \vec{OC}_{\text{unit}}$

Another application of DOT product

Work

work done by a force



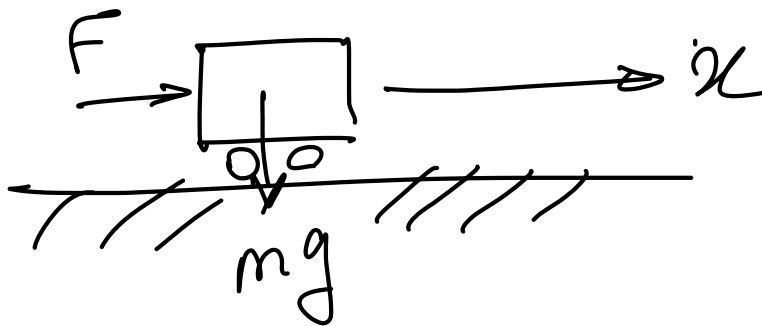
$$\text{Work} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d}$$

For example:

$$\vec{F} = |\vec{F}| \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{d} = x \vec{i} + y \vec{j}$$

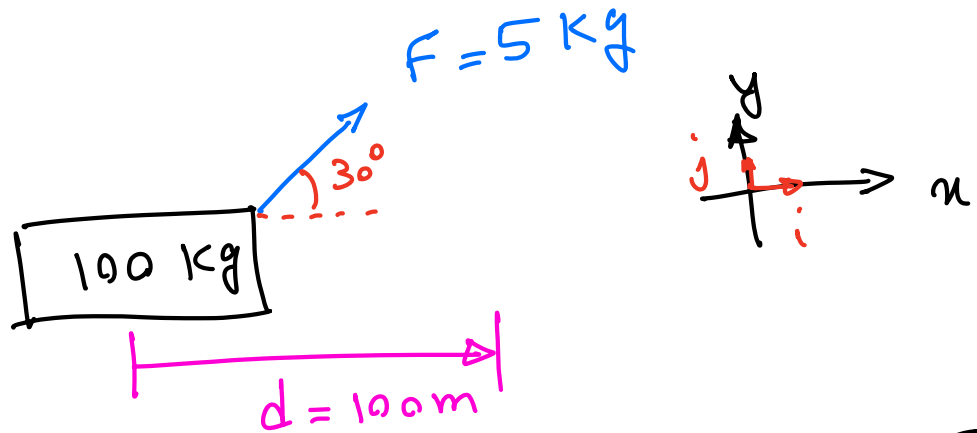
$$\text{work} = |\vec{F}| \vec{i} \cdot (x \vec{i} + y \vec{j}) = |\vec{F}| x$$



mg does not do work in

x direction

Example



Find the work done by force F .

$$\vec{F} = F \cos 30^\circ \vec{i} + F \sin 30^\circ \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{d} = 100 \vec{i}$$

$$\text{Work} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} = (F \cos 30^\circ \vec{i} + F \sin 30^\circ \vec{j}) \cdot 100 \vec{i}$$

$$= (5 \cos 30^\circ) 100$$

$$= 500 \cos 30^\circ$$

cross product

next week