

**1-42\***

The weight of the bar  $AB$  is

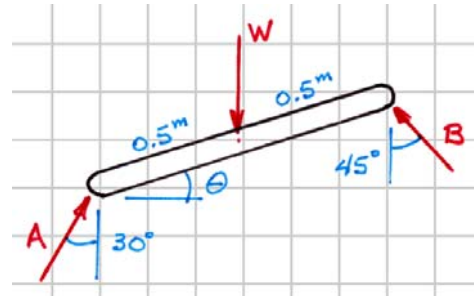
$$W = 25(9.81) = 245.25 \text{ N}$$

From a free-body diagram of the bar  $AB$ , the equations of equilibrium give

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0: \quad A \sin 30^\circ - B \sin 45^\circ = 0$$

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: \quad A \cos 30^\circ + B \cos 45^\circ - W = 0$$

$$\curvearrowright \Sigma M_B = 0: \quad (0.5 \cos \theta)W - (1 \cos \theta)(A \cos 30^\circ) + (1 \sin \theta)(A \sin 30^\circ) = 0$$



Since  $\sin 45^\circ = \cos 45^\circ$  adding the first two equations together gives

$$A(\sin 30^\circ + \cos 30^\circ) = W$$

Substituting this result into the third equation gives

$$A(\cos 30^\circ \cos \theta - \sin 30^\circ \sin \theta) = 0.5 \cos \theta [A(\sin 30^\circ + \cos 30^\circ)]$$

Dividing by  $A \cos \theta$  gives

$$2(\cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \tan \theta) = (\sin 30^\circ + \cos 30^\circ)$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{2 \cos 30^\circ - (\sin 30^\circ + \cos 30^\circ)}{2 \sin 30^\circ}$$

$$\theta = 20.10^\circ \text{ ..... Ans.}$$

(Actually, this result is independent of both the length and weight of the bar.)