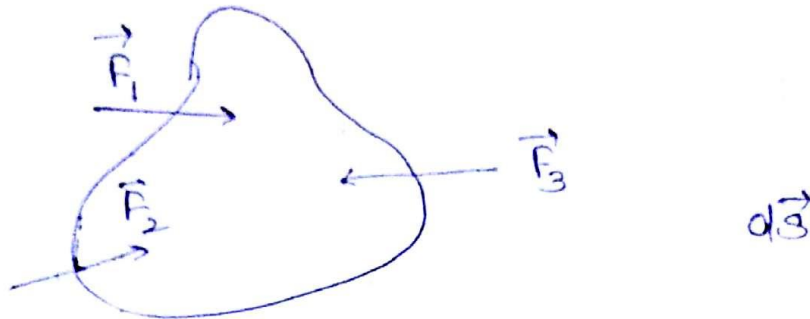


Work Done

It is a scalar quantity and define as

$$\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = W$$



$$W_{F_1} = \vec{F}_1 \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$W_{F_2} = \vec{F}_2 \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$W_{F_3} = \vec{F}_3 \cdot d\vec{s}$$

Total work done

$$TWD = W_{F_1} + W_{F_2} + W_{F_3}$$

$$= [\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3] \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$TWD = \vec{F}_R \cdot d\vec{s}$$

if body is in equ^m

$$TWD = 0 \quad [\because \vec{F}_R = 0]$$

Principle of Virtual Work. (POVW) (imaginary)

It states if a system (single rigid body or No. of. Inter connected rigid bodies) is in equ^m then the sum of ~~the~~ virtual work by all the forces will be zero.

$$\text{Virtual work} = \text{Force} (\text{virtual displacement})$$

Note $\rightarrow$

- ① using POVW we can find forces necessary to keep a system in equ^m .
- ② If using eqn of equ^m is difficult then use POVW to find the unknowns easily

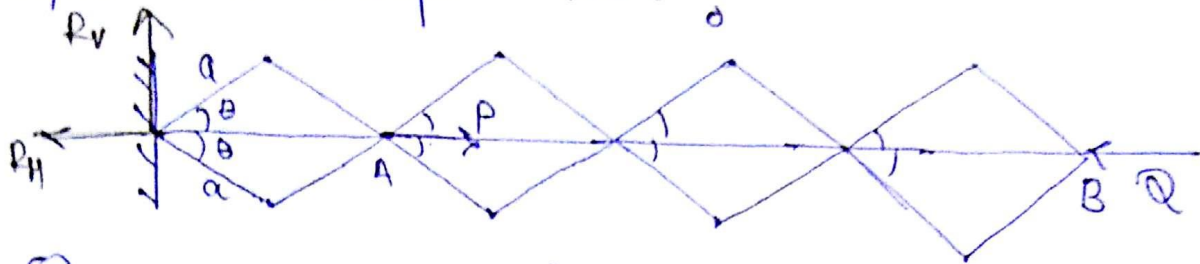
Procedure -

- ① Take any fixed point in question as origin, fix coordinate axis and find the co-ordinates of all the points where forces are acting.
- ② Find virtual displacement
- ③ Use POVW to find the unknowns.

Sign Convention:-

- ① Sign conv. for the coordinates is chosen based on the quadrant in which they are lying
- ② If any force is acting along +ve x-axis or +ve y-axis then take that force +ve and vice-versa.

Ques. For the lazy tong mechanism as shown in fig the relationship b/w P & Q to keep this system in equm is. ?

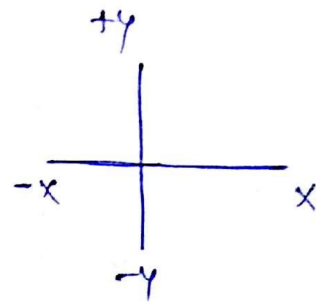


- (a) $P = Q$ (b) $P = 2Q$ (c) $P = 3Q$ (d) $P = 4Q$

$$\sum \vec{F}_H = 0 \quad R_H + Q = P$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_V = 0 \quad R_V = 0$$

apply pov w



$$1. \quad x_A = 2a \cos \theta$$

$$x_B = 8a \cos \theta$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2. \quad \partial x_A &= -2a \sin \theta \partial \theta \\ \partial x_B &= -8a \sin \theta \partial \theta \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Virtual displacement}$$

$$3. \quad (V.W)_P + (V.W)_Q = 0$$

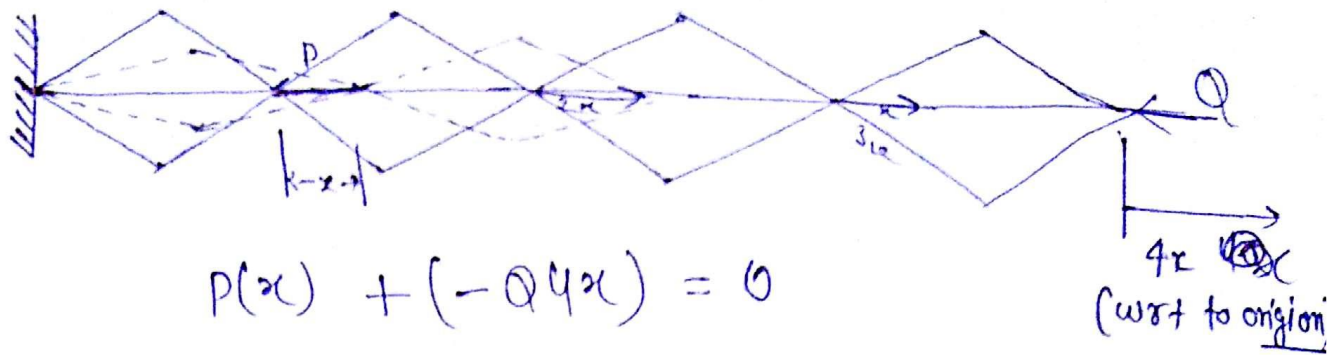
$$(+P)(-2a \sin \theta \partial \theta) + (-Q)(-8a \sin \theta \partial \theta) = 0$$

$$2P = 8Q$$

$$\boxed{P = 4Q}$$

$$R_H + Q = P = 4Q$$

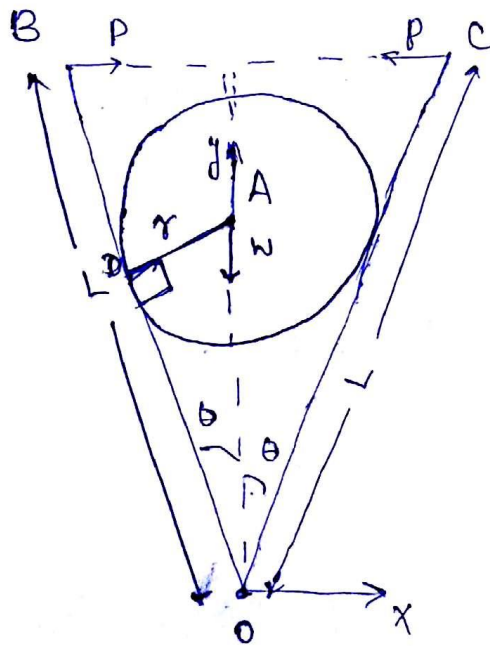
$$R_H = 3Q$$



$$P(x) + (-Q4x) = 0$$

$$P = \underline{4Q}$$

Ques. A sphere of weight W and radius R is supported by 2 rods of length l as shown in fig. The value of P to keep the system in equm is



Soln

$$L. y_A = + l \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$

$$x_B = -l \sin \theta$$

$$x_C = +l \sin \theta$$

In $\triangle AOD$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{r}{y_A}$$

$$y_A = \frac{r}{\sin \theta}$$

virtual displacement

$$2. \quad \partial y_A = -x \operatorname{cosec} \theta \cot \theta \partial \theta$$

$$\partial x_B = -L \cos \theta \partial \theta$$

$$\partial x_c = +L \cos \theta \partial \theta$$

$$3. \quad (-w)(\partial y)_A + (p)(\partial x)_B + (-p)(\partial x_c) = 0$$

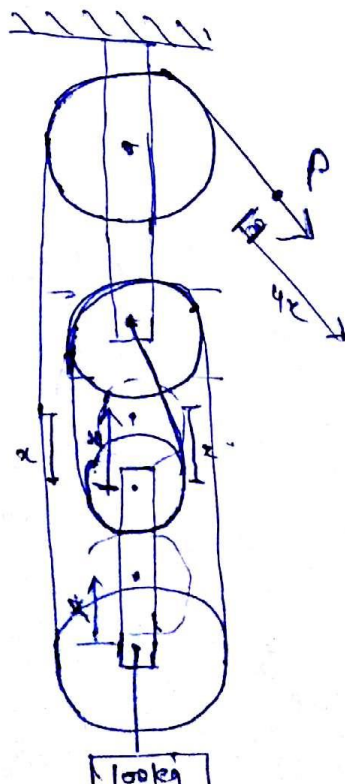
$$(-w)(-x \operatorname{cosec} \theta \cot \theta \partial \theta) + p(-L \cos \theta \partial \theta) + (-p)(L \cos \theta \partial \theta) = 0$$

$$wx \times \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \times \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = 2pL \cos \theta$$

$$p = \frac{wx}{2L \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\frac{7.10}{2.9 \times 10^3}$$

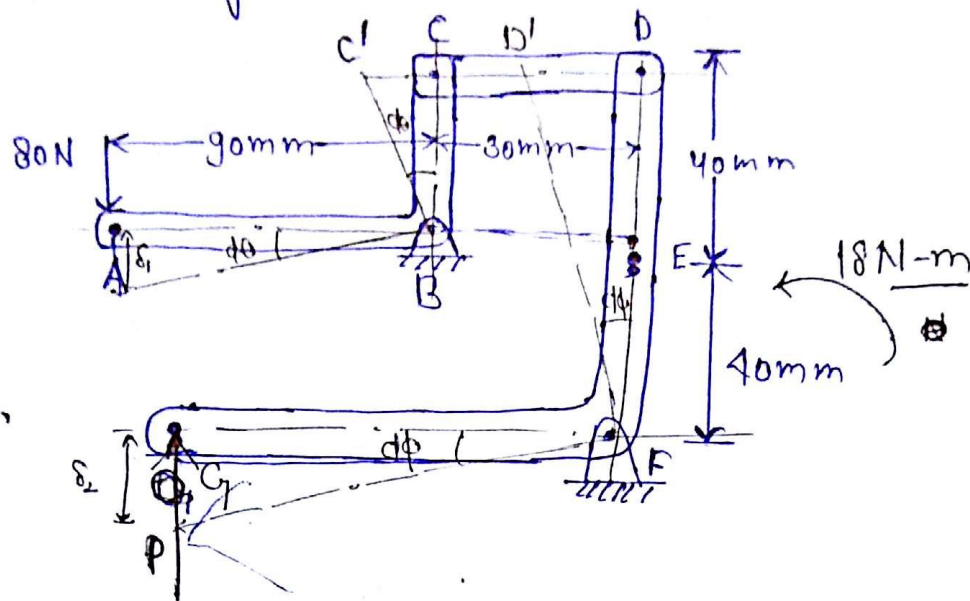
Point P
will move
4x if pulley
moves



$$P \times 4x - (100 \times 10 \times x) = 0$$

$$P = \frac{1000}{4} = 250 \text{ N}$$

Q Determine vertical force P that must be applied at G to maintain the equm of the linkage.



$$CC' = DD'$$

$$40 d\theta = 80 d\phi$$

$$\Rightarrow d\phi = \frac{d\theta}{2}$$

$$80 \times 90 d\theta + (-P \times 120 d\phi)$$

$$80 \times 90 d\theta = P \times 120 \frac{d\theta}{2}$$

$$\boxed{P = 120 \text{ N}}$$

if a moment of 18 N-m is acting in anticlockwise dirⁿ on the link DFC of previous question the what should be the value of P applied at G .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{work done by moment torque} &= T d\theta \\ &= \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} T d\theta\end{aligned}$$

after applied 18 N-m on link DEFG

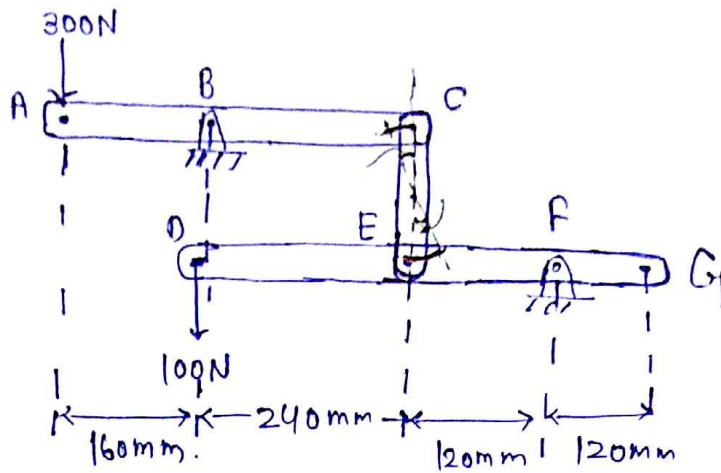
$$80 \times 0.090 d\theta + 18 d\phi - P \times 0.120 d\phi = 0$$

$$80 \times 0.09 \times d\theta + 18 \frac{d\theta}{2} - P \times 0.12 \frac{d\theta}{2} = 0$$

$$\boxed{P = 270 \text{ N}}$$

Prob. 10 Determine the couple M that must be applied to member DEFG to maintain the eqm of linkage of the previous question where load of 80 N at A and moment of 18 N-m of member DEFG.

Ques. Determine the vertical force P that must be applied at G_1 to maintain the equm of linkage shown below.



Ans 60N ↓

ues Determine the couple m that must be applied member DEFG, to maintain the equm of the linkage of previous question (Ans 12 N-m cw)