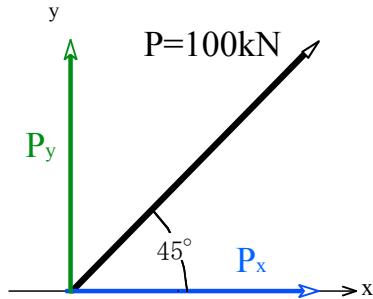


演習問題：力の合成と分解

1. P の水平分力 P_x と鉛直分力 P_y を求め、図示せよ。

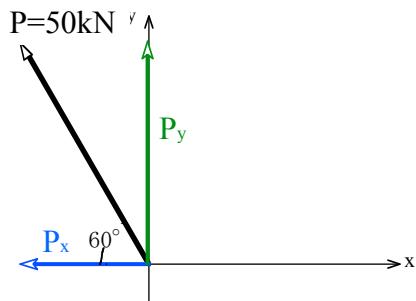
(1)



$$P_x = P \times \cos 45^\circ = 100\text{kN} \times \cos 45^\circ = 70.7\text{kN}$$

$$P_y = P \times \sin 45^\circ = 100\text{kN} \times \sin 45^\circ = 70.7\text{kN}$$

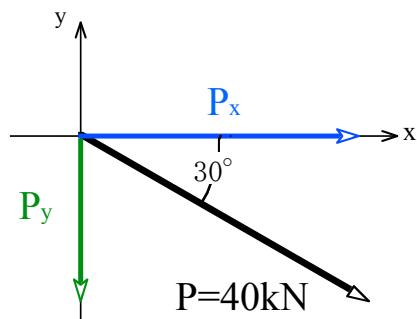
(2)



$$P_x = -P \times \cos 60^\circ = 50\text{kN} \times \cos 60^\circ = -25\text{kN}$$

$$P_y = P \times \sin 60^\circ = 50\text{kN} \times \sin 60^\circ = 43.3\text{kN}$$

(3)

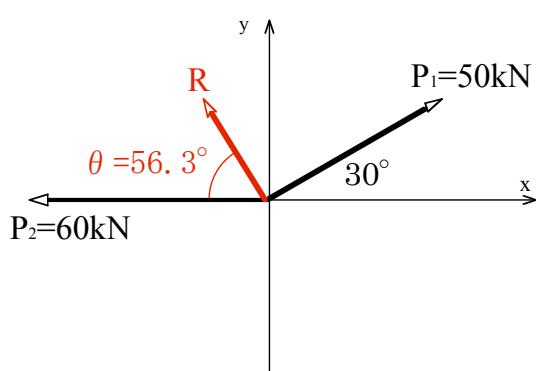


$$P_x = P \times \cos 30^\circ = 40\text{kN} \times \cos 30^\circ = 34.6\text{kN}$$

$$P_y = -P \times \sin 30^\circ = 40\text{kN} \times \sin 30^\circ = -20\text{kN}$$

2. 1 点に作用する 2 つの力 P_1 と P_2 の合力 R とその方向 θ を求め、図示せよ。

(1)



$$P_{1x} = P_1 \times \cos 30^\circ = 50\text{kN} \times \cos 30^\circ = 43.3\text{kN}$$

$$P_{1y} = P_1 \times \sin 30^\circ = 50\text{kN} \times \sin 30^\circ = 25\text{kN}$$

$$\Sigma H = P_{1x} - P_2 = 43.3\text{kN} - 60\text{kN} = -16.7\text{kN}$$

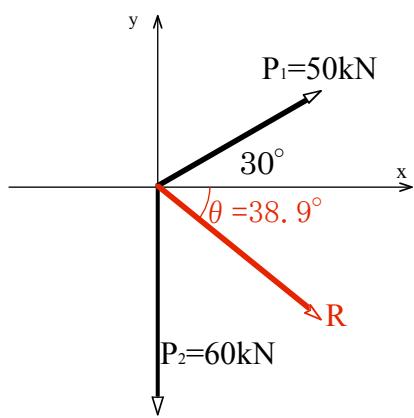
$$\Sigma V = P_{1y} = 25\text{kN}$$

三平方の定理より

$$R = \sqrt{(\Sigma H)^2 + (\Sigma V)^2} = \sqrt{(-16.7)^2 + (25)^2} = 30.1\text{kN}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\Sigma V}{\Sigma H}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{25}{-16.7}\right) = -56.3^\circ$$

(2)



$$P_{1x} = P_1 \times \cos 30^\circ = 50\text{kN} \times \cos 30^\circ = 43.3\text{kN}$$

$$P_{1y} = P_1 \times \sin 30^\circ = 50\text{kN} \times \sin 30^\circ = 25\text{kN}$$

$$\Sigma H = P_{1x} = 43.3\text{kN}$$

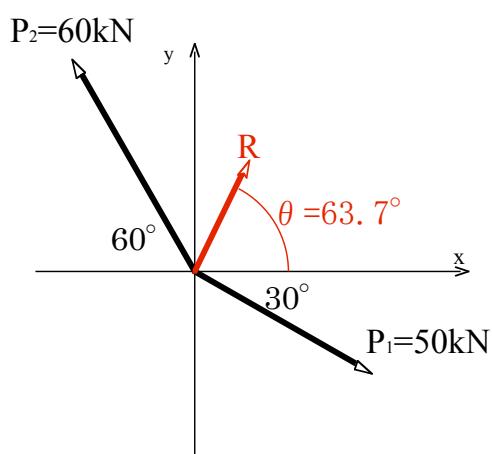
$$\Sigma V = P_{1y} - P_2 = 25\text{kN} - 60\text{kN} = -35\text{kN}$$

三平方の定理より

$$R = \sqrt{(\Sigma H)^2 + (\Sigma V)^2} = \sqrt{(43.3)^2 + (-35)^2} = 55.7\text{kN}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\Sigma V}{\Sigma H}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-35}{43.3}\right) = -38.9^\circ$$

(3)



$$P_{1x} = P_1 \times \cos 30^\circ = 50\text{kN} \times \cos 30^\circ = 43.3\text{kN}$$

$$P_{1y} = -P_1 \times \sin 30^\circ = -50\text{kN} \times \sin 30^\circ = -25\text{kN}$$

$$P_{2x} = -P_2 \times \cos 60^\circ = -60\text{kN} \times \cos 60^\circ = -30\text{kN}$$

$$P_{2y} = P_2 \times \sin 60^\circ = 60\text{kN} \times \sin 60^\circ = 52\text{kN}$$

$$\Sigma H = P_{1x} - P_{2x} = 43.3\text{kN} - 30\text{kN} = 13.3\text{kN}$$

$$\Sigma V = -P_{1y} + P_{2y} = -25\text{kN} + 52\text{kN} = 27\text{kN}$$

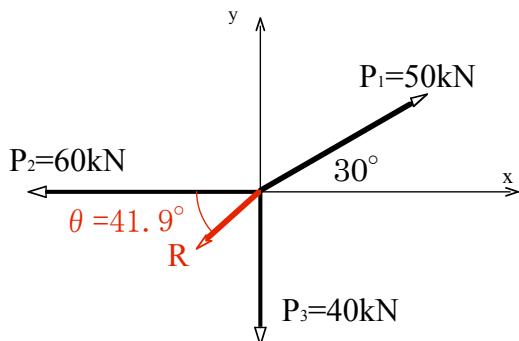
三平方の定理より

$$R = \sqrt{(\Sigma H)^2 + (\Sigma V)^2} = \sqrt{(13.3)^2 + (27)^2} = 30.1\text{kN}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\Sigma V}{\Sigma H}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{27}{13.3}\right) = 63.8^\circ$$

3. 1 点に作用する 3 つの力 P_1, P_2, P_3 の合力とその方向(角度)を求め、図示せよ。

(1)



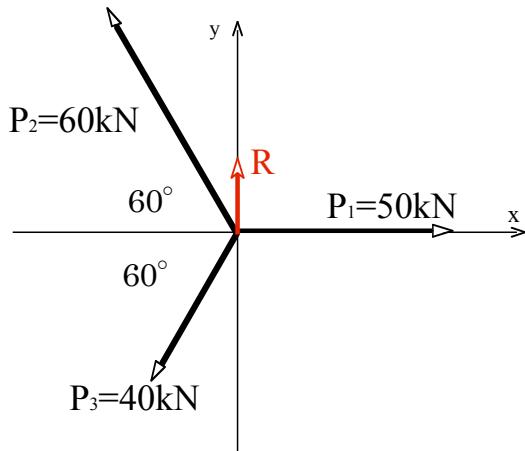
	$\rightarrow H$	$\uparrow V$
P_1	$P_1 \cos 30^\circ = 43.3\text{kN}$	$P_1 \sin 30^\circ = 25\text{kN}$
P_2	$-P_2 = -60\text{kN}$	0
P_3	0	$-P_3 = -40\text{kN}$
Σ	$H = -16.7\text{kN}$	$V = -15\text{kN}$

三平方の定理より

$$R = \sqrt{(\Sigma H)^2 + (\Sigma V)^2} = \sqrt{(-16.7)^2 + (-15)^2} = 22.4\text{kN}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\Sigma V}{\Sigma H}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-15}{-16.7}\right) = 41.9^\circ$$

(2)



	$\rightarrow H$	$\uparrow V$
P_1	$P_1 = 50\text{kN}$	0
P_2	$-P_2 \cos 60^\circ = -30\text{kN}$	$P_2 \sin 60^\circ = 52\text{kN}$
P_3	$-P_3 \cos 60^\circ = -20\text{kN}$	$-P_3 \sin 60^\circ = -34.6\text{kN}$
Σ	$H = 0\text{kN}$	$V = 17.4\text{kN}$

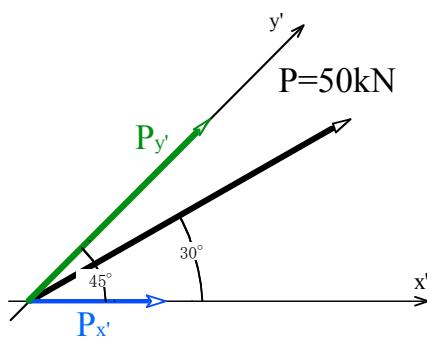
三平方の定理より

$$R = \sqrt{(\Sigma H)^2 + (\Sigma V)^2} = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (17.4)^2} = 17.4\text{kN}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\Sigma V}{\Sigma H}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{17.4}{0}\right) = \times$$

4. 力 P の x' 方向と y' 方向の分力を求めよ。

(1)



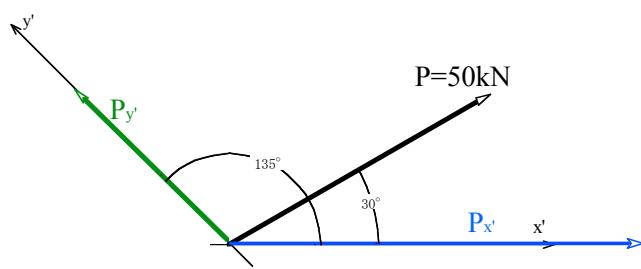
正弦定理より

$$\frac{P_{y'}}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{P_{x'}}{\sin 15^\circ} = \frac{P}{\sin 135^\circ}$$

$$P_{y'} = \frac{P}{\sin 135^\circ} \times \sin 30^\circ = \frac{50}{\sin 135^\circ} \times \sin 30^\circ = 35.4\text{kN}$$

$$P_{x'} = \frac{P}{\sin 135^\circ} \times \sin 15^\circ = \frac{50}{\sin 135^\circ} \times \sin 15^\circ = 18.3\text{kN}$$

(2)



正弦定理より

$$\frac{P_{y'}}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{P_{x'}}{\sin 105^\circ} = \frac{P}{\sin 45^\circ}$$

$$P_{y'} = \frac{P}{\sin 45^\circ} \times \sin 30^\circ = \frac{50}{\sin 45^\circ} \times \sin 30^\circ = 35.5\text{kN}$$

$$P_{x'} = \frac{P}{\sin 45^\circ} \times \sin 105^\circ = \frac{50}{\sin 45^\circ} \times \sin 105^\circ = 68.3\text{kN}$$