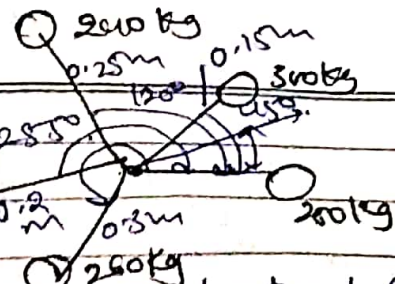


section - 1



Answer - 1
Question - 1

analytical method.

Resolving $m_1 r_1, m_2 r_2$ and $m_4 r_4$ horizontally

$$\sum H = m_1 r_1 \cos \theta + m_2 r_2 \cos \theta + m_3 r_3 \cos \theta + m_4 r_4 \cos \theta$$

Putting these value.

$$\begin{aligned} m_4 r_4 &= 40 \cos 0^\circ + 450 \cos 45^\circ + 60 \cos 120^\circ + 78 \cos 28.5^\circ \\ &= 40 + 31.8 - 30 - 20.2 = 21.6 \text{ Kg-m} \end{aligned}$$

Resolving Vertically

$$\begin{aligned} \sum V &= m_1 r_1 \sin \theta_1 + m_2 r_2 \sin \theta_2 + m_3 r_3 \sin \theta_3 + m_4 r_4 \sin \theta_4 \\ &= 40 \sin 0^\circ + 45 \sin 45^\circ + 60 \sin 120^\circ + 78 \sin 28.5^\circ \\ &= 0 + 31.8 + 52 - 78.3 = 0.5 \text{ Kg-m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Resultant} = R = \sqrt{dH^2 + dV^2} = \sqrt{21.6^2 + 0.5^2} = 23.2 \text{ Kg-m}$$

$$m r = R = 23.2 \text{ or } m = \frac{23.2}{0.2} = 116 \text{ Kg}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{dV}{dH} = \frac{0.5}{21.6} = 0.0231$$

$$\theta = 21.5$$

Angle of balancing mass from the horizontal

$$\theta = 100^\circ + 21.5 = 121.5^\circ$$