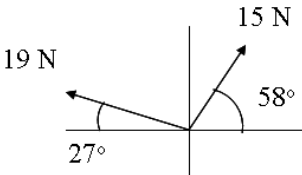
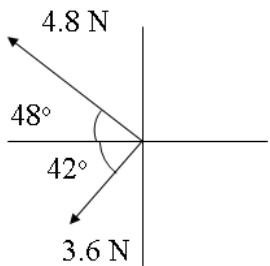
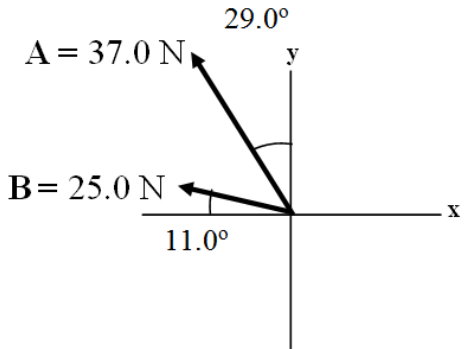
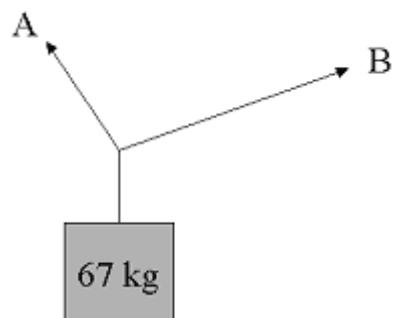
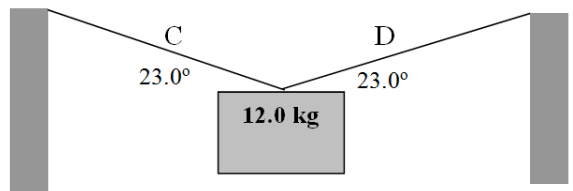
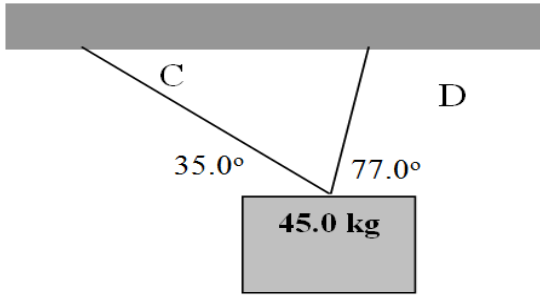
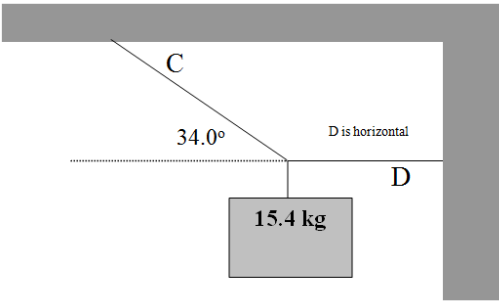
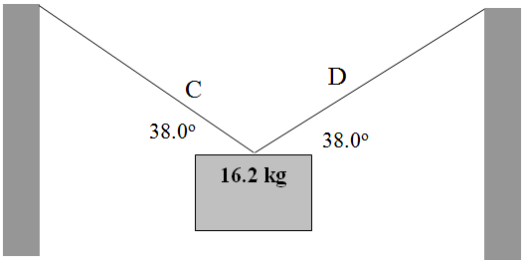
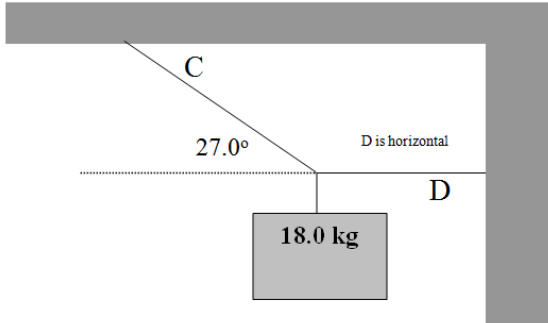
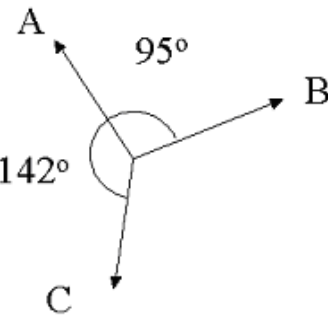


Translational Equilibrium 9.1

<p>1.</p> 	<p>Find the third force (the equilibrant) that would prevent the system from accelerating. 23.16 N At 292.8° Trig angle. (22.8° to the right of the -y axis)</p>
<p>2.</p> 	<p>Find the third force (the equilibrant) that would prevent the system from accelerating. 6.000 N At 348.9° Trig angle. (11.1° below the +x axis)</p>
<p>3.</p> 	<p>Find the third force (the equilibrant) that would prevent the system from accelerating. 56.4 N @ 318.8° Trig angle. (41.2° below the +x axis)</p>
<p>4.</p> 	<p>Cable A makes an angle of 63.0° with the horizontal, and B makes an angle of 23.0° with the horizontal. What is the tension in each cable for there to be no acceleration of the system? A = 606 N B = 299 N</p>
<p>5.</p> 	<p>Find the tensions in Cable C and D: C = 151 N D = 151 N</p>

<p>6.</p> 	<p>Find the tensions in Cable C and D: $C = 107 \text{ N}$ $D = 390. \text{ N}$</p>
<p>7.</p> 	<p>Find the tensions in Cable C and D: $C = 270. \text{ N}$ $D = 224 \text{ N}$</p>
<p>8.</p> 	<p>Find the tensions in Cable C and D: $C = 129 \text{ N}$ $D = 129 \text{ N}$</p>
<p>9.</p> 	<p>Find the tensions in Cable C and D: $C = 389 \text{ N}$ $D = 347 \text{ N}$</p>
<p>10.</p> 	<p>Cable A has a force of 23 N along it, what must be the tensions in cable C and B for there to be no acceleration of the system? $B = 17 \text{ N}$ $C = 27 \text{ N}$</p>

Also from your textbook: Chapter 9: 1, 5, 9, 11, 12, 14 starting p. 247