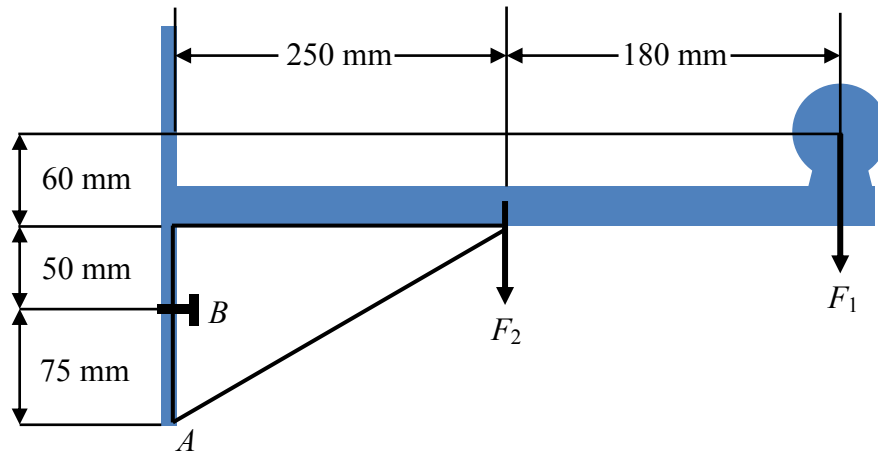
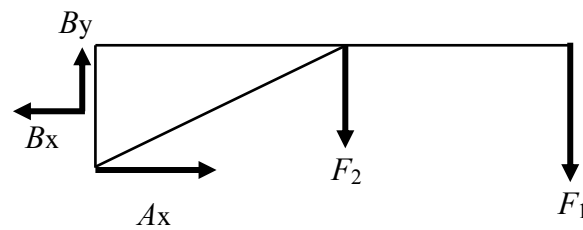


10. A bolt B holds the beam up and the bracket bear against the smooth wall at A . If the allowable horizontal and vertical loads of the bolt B are 1200 N and 220 N respectively, what are the probabilities that the actual horizontal and vertical forces of the bolt exceed their allowable forces? The beam supports two vertical forces $F_1 \sim N(16, 1.0^2)$ kg and $F_2 \sim N(5, 0.125^2)$ kg. F_1 and F_2 are independent.



Solution



$$\sum M_A = 0; \quad B_y(75) - F_2(250) - F_1(430) = 0,$$

$$\sum F_x = 0; \quad A_x = B_x,$$

$$\sum F_y = 0; \quad B_y = F_2 + F_1.$$

Since, F_1 and F_2 follow the normal distributions that are independent, we could obtain

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_{B_x} &= \frac{430}{75}(9.81)\mu_{F_1} + \frac{250}{75}(9.81)\mu_{F_2} = 1063.4 \text{ N}, \\ \sigma_{B_x} &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{430}{75}(9.81)\sigma_{F_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{250}{75}(9.81)\sigma_{F_2}\right)^2} = 56.4, \\ \mu_{A_x} &= \mu_{B_x} = 1063.4 \text{ N}, \\ \sigma_{A_x} &= \sigma_{B_x} = 56.4, \\ \mu_{B_y} &= (9.81)(\mu_{F_1} + \mu_{F_2}) = 206 \text{ N}, \\ \sigma_{B_y} &= (9.81)\sqrt{\sigma_{F_1}^2 + \sigma_{F_2}^2} = 9.9.\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, we have the forces distributions as $A_x \sim N(1063.4, 56.4^2)$ N, $B_x \sim N(1063.4, 56.4^2)$ N and $B_y \sim N(206, 9.9^2)$ N. **Ans.**

The probability of bolt to fail in the horizontal direction is

$$P_h(B_x \geq 1200 \text{ N}) = 1 - P_h(B_x < 1200 \text{ N}) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{1200 - 1063.4}{56.4}\right) = 0.0077. \quad \text{Ans.}$$

The probability of bolt to fail in the vertical direction is

$$P_v(B_y \geq 220 \text{ N}) = 1 - P_v(B_y < 220 \text{ N}) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{220 - 206}{9.9}\right) = 0.0785. \quad \text{Ans.}$$