

Q- A traffic light weighing 122N hangs from a cable tied to two other cables fastened to a support. The upper cables make angles  $37^\circ$  and  $53^\circ$  with the horizontal. Find the tension in the cables.

The weight  $W$  of the light acts downwards and thus for equilibrium the tension in the lower cable  $T_1$  must be equal and opposite to it. Thus the magnitude of the tension  **$T_1 = 122 \text{ N}$** .

Resolving tensions in the other two cables horizontally and as the junction point is in equilibrium, the net horizontal force must be zero. Thus, we get

$$T_3 \cos 53^\circ - T_2 \cos 37^\circ = 0$$

Or  $T_3 = T_2 * \frac{\cos 37^\circ}{\cos 53^\circ}$

Or  $T_3 = T_2 * \frac{4}{5} * \frac{5}{3}$

Or  $T_3 = T_2 * \frac{4}{3}$  ----- (1)

similarly resolving tensions in the other two cables vertically and as the junction point is in equilibrium, the net vertical force must be zero. Thus, we get

$$T_3 \sin 53^\circ + T_2 \sin 37^\circ - T_1 = 0$$

Or  $T_3 * \frac{4}{5} + T_2 * \frac{3}{5} = 122 \text{ N}$

Substituting the value of  $T_3$  from equation we get

$$T_2 * \frac{4}{3} * \frac{4}{5} + T_2 * \frac{3}{5} = 122 \text{ N}$$

Or  $T_2 = \frac{3}{5} * 122 = 73.2 \text{ N}$

Thus  $T_3 = T_2 * \frac{4}{3} = 73.2 * \frac{4}{3} = 97.6 \text{ N}$

