

Statics - TAM 211

Fall 2018

Lecture 1

Overview and General Principles

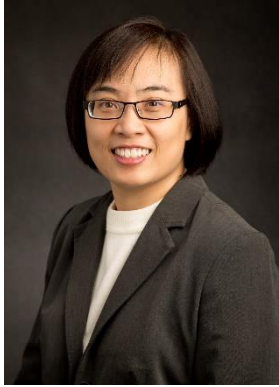
Announcements

- ❑ Welcome to TAM 211!
- ❑ Pre-lecture slides will be posted by the evening before class on the course website Schedule page
<https://courses.engr.illinois.edu/tam211/>
 - ❑ You should download to computer/tablet or print before class to be able to take notes
- ❑ Go through course website ([policies](#), [info](#), [schedule](#))
- ❑ Upcoming deadlines:
 - Will be announced here



TAM 211 ZJUI Team

Instructor



Elizabeth Hsiao-Wecksler, Ph.D. (Xiao-Wecksler)
Professor, Willet Faculty Scholar
Associate Head for Undergraduate Programs
Department of Mechanical Science & Engineering (MechSE)
UIUC
Room C315 (ZJUI Building)
elizabethh@intl.zju.edu.cn

Teaching Assistant



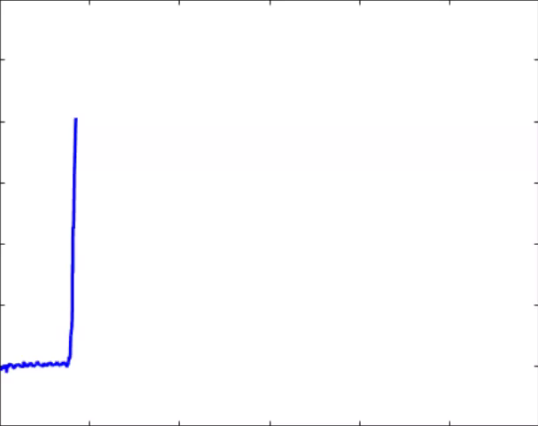
Zhaoyu Xu, MSc
PhD Candidate
College of Civil Engineering and Architecture
ZJU
xuzhaoyu@zju.edu.cn

My research

Human Dynamics & Controls Lab



[Elizabeth Hsiao-Wecksler](#)
Professor, MechSE
Associate Head of UG Prog



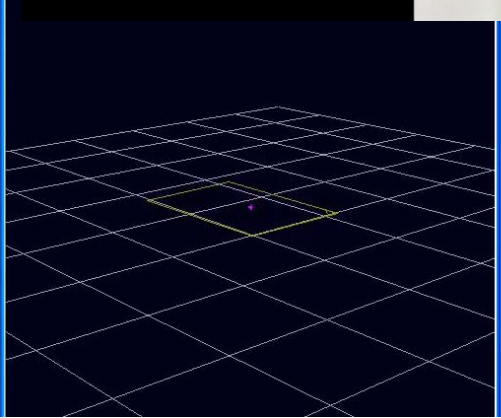
Assistive device design and control
Soft robotics, pneumatic devices, exoskeletons
Locomotion biomechanics + motion capture

Depressurized
Free movement in flexion and extension



Pneumatic Ergonomic Crutch (PEC)

Chenzhang Xiao, Gaurav Singh,
Girish Krishnan,
Elizabeth T. Hsiao-Wecksler
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign,
Nov29th 2017



My son's at ZJUI



Jack



Doren

English practice
partner/tutor

Rock band
enthusiast



Video games

Musicals

Sleepy?? Distracted???



<http://kevinspear.com/>



Course website

MAIN PAGE - <https://courses.engr.illinois.edu/tam211/>

ZJUI TAM 211: Statics

[Home](#) | [Policies](#) | [Info](#) | [People](#) | [Schedule](#) | [References](#)

Welcome to the official course website for TAM 211 at ZJUI this Fall 2018.

TAM 211 has always been a very difficult transition course for students in their early semesters of college. This course is challenging because students are exposed to multiple online teaching platforms (Prairie Learn, Blackboard, computer-based testing), multiple requirements in terms of frequent homework assignments, written assignments, quizzes, structured worksheets in Discussion sections that require working with a team of people, and the need for good personal time management skills. It is one of the first of many rigorous courses that undergraduate engineering students will experience in their college studies. Our goal as educators is to help our undergraduate students to achieve academic success and graduate as engineers. We train our undergraduate students to learn broad fundamental engineering knowledge that will allow them to have enough background to directly address, or know where to look for answers to address, the technological challenges of today and the future. Engineering is not about memorization; it is about being a problem solver, using one's general knowledge, and applying it to new areas.

The key to succeeding in TAM 211, or any class, is to practice the material **before** the time for assessment (quiz or exam). This course has many opportunities to practice; use them to your advantage. Ask for help from the instructional staff or your friends (but do not just copy your friends answers - that is not practicing the material).

NOTE: This website is always under construction!! Feel free to peruse, wander, and learn a bit about what's coming up this Fall, but dates/times/assignments etc. are subject to change. If you have any questions, feel free to drop us a line at the discussion forum on Blackboard (see link below).

As well as the pages on this website, this course uses:

- Online homework via [PrairieLearn](#)
- Discussion forum on [Blackboard](#)
- Gradebook on [Blackboard](#)



Course communication

Blackboard Discussion Board

ALL communication in the course will be via Blackboard Discussion Board

- Open discussion of questions from class: if there is something you don't understand, chances are other people also have the same question and someone else may have the answer.
- Regularly checked by TA and Prof.

The screenshot displays the Blackboard Discussion Board interface. On the left, a navigation menu is visible for the course 'TAM211: Statics-LEC-1670 (18-19)', with options for Home Page, Content, Groups, Tools, and Help. The main content area is titled 'Discussion Board' and includes a descriptive paragraph: 'The main discussion board page appears with a list of available discussion forums. Forums are made up of individual discussion threads that can be organized around a particular subject. A thread is a conversation within a forum that includes the initial post and all replies to it. When you access a forum, a list of threads appears. [More Help](#)'. Below this is a search bar and a table listing five forums.

Forum	Description	Total Posts	Unread Posts	Replies To Me	Total Participants
Lecture Material		0	0	0	0
PrairieLearn Homework		0	0	0	0
Discussion Section (including worksheets)		0	0	0	0
Written Assignments		0	0	0	0
Other topics		0	0	0	0

At the bottom right, there is a pagination control showing 'Displaying 1 to 5 of 5 items' and buttons for 'Show All' and 'Edit Paging'.

Course format

Learning & Practice

- Read Hibbeler Chapter
- Lectures
- i-Clicker during lecture
- Discussion sections – weekly work sheets [team]
- PraireLearn Online Homework – due weekly [individual]
- Written Assignment (WA) – due every 2 weeks [individual]

Assessment

- Quiz – every 2 weeks (not same week as when WA is due) [individual]
- Final exam

Grade distribution for TAM 211

In class i-Clickers: 3%

Discussion group activity: 12%

Online Homework (PrairieLearn): 10%

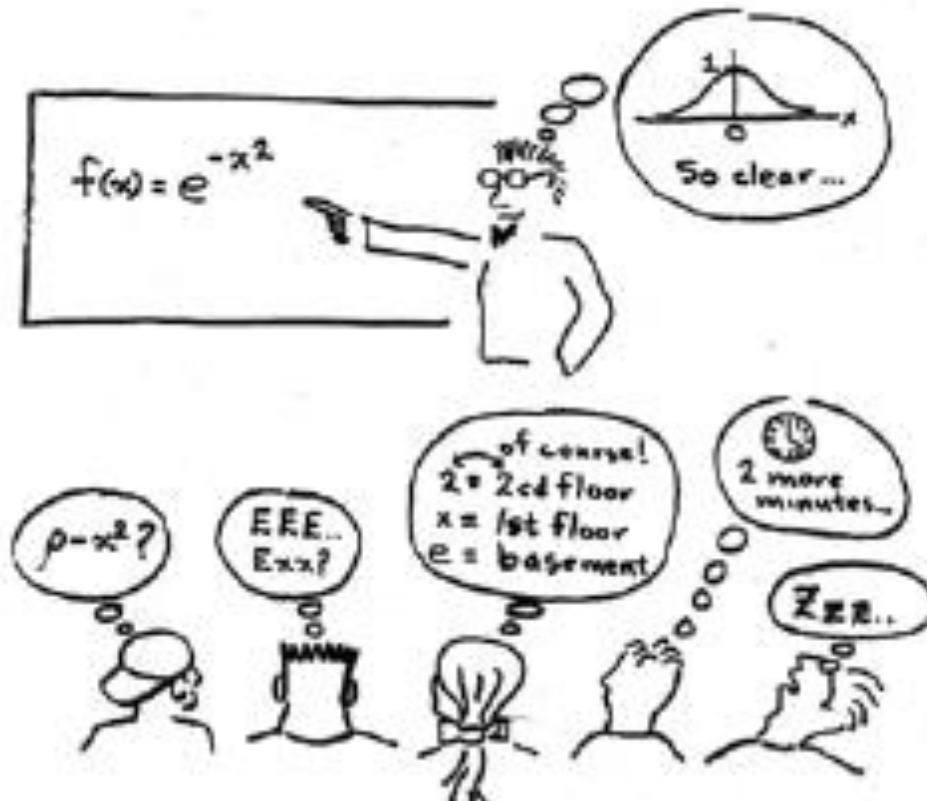
Written Assignments: 15%

Quizzes: 40%

Final Exam: 20%

i-Clickers (3% of grade)

- Used for in-class assessment
- Attendance, participation, correctness
- Register your i-Clicker (will provide instructions later)



Discussion group activity – 8% of grade

- Work in groups of 3-4 students
- Goals:
 - **Gain experience in team-work**
 - **Apply engineering concepts learned in lecture to real-world problems or hands-on activities**
- **Be prompt: if you are more than 5 minutes late, you will receive a 0 ☹️**
- You need to attend the discussion in which you are registered, otherwise, your assignment will not be graded



dubishere.com

Online Homework in PrairieLearn (10%)

<https://prairielearn.engr.illinois.edu/>

- Provides instant feedback
- Infinite number of attempts to help with learning
- Complete by 11:59 pm of due date
- Not trying to solve problems on your own and copying others answers will make taking quizzes ∞ more difficult!

<https://prairielearn.engr.illinois.edu/>

PrairieLearn
An online system for problem-driven learning

I Sign in with Illinois

G Sign in with Google

Microsoft Sign in with Microsoft

Microsoft

Sign in

elizabethh@intl.zju.edu.cn

Can't access your account?

No account? [Create one!](#)

Next

PrairieLearn

Hsiao-Weckler, Elizabeth T Log out

Courses Add or remove courses

No courses found. Use the "Add or remove courses" button to add one.

PrairieLearn

Hsiao-Weckler, Elizabeth T Log out

Courses

CS 125: Introduction to Computer Science, Public Assessments	Add course
ECE 110: Introduction to Electronics, Fall 2018, ZJUI	Add course
ECE470: Introduction to Robotics, Public Demonstration	Add course
TAM 210/211: Introductory Statics, ZJUI-Fall2018	Add course
XC 101: Example Course, Spring 2015	Add course

Written Assignments – 15%


- Student will submit an **individual written report using Blackboard**
- Goal:
 - **Practice the communication of engineering concepts in writing**
 - The reports will be graded based on approximately:
 - 40% presentation, neatness, correct use of symbols, quality of drawings and diagrams, and clarity of explanation
 - 60%: Correct interpretation of the problem and correct final answers.


Welcome


Spring 2016-TAM 210- Introduction to Statics- Section AE1


- Welcome
- Announcements
- My Grades
- i>clicker Registration

Welcome

 [Help for Students](#)

 **Written Assignment Instructions**
Attached Files: [WA-Instructions.pdf](#) (5.527 MB)

 **Written Assignment 1**
Attached Files: [WA1.pdf](#) (61.651 KB)

 Blackboard
© 1997-2016 Blackboard Inc. All Rights Reserved. U.S. Patent No. 7,493,396 and 7,558,853. Additional Patents Pending.
[Accessibility information](#) - [Installation details](#)

Quizzes - 40%

- Every two weeks (6 quizzes)
- Computer lab
- Check Schedule for dates
- **No personal calculators!**
- ***Be able to use computational software (online calculator on lab computers or MATLAB)***
- Helps you assess your understanding of the material in real time

- Lowest grade is dropped

Quiz 0 (Practicing sample format)

- Familiarize students with online quiz format
 - Max points per question decreases with increasing attempts
 - Finding attached help documents
- Complete in PrairieLearn
 - Not graded

ZJUI TAM 211: Statics

Home | Policies | Info | People | **Schedule** | References

Online homework via [PrairieLearn](#) (PL)

Week	Day	Date	Class	Reference Material	Quiz	Discussion Se
1	M	Sept 10	Lecture 1 Introduction and general principles Pre-Lecture slides Post-Lecture slides	Chapter 1	Quiz 0 (practice on PL)	Discussion Introduction MATLAB Quick
	W	Sept 12	Lecture 2 Vector operations, Cartesian vectors	Chapter 2 Vectors help 1 Vectors help 2		
	F	Sept 14	Lecture 3 Unit vectors, vector directed along a line	Matlab Help 1 Matlab Help 2		
2	M	Sept 17	Lecture 4 Vector projections, dot product, cross product	Chapter 2		
	W	Sept 19	Lecture 5 Equilibrium of particle - Free Body Diagram (FBD)	Chapter 3		
	F	Sept 21	Lecture 6	Chapter 3		

Will be available shortly

Online computational software

- No personal calculators allowed in computer lab
- Need to be able to do calculations during quizzes
- Available options : MATLAB, and *online calculator (TBA)*
- While solving PL HW, practice using one of these online options so you can become efficient.
- Most UIUC COE students know (or will learn) MATLAB
- Course website has MATLAB help documents (References)
- MATLAB training/refresher during Discussion 1

How Many of you know or have used MATLAB? % KNOWLEDGE
A) 0% B) 20% C) 50% D) 75% E) 100%

Exam – 25%

Cumulative final exam

During final exam period (January 2-11)

Grade distribution

Final grades: The total score s corresponds to final grades as follows.

$97\% \leq s \leq 100\%$	A+	$92\% \leq s < 97\%$	A	$89\% \leq s < 92\%$	A-
$86\% \leq s < 89\%$	B+	$82\% \leq s < 86\%$	B	$79\% \leq s < 82\%$	B-
$76\% \leq s < 79\%$	C+	$72\% \leq s < 76\%$	C	$69\% \leq s < 72\%$	C-
$66\% \leq s < 69\%$	D+	$59\% \leq s < 66\%$	D	$55\% \leq s < 59\%$	D-
$s < 55\%$	F				

Grades: on Blackboard

- Any errors in grade reporting on Blackboard **must be reported within 2 weeks** of the due date or by the last day of class, whichever is earlier.
- Missing grade for discussion section, written assignment, online homework, or quiz contact TA
- Missing grade from i>clicker, contact the instructor

Support for students:

- Blackboard Discussion Board posts
- Prof. Hsiao-Wecksler's Office Hours:
 - Time and date TBA (to be announced)
 - ZJUI Building C, Room 315
 - Or by appointment (elizabethh@intl.zju.edu.cn)
- TA Zhaoyu Xu's Office Hours:
 - Friday 13:00-16:00
 - Library Cafe

How to make the most from lecture...

- Attend!
- Use technology - bring your tablets, laptops, etc.
- Traditional technology - Bring paper and pencil/pen
- Participate
 - Ask questions
 - Be prepared to answer questions
 - “I do not know” is ok too!
- Develop good time management skills

- Any questions?

Course Overview

Description: In this course, we will cover fundamental concepts that are used in every engineering discipline. We will begin with forces, moments and move towards structural analyses of frames, devices, and machines. By the end, you will be able to solve rigid body mechanics problems that will inform the design of everything from bridges to biomedical devices.

Big Idea: Clear knowledge of external forces (boundary conditions) is required to determine what constraints are necessary for the safe (static equilibrium) development and design of any widget. Free body diagrams are an essential tool for understanding the forces and moments on a body.

Chapter 1: General Principles

Chapter 2: Force Vectors

Chapter 3: Equilibrium of a particle

Chapter 4: Force System Resultants

Chapter 5: Equilibrium of (2D & 3D) Rigid Bodies

Chapter 6: Structural Analysis

Chapter 7: Internal Forces

Chapter 8: Friction

Chapter 9: Centroids, Fluid Pressure

Chapter 10: Moment of Inertia

Chapter 11: Virtual Work

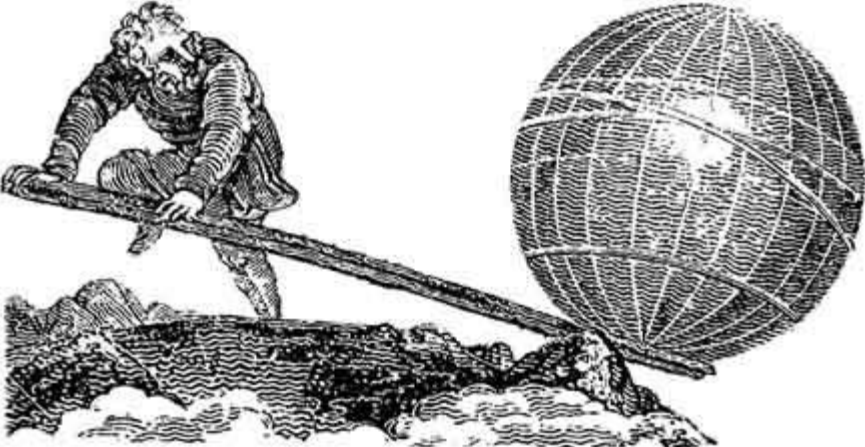
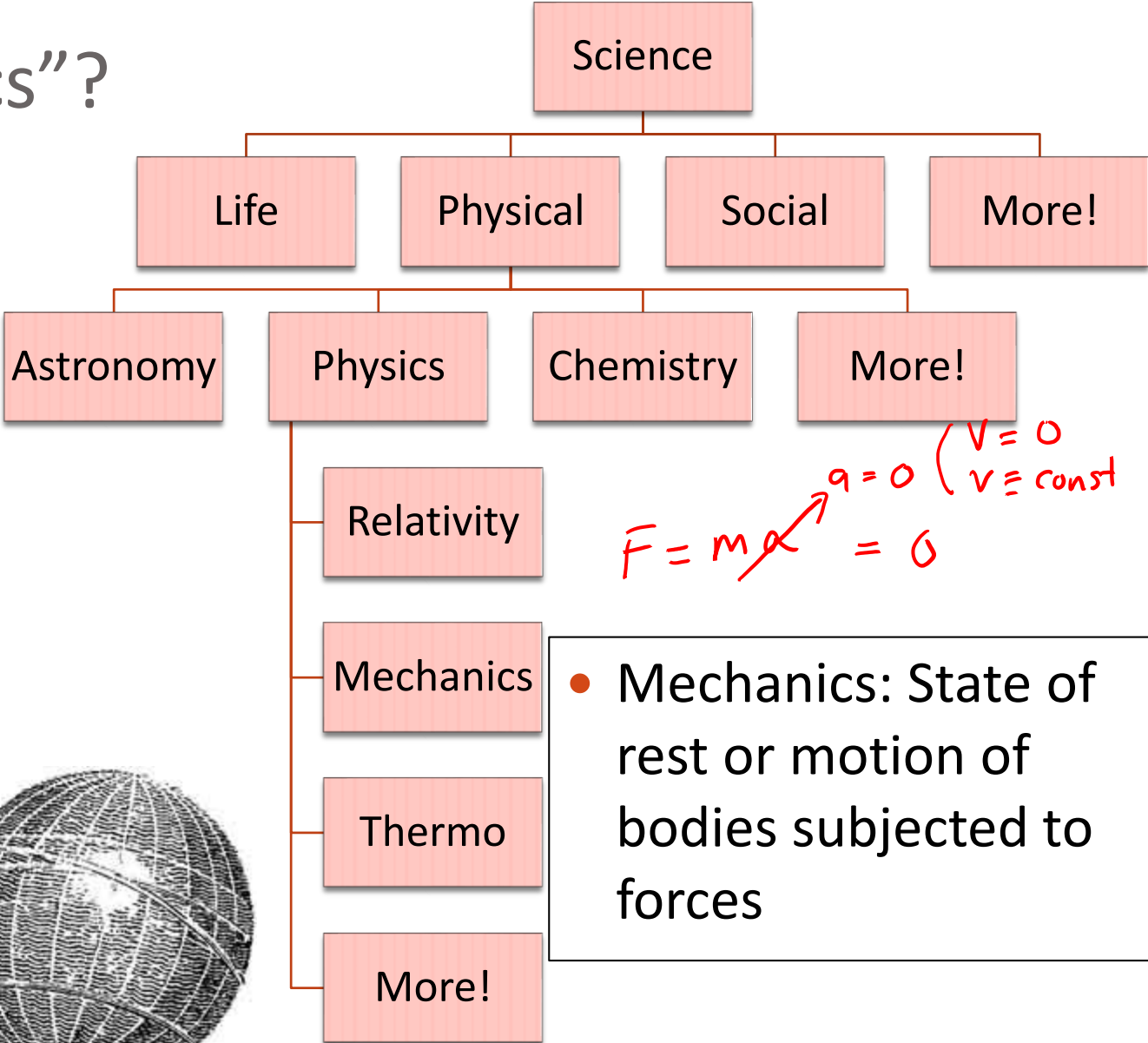
Chapter 1: General Principles

Chapter 1: General Principles

Main goals and learning objectives

- Introduce the basic ideas of *Mechanics*
- Give a concise statement of Newton's laws of motion and gravitation
- Review the principles for applying the SI system of units
- Examine standard procedures for performing numerical calculations
- Outline a general guide for solving problems

What is “statics”?




Mechanics

Mechanics is a branch of the physical sciences that is concerned with the **state of rest or motion of bodies** that are subjected to the **action of forces**


$F=0$

Rigid Bodies TAM 212

Linkage example $F=ma$



Statics



Dynamics


Deformable Bodies

Solid Mechanics TAM 251



Fluid CE TAM 335 / ME ME310

Compressible and incompressible



Which forces?



victorstuff.com



www.ashvegas.com

- Mechanics: State of rest or motion of bodies subjected **to forces**

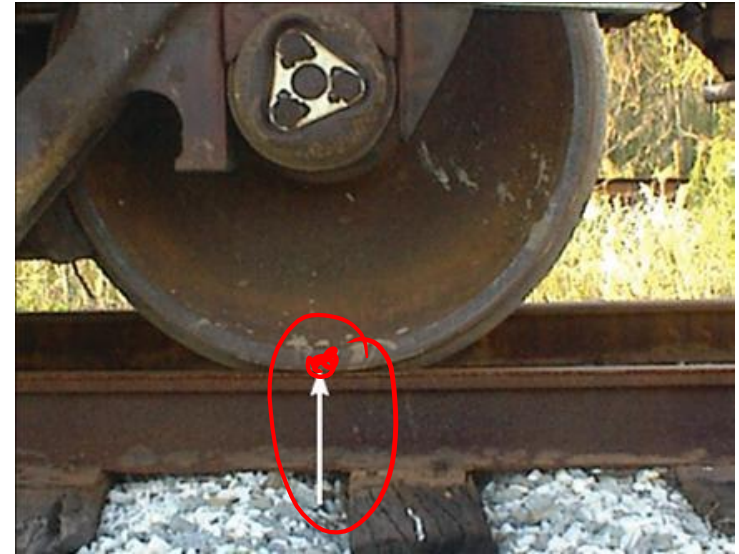
Fundamental concepts

Basic quantities:

- Mass
- Time
- Length(size)
- Force

Idealizations:

- Particle: Has Mass
Size is negligible
- Rigid Body: Has Mass & Size
Shape stays the same (no deformation)
- Concentrated Force:
Force applied @ point

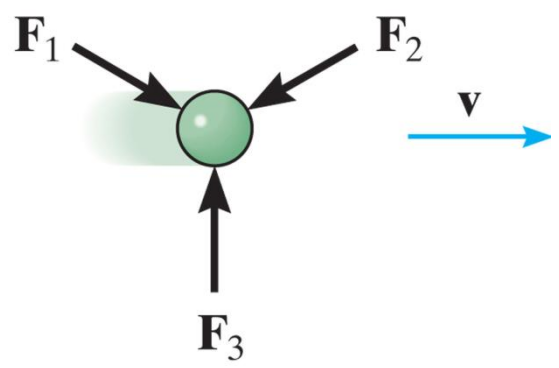


Understanding and applying these things allows for amazing achievements in engineering!

Newton's laws of motion

First law: An object remains at rest or moves with constant velocity in a straight line unless acted upon by a net force.

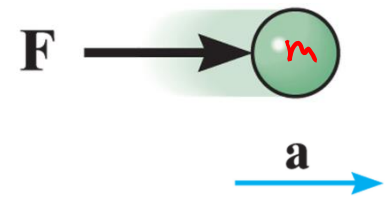
$$\sum F = 0$$



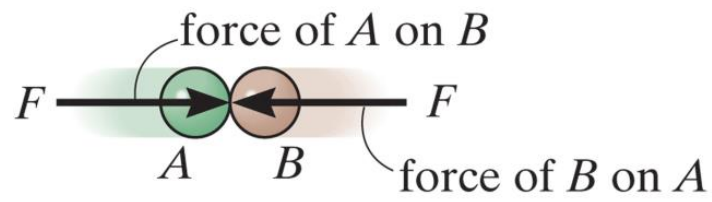
Second law: a particle acted upon by an unbalanced force F experiences an acceleration a that is proportional to the particle mass m :

$$F = ma$$

$$\sum F = \sum m_i a_i$$



Third law: the mutual forces of action and reaction between two particles are equal, opposite and collinear.



Newton's law of gravitational attraction

The mutual **force F of gravitation** between two particles of mass m_1 and m_2 is given by:

$$F = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

G is the universal constant of gravitation (small number)

r is the distance between the two particles

$W = F$
Weight is the force exerted by the earth on a particle m at the earth's surface:

$$W = m \underbrace{\frac{G M_e}{r_e^2}}_{=g} = mg$$

$g = 9.81 \frac{m}{s^2} \text{ or } 32.2 \frac{ft}{s^2}$

M_e is the mass of the earth

r_e is the distance between the earth's center and the particle near the surface

g is the acceleration due to the gravity



Figure: 01_PH003
The astronaut's weight is diminished, since she is far removed from the gravitational field of the earth.

Copyright ©2013 Pearson Education, publishing as Prentice Hall

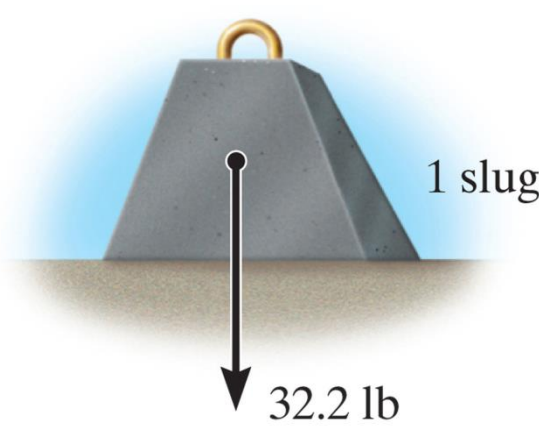
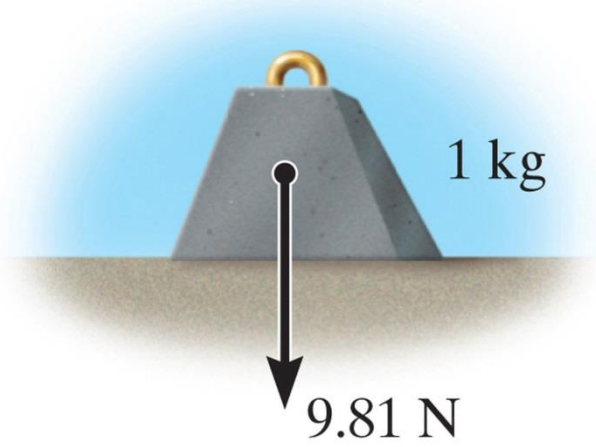
Units

TABLE 1-1 Systems of Units				
Name	Length	Time	Mass	Force
International System of Units SI	meter	second	kilogram	newton*
	m	s	kg	N $\left(\frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right)$
U.S. Customary FPS	foot	second	slug*	pound
	ft	s	$\left(\frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{ft}}\right)$	lb

*Derived unit.

pound-mass lbm *pound-force lbf*

Copyright ©2013 Pearson Education, publishing as Prentice Hall



$$G = 66.73 \times 10^{-12} \frac{m^3}{kg \cdot s^2}$$

$$g = 9.81 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$g = 32.2 \frac{ft}{s^2}$$

General procedure for analysis

1. Read the problem carefully; write it down carefully.
2. MODEL THE PROBLEM: Draw given diagrams neatly and construct additional figures as necessary.
3. Apply principles needed.
4. Solve problem symbolically. Make sure equations are dimensionally homogeneous
5. Substitute numbers. Provide proper units *throughout*. Check significant figures. Box the final answer(s).
6. See if answer is reasonable.

Most effective way to learn engineering mechanics is to *solve problems!*