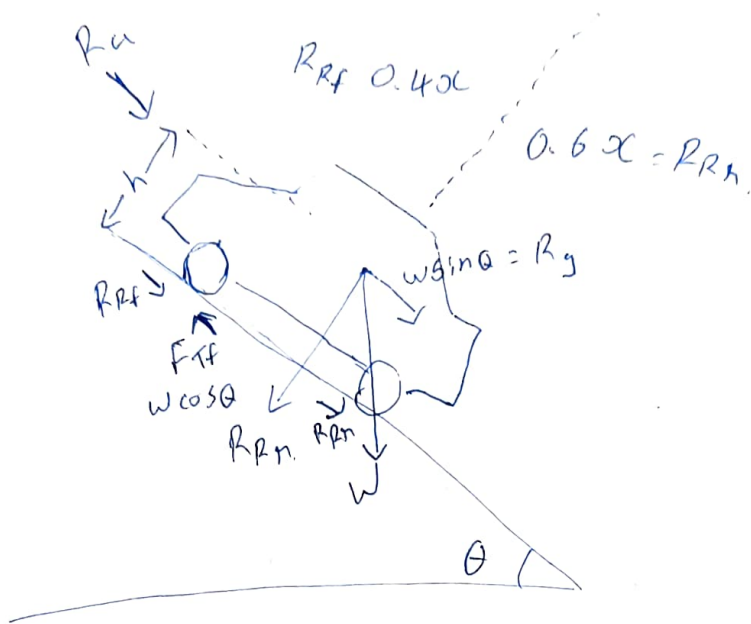


Q: 1



1) Aerodynamic Resistance (R_a)

$$R_a = \frac{1}{2} \times \rho \times C_d \times A \times V^2 \quad \text{Here } \rho = \text{Air density} \Rightarrow 1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ @ } 25^\circ \text{C}$$

V = Velocity of vehicle

A = Projected Area

ρ =

C_d = coefficient of drag

2) Gravitational Resistance / Gradient Resistance (R_g)

here, $R_g = W \sin \theta$ (θ = gradient angle)

for $\theta = 0^\circ \Rightarrow R_g = 0$ (min)

$\theta = 90^\circ \Rightarrow R_g = W$ (max)

3) Rolling Resistance (R_R) $\Rightarrow$ It acting at contact patch.

$$R_R = R_{Rf} + R_{Rr}$$

here $R_{Rr} = 0.6 R_R$

& $R_{Rf} = 0.4 R_R$

(Because vehicle stand on inclined, so in real wheel more resistance forced)

~~RRr~~

4) Traction force (F_T) $\rightarrow$

$$F_T = F_{TF} + F_{TR}$$

for 4-wheel drive $\rightarrow F_{TR} = 0.6 F_T$ & $F_{TF} = 0.4 F_T$

for front wheel drive $\rightarrow F_T = F_{TF}$ &

for rear wheel drive $\rightarrow F_T = F_{TR}$.

Now, Aerodynamic, gravitational & Rolling Resistance is acting to opposite on ~~the~~ vehicle

& Traction force is acting to helping the vehicle.

So we can write -

$$F_T - (R_a + R_R + R_g) = m \times a$$

here F_T = Traction force

} Addition forces

R_a = Aerodynamic Resistance

R_g = gravitational Resistance

R_R = Rolling Resistance

} Resistance forces

m = mass & a = acceleration

$$\text{So, } \boxed{F_T = m \times a + (R_a + R_R + R_g)}$$

here we take $R_a = \frac{1}{2} \times \rho \times C_d \times A \times v^2$

$R_R = W \cos \theta$. but vehicle is static so we need to add static friction μ_R
 $= \mu_R \cdot W \cos \theta$. OR $\mu_R \cdot mg \cos \theta$ ($\because W = mg$)

$R_g = W \cdot \sin \theta$. OR $mg \sin \theta$ ($\because W = mg$)

$$\text{So, } F_T = m \times a + \left[\frac{1}{2} \times \rho \times C_d \times A \times v^2 \right] + [\mu_R \cdot W \cos \theta] + [W \sin \theta]$$

$$\therefore \boxed{F_T = m \times a + \left[\frac{1}{2} \times \rho \times C_d \times A \times v^2 \right] + [\mu_R \cdot mg \cos \theta] + [mg \sin \theta]}$$

Q: 2 $m = 1765 \text{ kg}$; $L = 2.84 \text{ m}$; $a_1 = 1.22 \text{ m}$
 $a_2 = 1.62 \text{ m}$

Front Axle load :-

$$W_{fs} = m \cdot g \times \frac{a_1}{L} = 1765 \times 9.81 \times \frac{1.22}{2.84}$$

$$[W_f = 7437.9 \text{ N}] \text{ OR } [7.43 \text{ kN}]$$

Rear Axle load :-

$$W_{rs} = m \cdot g \times \frac{a_2}{L} = 1765 \times 9.81 \times \frac{1.62}{2.84}$$

$$[W_R = 9876.6 \text{ N}] \text{ OR } [9.87 \text{ kN}]$$

Q: 3 Completed in word file (find the attachment)