9. In all three cases the scale is not accelerating, which means that the two cords exert forces of equal magnitude on it. The scale reads the magnitude of either of these forces. In each case the tension force of the cord attached to the salami must be the same in magnitude as the weight of the salami because the salami is not accelerating. Thus the scale reading is mg, where m is the mass of the salami. Its value is $(11.0\,\text{kg})(9.8\,\text{m/s}^2) = 108\,\text{N}$.