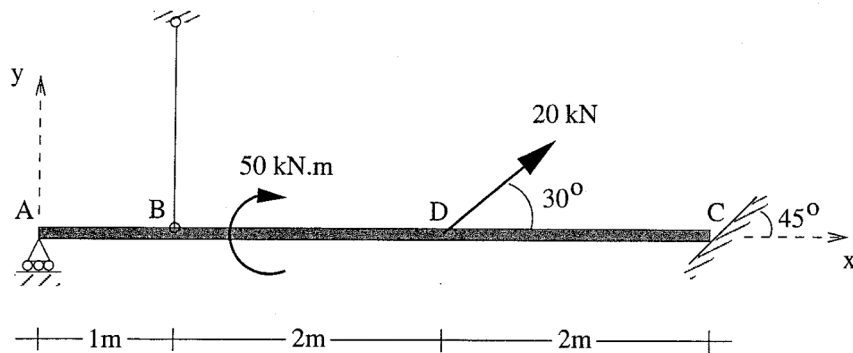


Problem 1 (10+10+15 points)

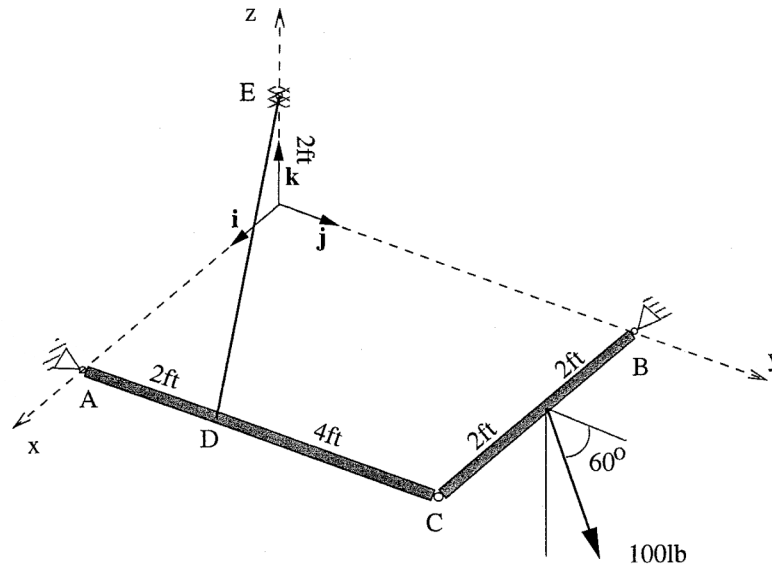
The bar shown in the figure below is supported by a roller at point A and a truss element at point B, and rests on a frictional surface at point C. The bar is subjected to the external force and moment shown in the figure, as well as to its own weight $W = 10\text{kN}$.



- Draw the free-body diagram of the bar showing all external forces.
- If friction is neglected, determine the magnitude of the force exerted on the bar by the truss element.
- If friction is included and sliding at point C is imminent, determine again the force exerted on the bar by the truss element. Assume that the static friction coefficient is $\mu_s = 0.5$.

Problem 2 (10+20 points)

The two rods AC and BC are hinged together at C and are supported by the cable DE and the ball-and-socket joints at A and B. Rod BC is subjected to a force on the plane normal to the x -axis.

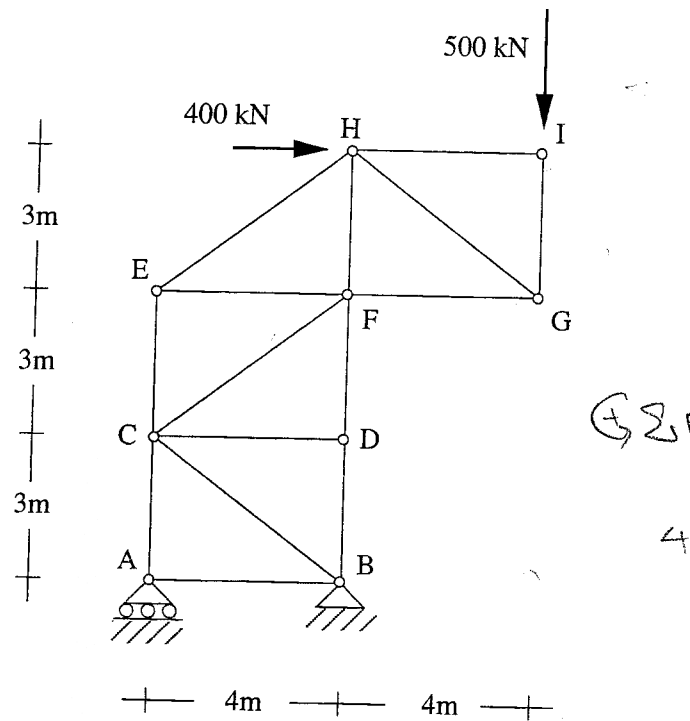


- Draw the free-body diagram of the system of the two rods.
- Using the free-body diagram of part (a), determine the tension T in the cable.

Hint: This can be accomplished by writing a single equilibrium equation.

Problem 3 (10+10+15 points)

Consider the planar truss structure shown in the figure below.



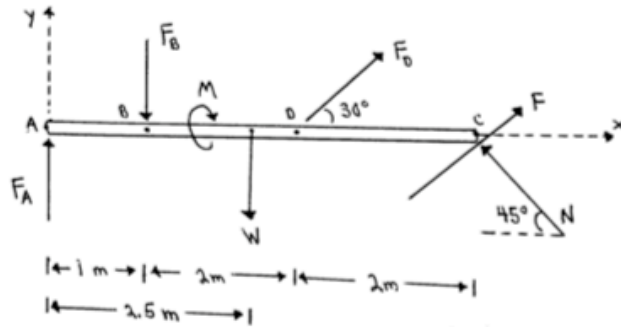
- Find the force in the truss member IG.
- Find the force in the truss member HI.
- Find the force in the truss member AC.

Mean score: 71

Midterm exam 1 solutions

Problem 1

a.



$$M = 50 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$F_0 = 20 \text{ kN}$$

$$W = 10 \text{ kN}$$

$$\mu_s = 0.5$$

b. neglect friction $\Rightarrow F = 0$

$$\sum F_x: F_0 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - N \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad N = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} F_0 = 10\sqrt{6} \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_A: -F_B(1) - M - W\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}F_0\right)(3) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}N\right)(5) = 0$$

$$F_B = -50 - 25 + 30 + 50\sqrt{3}$$

$$\boxed{F_B = 50\sqrt{3} - 45 \text{ kN}}$$

c. slip condition: $F = \mu_s N$

$$\sum F_x: F_0 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - N \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + F \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3}F_0 = \sqrt{2}(1 - \mu_s)N = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}N \quad \rightarrow \quad N = \sqrt{6}F_0 = 20\sqrt{6} \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_A: -F_B(1) - M - W\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}F_0\right)(3) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}N\right)(5) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\mu_s N\right)(5) = 0$$

$$F_B = -45 + 50\sqrt{2} + 25\sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{F_B = 150\sqrt{3} - 45 \text{ kN}}$$

Problem 1

c. alternative

if it was assumed the bar was slipping up the incline, the direction of F would be reversed in the free-body diagram (a)

under this assumption,

slip condition: $F = \mu_s N$

$$\sum F_x: F_0 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - N \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - F \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3} F_0 = \sqrt{2} (1 + \mu_s) N = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} N \quad \rightarrow \quad N = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} F_0 = \frac{20}{3} \sqrt{6} \text{ KN}$$

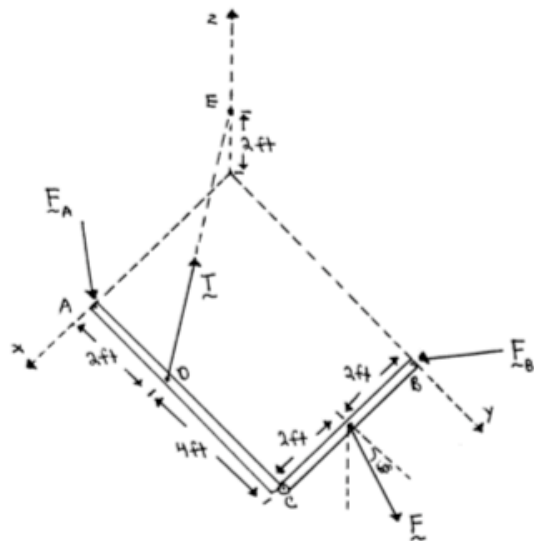
$$\left(\sum M_A\right): -F_B(1) - M - W\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} F_0\right)(3) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} N\right)(5) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \mu_s N\right)(5) = 0$$

$$F_B = -45 + \frac{50}{3} \sqrt{12} - \frac{25}{3} \sqrt{12}$$

$$F_B = \frac{50}{3} \sqrt{3} - 45 \text{ KN}$$

Problem 2

a.



$$\underline{F} = 50 \underline{j} - 50\sqrt{3} \underline{k}$$

$$\underline{F}_A = F_{Ax} \underline{i} + F_{Ay} \underline{j} + F_{Az} \underline{k}$$

$$\underline{F}_B = F_{Bx} \underline{i} + F_{By} \underline{j} + F_{Bz} \underline{k}$$

$$\underline{I} = T \underline{u}_{DE}$$

b.

$$\underline{T} = T \underline{U}_{DE} = T \frac{\underline{r}_{DE}}{r_{DE}} \quad \text{where} \quad \underline{r}_{DE} = \underline{r}_E - \underline{r}_D = 2\mathbf{k} - (4\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j})$$

$$r_{DE} = \sqrt{2^2 + (-4)^2 + (-2)^2} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{T} = \frac{T}{\sqrt{6}} (-2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})$$

moments about point A: $\underline{M} = \underline{r}_{AD} \times \underline{T} + \underline{r}_{AF} \times \underline{F} + \underline{r}_{AB} \times \underline{B} = \underline{0}$

moment along axis AB: $M_{AB} = \underline{U}_{AB} \cdot \underline{M} = \underline{U}_{AB} \cdot (\underline{r}_{AD} \times \underline{T}) + \underline{U}_{AB} \cdot (\underline{r}_{AF} \times \underline{F}) + \underline{U}_{AB} \cdot (\underline{r}_{AB} \times \underline{B})$

where, $\underline{U}_{AB} = \frac{\underline{r}_B - \underline{r}_A}{|\underline{r}_B - \underline{r}_A|} = \frac{6\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{i}}{\sqrt{52}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}\mathbf{i} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}\mathbf{j}$

$$\underline{r}_{AD} = 2\mathbf{j}$$

$$\underline{r}_{AF} = -2\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$$

note: \underline{U}_{AB} is parallel to \underline{r}_{AB} so $\underline{U}_{AB} \cdot (\underline{r}_{AB} \times \underline{B}) = 0$

[\underline{F}_B passes through axis AB at B so creates no moment about the axis]

$$M_{AB} = \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} & \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}T & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}T & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}T \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} & \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} & 0 \\ -2 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 50 & -50\sqrt{3} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

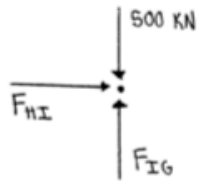
$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} [2(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}T) - 0] - \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} [6(-50\sqrt{3}) - 0] - \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} [(-2)(-50\sqrt{3}) - 0] = 0$$

$$-\frac{4}{\sqrt{6}}T + 600\sqrt{3} - 300\sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\boxed{T = 225\sqrt{2} \text{ lb}}$$

Problem 3

a. joint I:



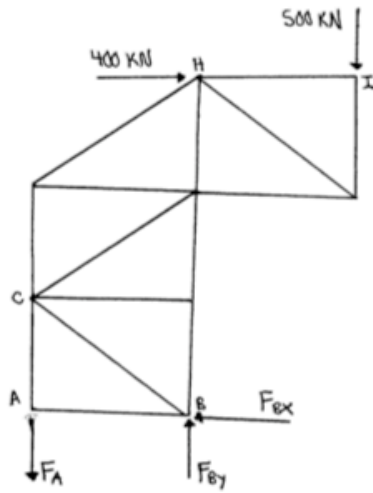
$$\sum F_y: F_{IG} - 500 = 0$$

$$F_{IG} = 500 \text{ kN (C)}$$

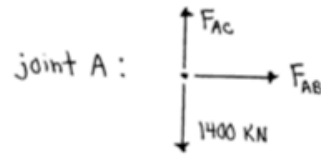
b.

$$\sum F_x: F_{HI} = 0$$

c.



$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_B: F_A(4) - 400(4) - 500(4) &= 0 \\ F_A &= 1400 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$



$$\sum F_y: F_{AC} - 1400 = 0$$

$$F_{AC} = 1400 \text{ kN (T)}$$