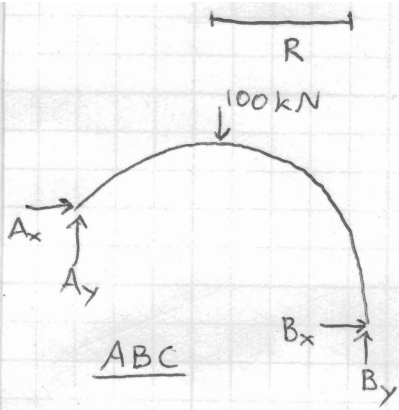
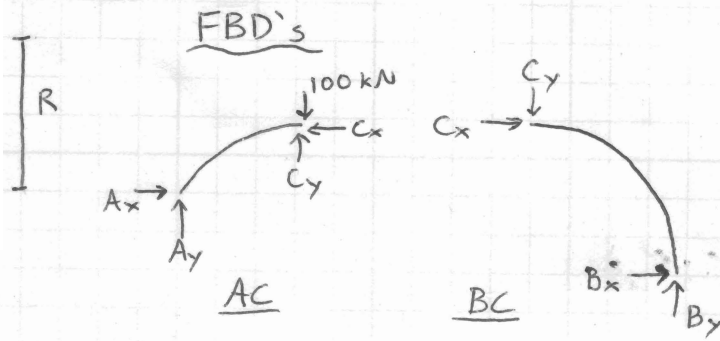
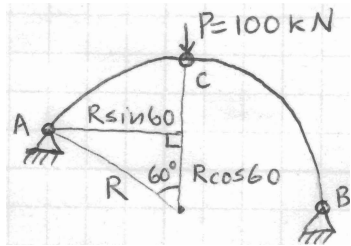


# MIDTERM 2 REVIEW



Find Support Rxns

$$\text{On ABC} \rightarrow \sum M_{B \nearrow} = 0 = 100(R) - A_x \left( \frac{1}{2}R \right) - A_y \left( R + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}R \right)$$

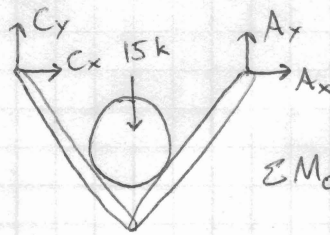
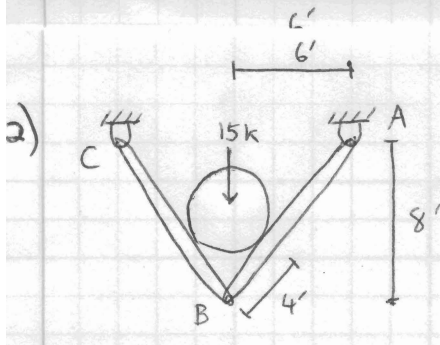
$$\text{On AC} \rightarrow \sum M_{C \nearrow} = 0 = -A_y \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}R \right) + A_x \left( R - \frac{1}{2}R \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{A_x = 63.4 \text{ kN} \rightarrow}$$

$$\boxed{A_y = 36.6 \text{ kN} \uparrow}$$

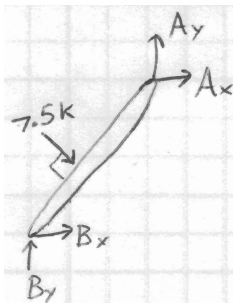
$$\text{On ABC} \rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 = A_x + B_x \rightarrow \boxed{B_x = 63.4 \text{ kN} \leftarrow}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = A_y + B_y - 100 \rightarrow \boxed{B_y = 63.4 \text{ kN} \uparrow}$$



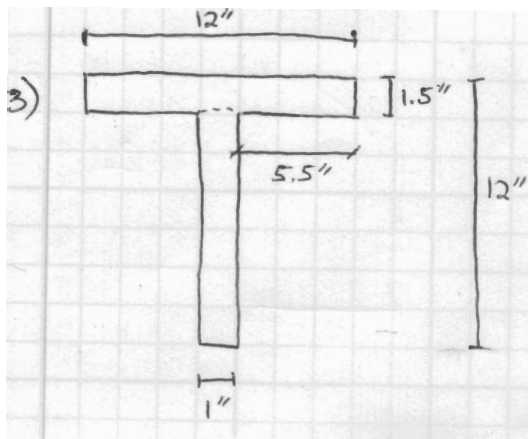
$$\sum M_{C \nearrow} = 0 = -15k(6') + A_y(12')$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{A_y = 7.5 \text{ k} \uparrow}$$



$$\sum M_{B \nearrow} = 0 = -A_x(8') + A_y(6') - 7.5k(4')$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{A_x = 1.88 \text{ k} \rightarrow}$$



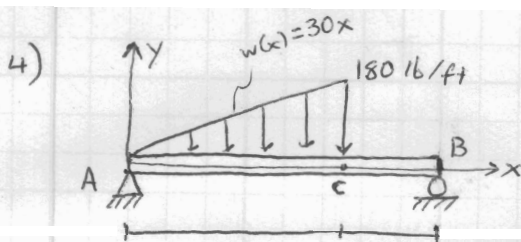
→  $\bar{X}$  in middle of section  
b/c symmetric

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum \bar{y}A}{\sum A}$$

~ split into two rectangles

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{5.25(10.5 \times 1) + 11.25(12 \times 1.5)}{(10.5 \times 1) + (12 \times 1.5)}$$

→  $\bar{Y} = 9.04''$  from bottom



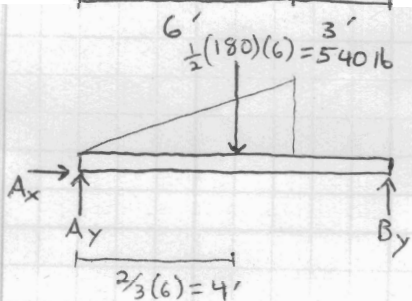
$$\sum M_A = 0 = B_y(9') - 540 \text{ lb}(4')$$

$$\rightarrow B_y = 240 \text{ lb} \uparrow$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = A_y + B_y - 540 \text{ lb}$$

$$\rightarrow A_y = 300 \text{ lb} \uparrow$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 = A_x$$



A → C

$$V(x) = 300 - \int_0^x 30x \, dx$$

$$\rightarrow V(x) = 300 - 15x^2$$

$$M(x) = \int_0^x (300 - 15x^2) \, dx$$

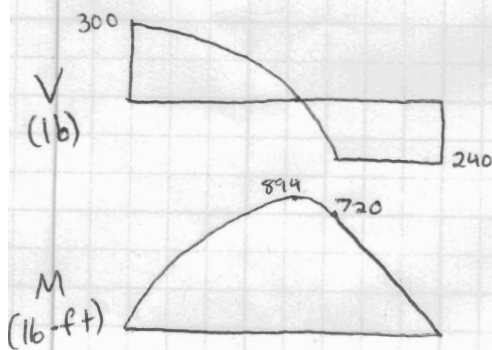
$$\rightarrow M(x) = 300x - 5x^3$$

C → B

$$\rightarrow V(x) = -240 \text{ lb}$$

$$\rightarrow M(x) = 720 - 240x$$

↑  $M(c)$



checks

~ V-diagram

$$\frac{dV}{dx} = -w(x) \quad (A \rightarrow C) \text{ neg. slope}$$

$$\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} = -\frac{dw}{dx} \quad (A \rightarrow C) \text{ concave down}$$

~ M-diagram

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = V(x) \quad (A \rightarrow C) \text{ pos., then neg. slope} \quad (C \rightarrow B) \text{ neg. slope}$$

$$\frac{d^2M}{dx^2} = \frac{dV}{dx} \quad (A \rightarrow C) \text{ concave down}$$