

CE 120 – Structural Engineering

Mid-Term Examination No. 1

Instructions:

- Read these instructions. Do not open the exam until instructed to do so.
- This exam is closed notes and closed book. You are permitted to use writing and drawing instruments, a calculator, and a watch or other timepiece. Phones and other electronic devices are not permitted.
- Work all problems. Pace yourself so that you have time to work on each problem. Show all relevant work.
- Start solutions alongside or immediately following problem statements. If additional space is required, insert additional sheets. Do not show the work for more than one problem on any given sheet of paper.
- Organize and write solutions neatly. Points will be taken off for messy solutions.
- Indicate units and sign conventions in final solutions. Points will be taken off if units are missing or signs are unclear.
- If you have any questions, or need any paper or other materials, walk to the front of the classroom and ask the instructor. Do not raise your hand to get the instructor's attention, and do not call out questions from your seat.

Some potentially useful equations:

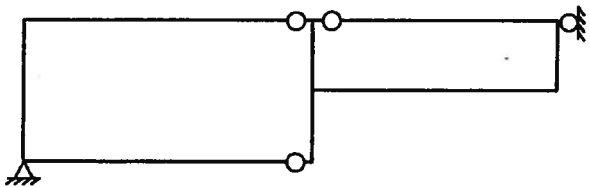
$$\Sigma F_x = 0; \Sigma F_y = 0; \Sigma M = 0$$

$$n = r - 3m; \quad n = r - 2j$$

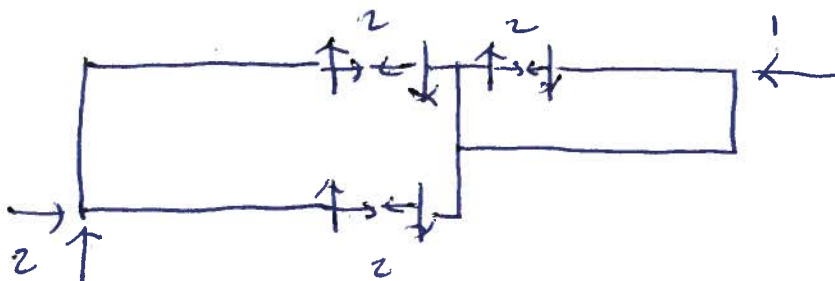
Possible Points	Score	
Problem 1	20	_____
Problem 2	30	_____
Problem 3	25	_____
Problem 4	25	_____
TOTAL	100	_____

Problem 1 (20 points) – Solve the two problems below:

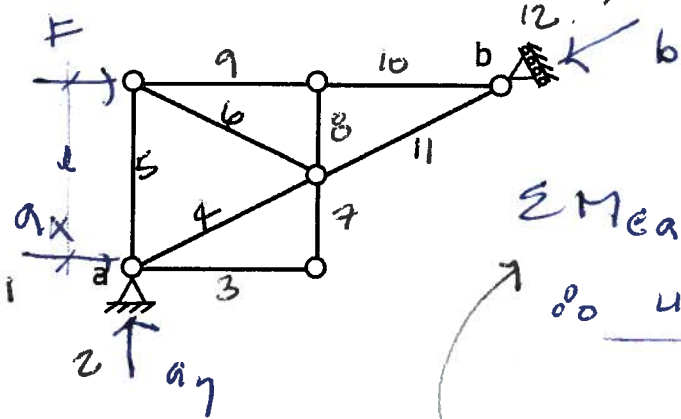
(a) Determine whether the structure is unstable, stable and determinate, or indeterminate (the circles within the structure are internal pins).



$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= 9 \text{ UNKNOWN} \\
 m &= 2 \text{ RIGID BODIES} \\
 n &= r - 3m \\
 &= 9 - 3(2) \\
 &= 3 \text{ } \underline{\underline{INDET.}}
 \end{aligned}$$



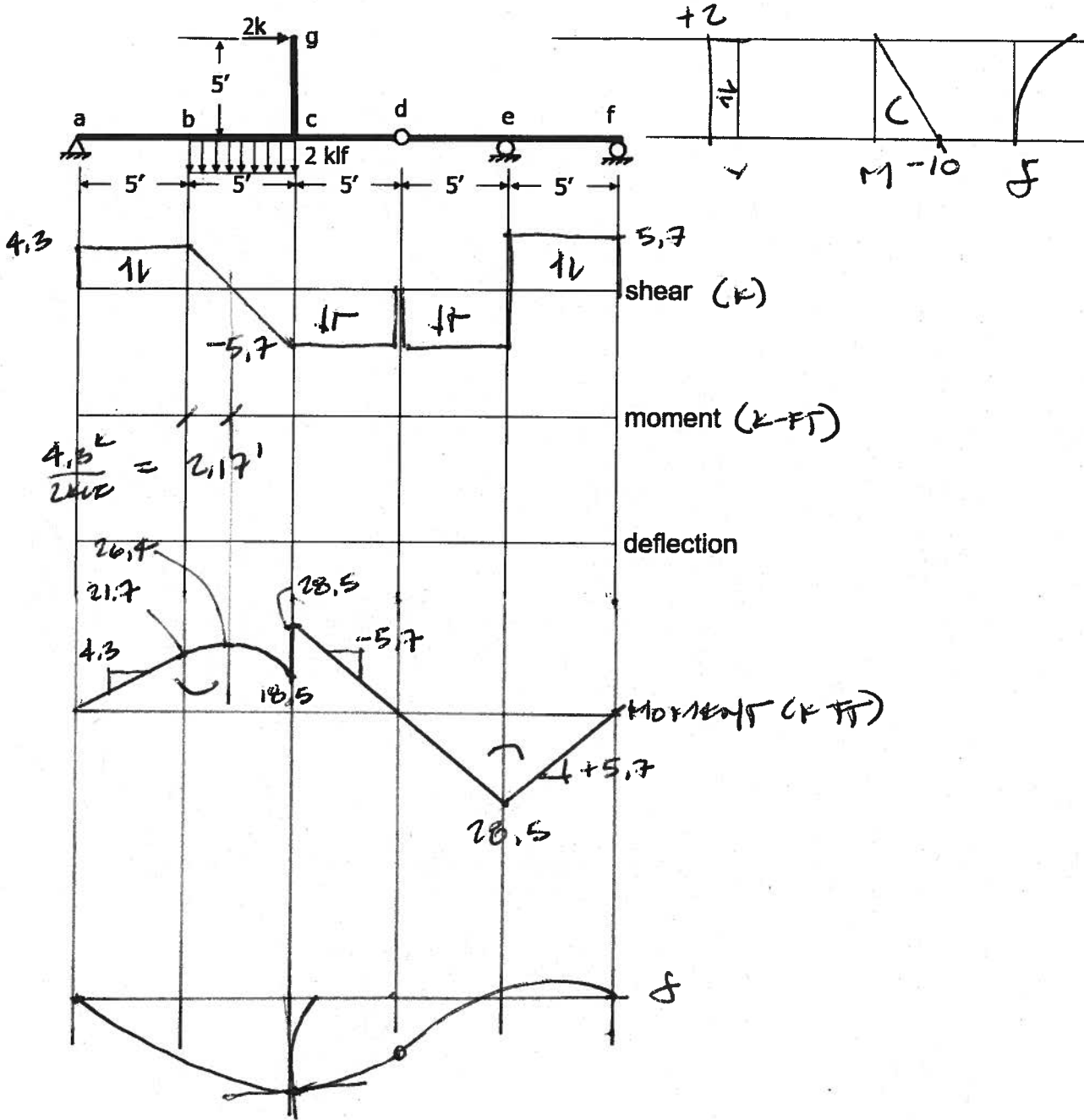
(b) Determine whether the structure is unstable, stable and determinate, or indeterminate. It is braced out of plane and the surface that roller b sits on is perpendicular to the line formed by ab.



$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum M_{ea} &= F \cdot d \neq 0 \\
 \therefore \underline{\underline{UNSTABLE}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= 12 \\
 j &= 6 \\
 n &= r - 2j \\
 &= 12 - 2(6) \\
 &= 0 \quad \therefore \text{statically} \\
 &\quad \text{determinate}
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2 (30 points) – A beam supports uniformly distributed load and a point load. Draw shear and moment diagrams, labeling all local maxima, and sketch the displaced shape.



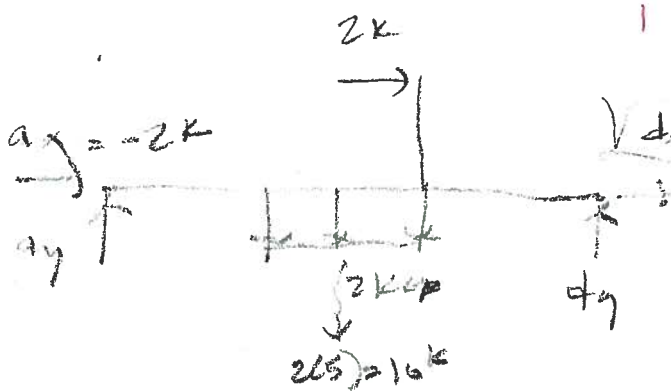
Free body



$$\sum F_x = 0 = d_x + 2k$$

$$\Rightarrow d_x = -2k$$

4



$$d_x = 0$$

$$\sum M_{2a} = 0$$

$$= -2k(5') + d_y(15')$$

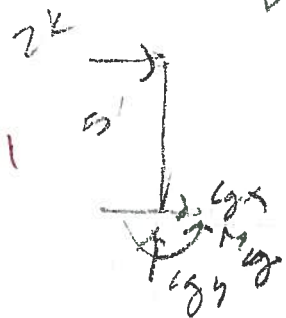
$$-10k(7.5')$$

$$\Rightarrow d_y = 5.7k$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = -10k + 5.7k + d_y$$

$$\Rightarrow d_y = 4.3k$$

Free body



$$\sum F_y = 0 = c_y$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 = -c_x + 2k$$

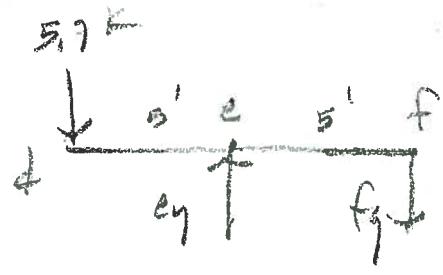
$$\Rightarrow c_x = 2k$$

$$\sum M_{2a} = 0 = M_{2a} - 10k(5')$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{2a} = 10k(5')$$

3

Free def



$$\sum M_{2a} = 0 = 5.7k(5') - f_y(5')$$

$$\Rightarrow f_y = 5.7k$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = 5.7k - 5.7k + e_y$$

$$\Rightarrow e_y = 11.3k$$

3

FBD a_g



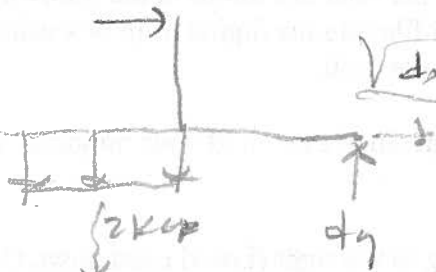
$$\sum F_x = 0 = a_x + 2k$$

$$\therefore a_x = -2k$$

$$a_x = -2k$$

$$a_y \uparrow$$

2k



$$\sum d_x = 0$$

$$\sum M_{eq} = 0$$

$$= -2k(5') + d_y(5')$$

$$- 10k(7.5')$$

$$\therefore d_y = 5.7k$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = -10k + 5.7k + d_y$$

$$\therefore d_y = 4.3k$$

FBD c_g



$$\sum F_y = 0 = c_{gy} =$$

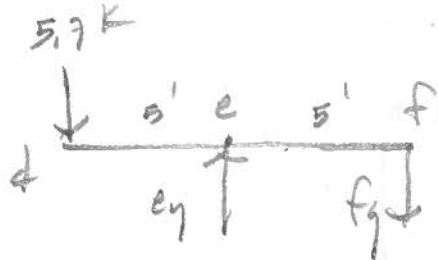
$$\sum F_x = 0 = c_{gx} + 2k$$

$$\therefore c_{gx} = -2k$$

$$\sum M_{cc} = 0 = M_{cg} - 2(5')$$

$$\therefore M_{cg} = 10k \cdot ft$$

FBD def



$$\sum M_{oc} = 0 = 5.7k(5') - f_y(5')$$

$$\therefore f_y = 5.7k$$

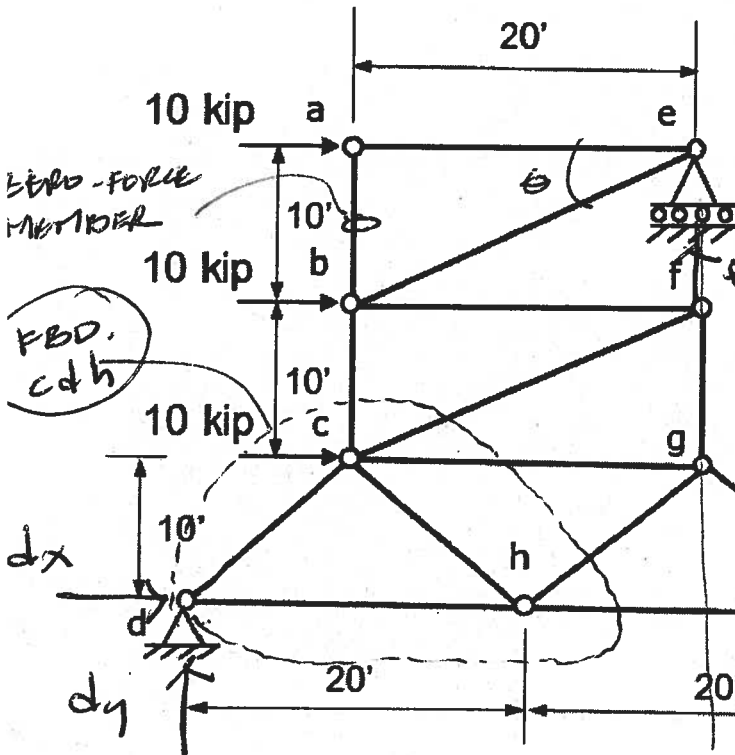
$$\sum F_y = 0 = 5.7k - 5.7k + e_y$$

$$\therefore e_y = 11.3k$$

Problem 3 (25 points) - A weightless braced frame acts as a truss to resist 10-kip lateral forces at each level. Using clearly and correctly sketched free-body diagrams (the triangles at the base are equilateral):

- (a) Calculate the force in member cf.
(b) Calculate the force in member cg.

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{10}{20}\right) = 26.56^\circ$$



JOINT e $\sum F_x = 0$
 $= 10k - P_{be} \cos \theta$
 $P_{be} = 11.18k (T)$

$\sum F_y = 0$
 $e_y = P_{be} \sin \theta$
 $e_y = 5k \uparrow$

JOINT b

10k \swarrow 5k \rightarrow 11.18k \nearrow
 $P_{bf} = 20k (C)$
 $P_{bc} = 5k (T)$

JOINT f

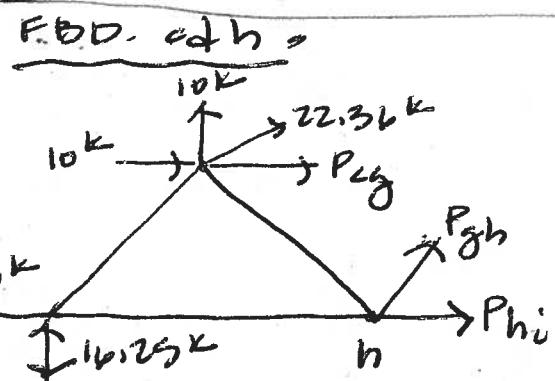
20k \rightarrow \uparrow $P_{fg} = 10k$
 $P_{cf} = 2(11.18k) = 22.36k (T) = P_{cf}$

OVERALL F.B.D.

$\sum F_x = 0 = d_x + 10k(3)$
 $d_x = -30k = 30k \leftarrow$

$\sum M_{ei} = 0 = -d_y(40') - 10k(10')$
 $= -10k(20') - 10k(30') - 5k(10')$
 $d_y = -16.25k = 16.25k \downarrow$

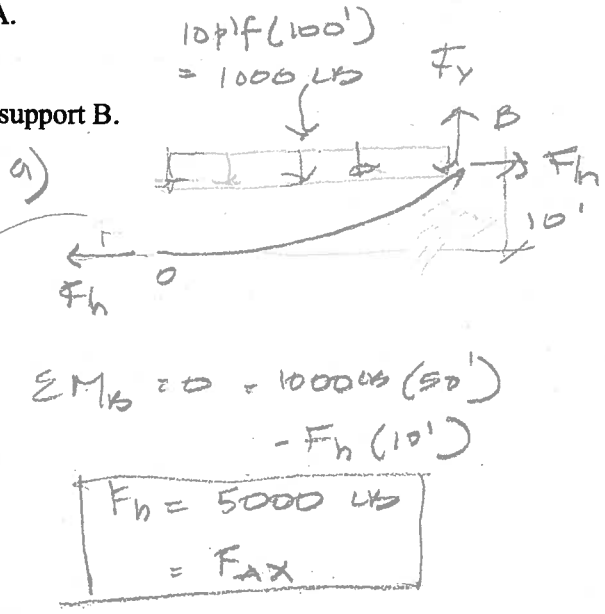
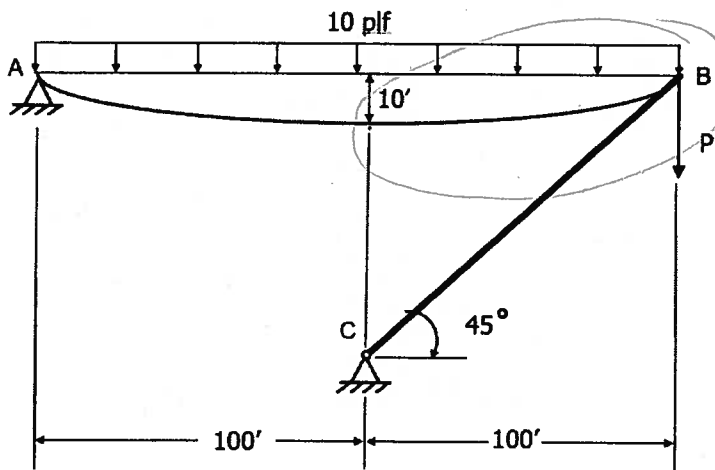
$\sum F_y = 0 = -16.25k + 5 + \dot{u}_y$
 $\dot{u}_y = 11.25k \uparrow$



$\sum M_{eh} = 0 = -P_{cg}(10') - 20(10)$
 $= -10(10) - 10(10) + 16.25k(20')$
 $\therefore P_{cg} = -32.5k = 32.5k (C)$

Problem 4 (25 points) A uniformly loaded cable is supported by a rigid mast, BC and the load balanced by a block of weight P. The mast is weightless and the cable weighs 10 lb per horizontal foot of length.

- 8 (a) Calculate the horizontal cable force acting on the support at A.
- 8 (b) Calculate the vertical cable force acting on the support at A.
- 9 (c) Using the given geometry, calculate the required weight P at support B.

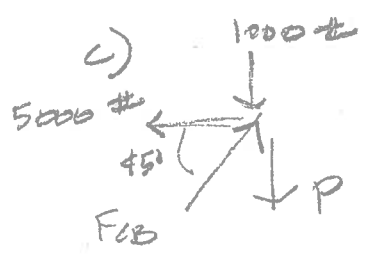


a) $\sum M_B = 0 = 1000 \text{ lb} (50') - F_h (10')$

$F_h = 5000 \text{ lb} = F_{Ax}$

b) $\sum M_C = 0 = F_v (100') - 1000 \text{ lb} (50') - F_h (10')$

$F_v = 1000 \text{ lb} = F_{Ay}$



$\sum F_x = 0 = -5000 \text{ lb} + \frac{F_{Cb}}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\therefore F_{Cb} = 7070 \text{ lb} (c)$

$\sum F_y = 0 = -P - 1000 \text{ lb} + 5000 \text{ lbs}$

$P = 4000 \text{ lb}$