

CEC30/MEC85 Midterm Examination 1

February 21th, 1710–1800

NAME : _____

SID : _____

Problem 1: _____ /22 points

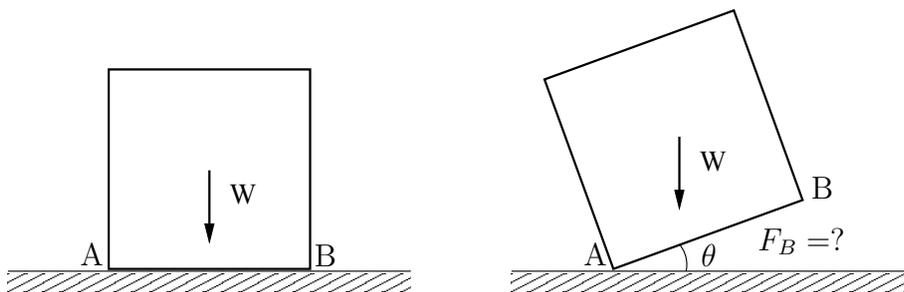
Problem 2: _____ /21 points

Problem 3: _____ /21 points

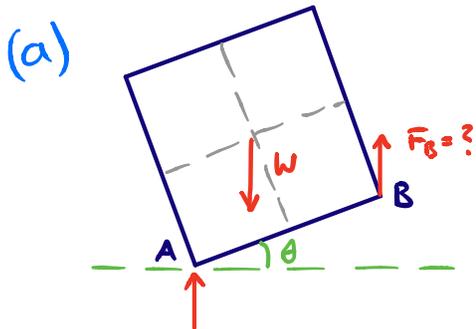
- Notes:
1. Write your name and SID on the cover page.
 2. Turn off your cell phone.
 3. Record your answers only in the pages provided.
 4. You may not ask questions during the exam.

Problem 1 (6+12+4 points)

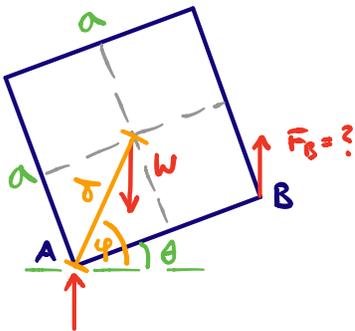
A homogeneous square box of side a and weight W is initially at rest on a frictionless horizontal plane. A force acting at the bottom right corner B lifts the box to an angle θ with the horizontal plane, as shown in the figure.



- Draw the free-body diagram of the box in the rotated configuration assuming that it is in equilibrium.
- Find the force F_B acting at B as a function of the angle θ .
- To check the accuracy of the formula derived in part (b), examine the value of F_B for $\theta = 0+$ (that is, just as the right side of the box is lifted from the plane) and $\theta = \pi/4$. Are they consistent with your intuition?



(b) Moment at A: $\sum M_A = 0$ (From $\sum F_x = 0$: $F_B = F_B \underline{j}$)



$$d = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} a$$

$$\varphi = \theta + 45^\circ$$

$$a \cos \theta F_B = d \cos \varphi W$$

$$F_B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\cos \varphi}{\cos \theta} W$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\cos(\theta + 45^\circ)}{\cos \theta} W$$

(c) for $\theta = 0^\circ$ $F_B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\cos(45^\circ)}{\cos(0^\circ)} W = \frac{1}{2} W$

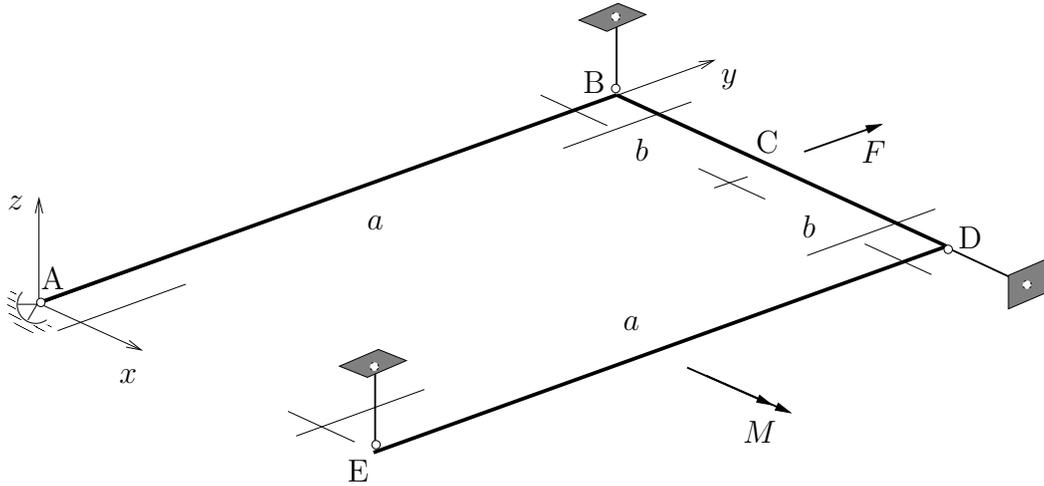
($\sum F_y = 0$: $A_y = W - F_B = \frac{1}{2} W$ ✓.)

for $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ($= 45^\circ$) $F_B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\cos(90^\circ)}{\cos(45^\circ)} W = 0$

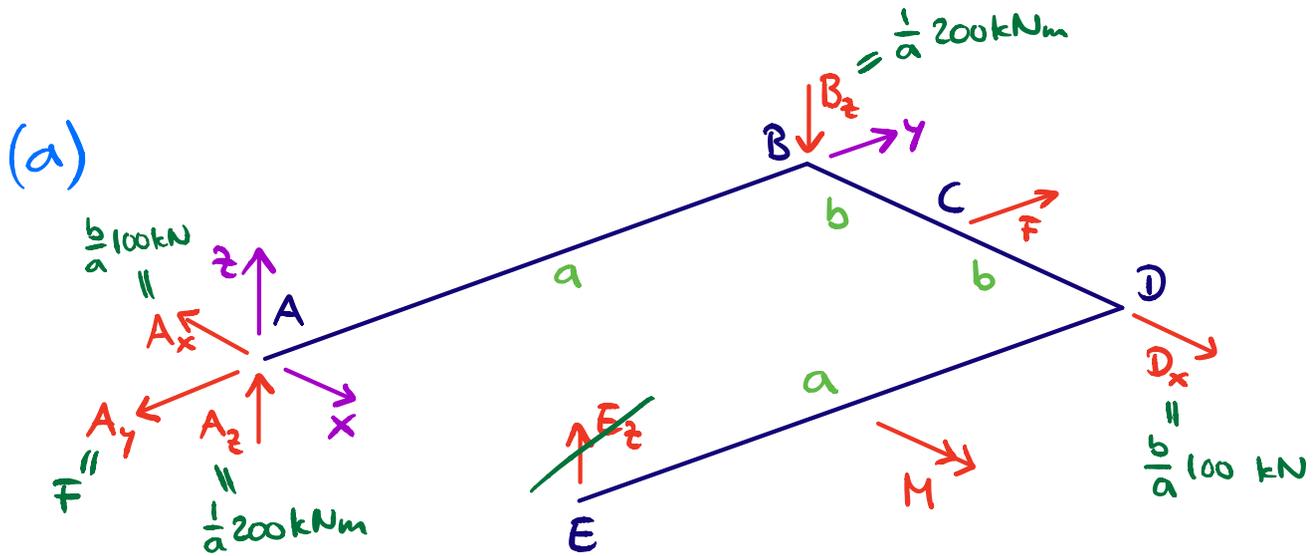
(W and A_y collinear ✓.)

Problem 2 (6+12+3 points)

A three-dimensional massless solid is kept in place by a ball-socket support at point A and three rigid links at points B, D, and E, and is subject to an external force F and an external moment M , as in the figure below.



- Draw the free body diagram of the solid.
- Determine all the reactions.
- Given the external load, which of the three rigid links would be possible to replace with inextensible cables?



(b) $\sum F_y: A_y = F (= 100 \text{ kN})$

$\sum M_y^A: 2b \cdot E_z = 0 \Rightarrow E_z = 0$

$\sum M_x^A: M = a B_z \Rightarrow B_z = \frac{1}{a} M = \frac{1}{a} 200 \text{ kNm}$

$\sum F_z: A_z = B_z \Rightarrow A_z = \frac{1}{a} 200 \text{ kNm}$

$\sum M_z^A: a \cdot D_x = b F \Rightarrow D_x = \frac{b}{a} F = \frac{b}{a} 100 \text{ kN}$

$\sum F_x: A_x = D_x \Rightarrow A_x = \frac{b}{a} F = \frac{b}{a} 100 \text{ kN}$

(c) Which links are not in compression?

Only at E ($E_z = 0$)

Check: $\underline{M}_A = (M - a B_z) \underline{i} + (-2b E_z) \underline{j} + (b F - a D_x) \underline{k}$

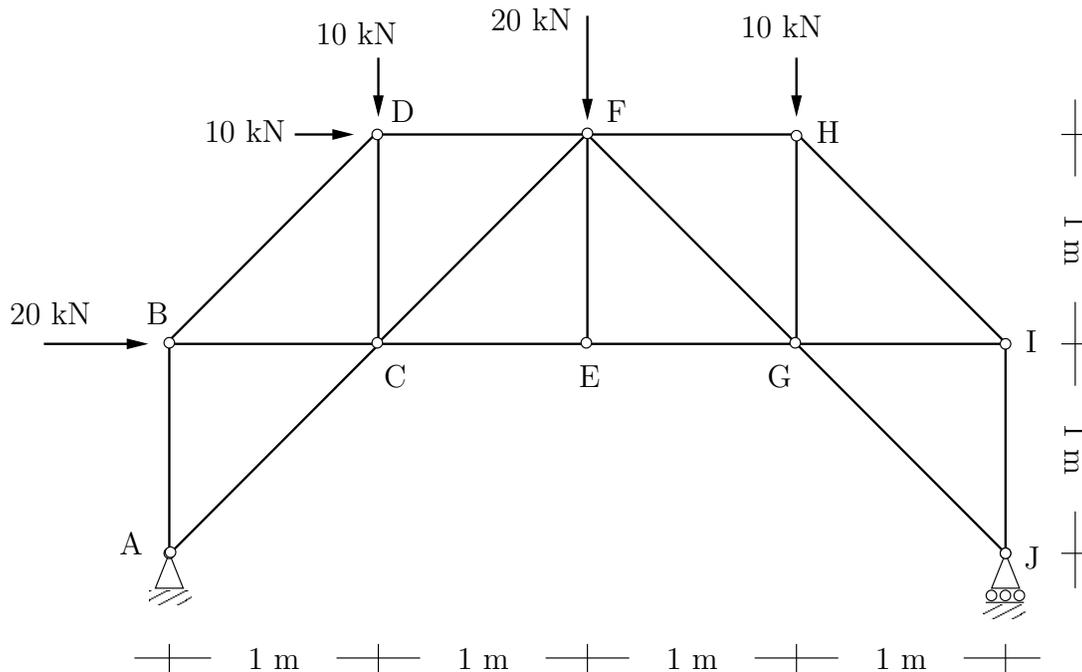
$\underline{R} = (D_x - A_x) \underline{i} + (F - A_y) \underline{j} + (E_z + A_z - B_z) \underline{k}$

$\Rightarrow B_z = \frac{1}{a} M \quad E_z = 0 \quad D_x = \frac{b}{a} F$

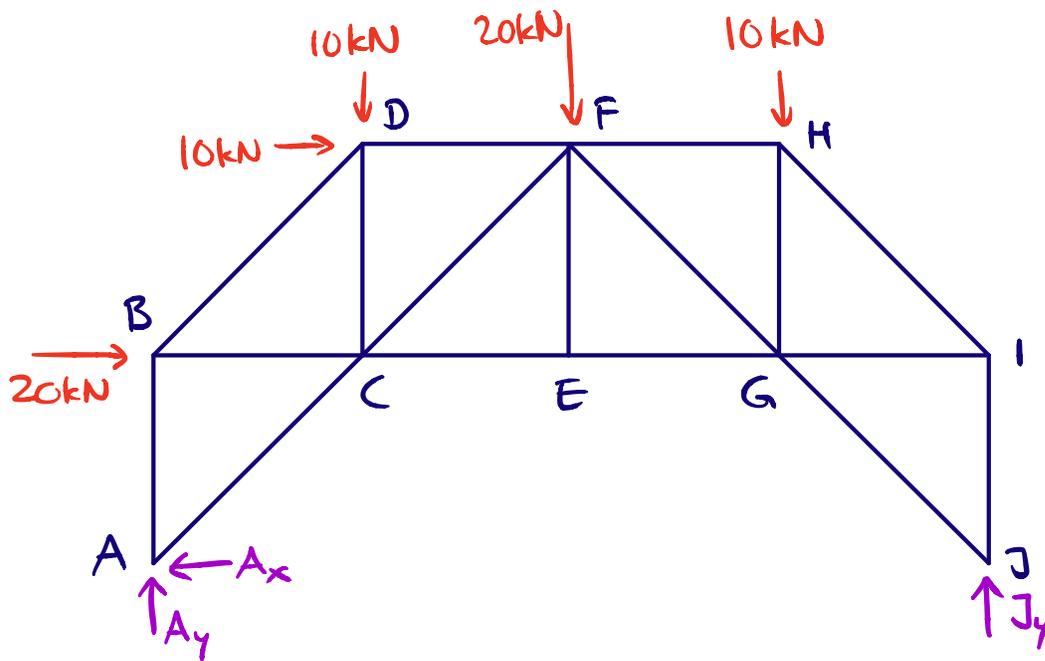
$\Rightarrow A_x = \frac{b}{a} F \quad A_y = F \quad A_z = \frac{1}{a} M$

Problem 3 (3+3+6+9 points)

Consider the simply-supported two-dimensional truss shown in the figure below.



- Argue that the truss is statically determinate.
- Determine the external reactions at points A and B.
- Determine the forces of members IJ and GJ, and state explicitly if they are in tension or compression.
- Determine the forces of members CE, EF, and EG, and state explicitly if they are in tension or compression.



$$(a) \left. \begin{array}{l} r=3 \\ n=17 \end{array} \right\} 20 \text{ unknowns} \quad j=10 \rightarrow 20 \text{ eqns}$$

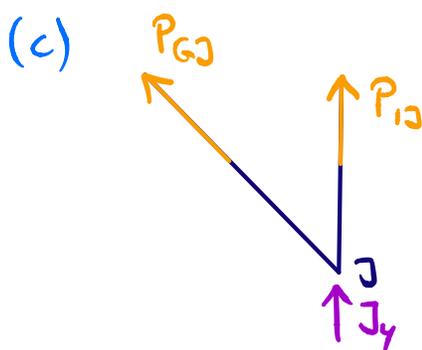
All consecutive triangles & proper external support \checkmark .

$$(b) \sum M_A: 4m \cdot J_y = \underbrace{2m \cdot 40kN + 1m \cdot 20kN + 2m \cdot 10kN}_{\text{exploit symmetry of vertical forces}}$$

$$= 120 \text{ kNm} \Rightarrow J_y = 30 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_x: A_x = 20kN + 10kN = 30kN$$

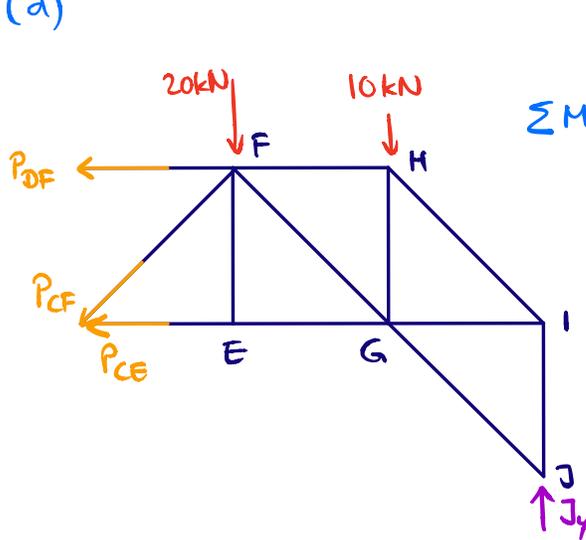
$$\sum F_y: A_y = 10kN + 20kN + 10kN - J_y = 10 \text{ kN}$$



$$\sum F_x: P_{GJ} = 0 \text{ (neither)}$$

$$\sum F_y: P_{IJ} = -J_y = -30 \text{ kN} \\ \text{(compression)}$$

(d)



$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_F: & 2\text{m} \cdot J_y = 1\text{m} \cdot 10\text{kN} + 1\text{m} \cdot P_{CE} \\ & \Rightarrow P_{CE} = 50\text{kN} \\ & \text{(tension)} \end{aligned}$$

Joint E:

$$\sum F_x: P_{EG} = P_{CE} = 50\text{ kN (tension)}$$