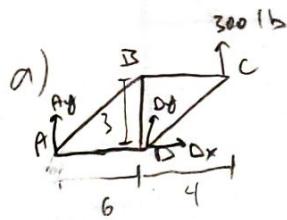
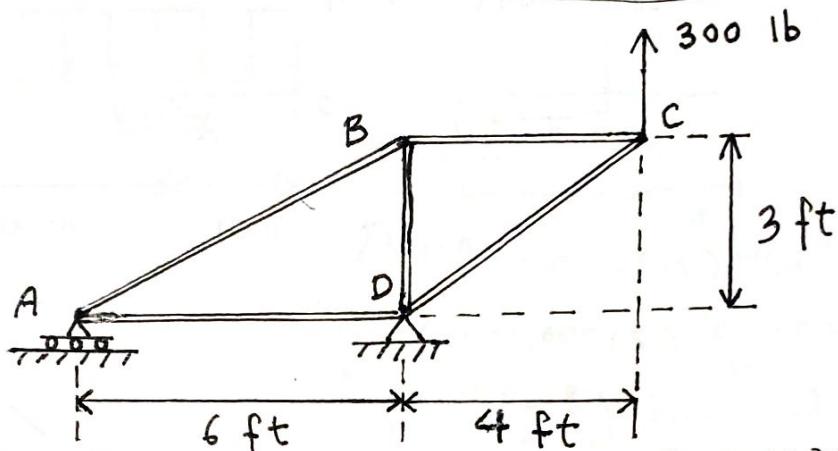


MIDTERM EXAM

- 6 1- (35 pts.) For the truss below which is supported by a joint at D and a roller at A and is acted on by a 300 lb force, find (a) the reactions at points A and D, (b) forces in each member of the truss.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad & \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow D_x = 0 \\ & \sum M_D = 0 = 300(4) - A_y(6) \Rightarrow A_y = 200 \text{ lb} \\ & \sum F_y = 0 = 300 + A_y + D_y = 0 \Rightarrow D_y = -500 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

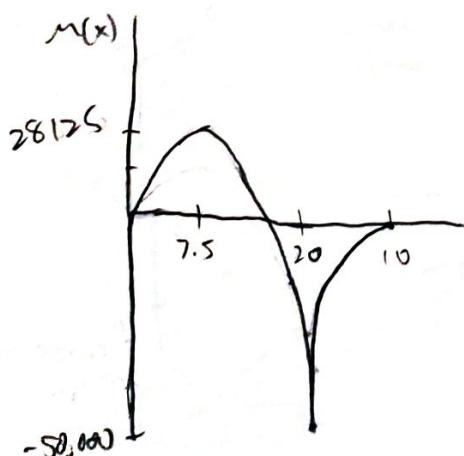
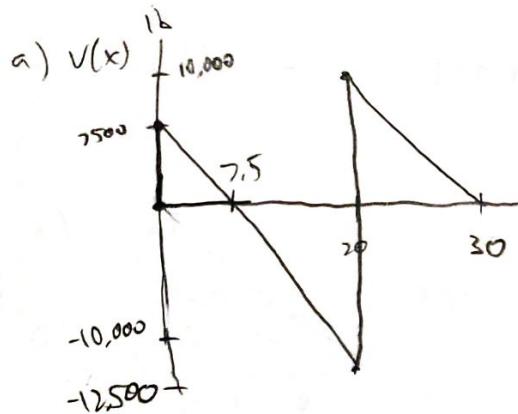
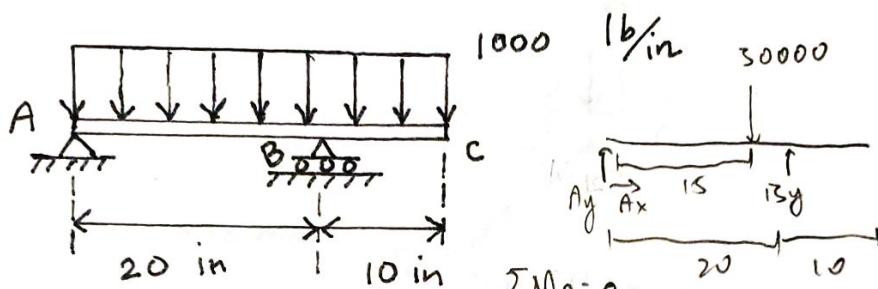
$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad & \sum F_{Ay} = 0 = 300 - D_C \sin(36.87^\circ) \Rightarrow D_C = 500 \text{ lb (T)} \\ & \sum F_{Cx} = 0 = B_C - D_C \cos(36.87^\circ) \Rightarrow B_C = 400 \text{ lb (C)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum F_y = 0 = B_y + B_D + C_D \sin(36.87^\circ) \Rightarrow B_D = 200 \text{ lb (T)} \\ & \sum F_x = 0 = C_D \cos 36.87^\circ - A_D \Rightarrow A_D = 400 \text{ lb (C)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum F_y = 0 = A_y - B_A \sin(26.6^\circ) \Rightarrow B_A = 446.7 \text{ lb (C)} \\ & \sum F_x = 0 = D_A - B_A \cos(26.6^\circ) = 0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

35

- 2- (35 pts.) (a) Draw the shear and bending moment diagrams for the beam and loading shown below. (b) Determine the maximum value of the absolute value of shear force and the bending moment.



Free Body Diagram (FBD) of the beam:

$$\sum M_A = 0 = -30,000(15) + B_y(20) \rightarrow B_y = 22,500 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum M_B = 0 = 30,000(5) - A_y(20) \rightarrow A_y = 7500 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: A_y + B_y - 30000 = 0$$

✓

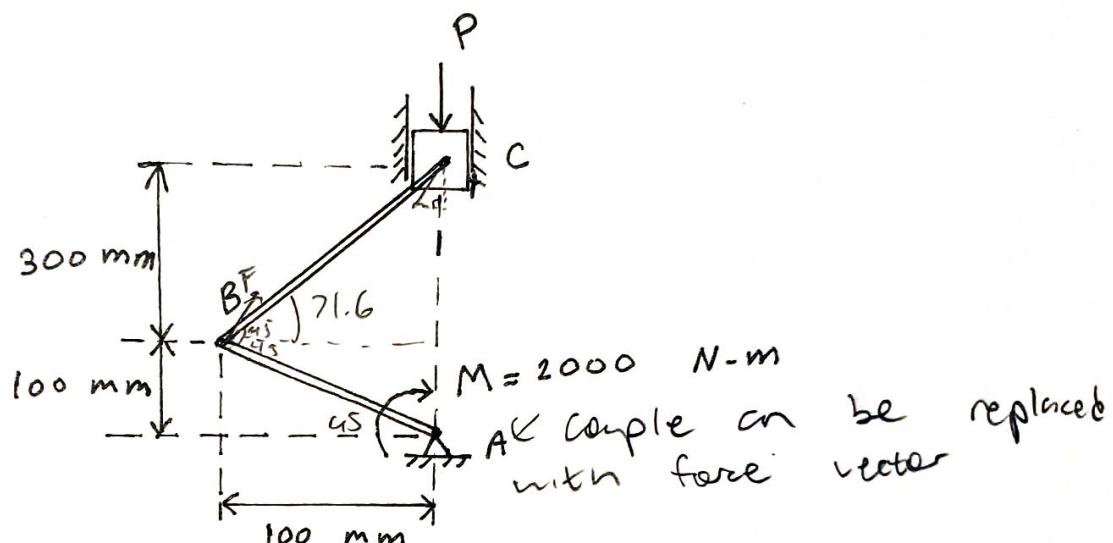
b) max absolute value of shear
is 12500 lb

max absolute moment is 50,000 lb/in

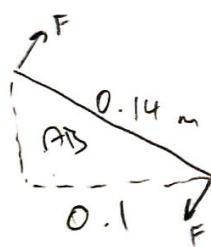
✓

35

- 3- (30 pts.) A couple M of magnitude 2000 N-m is applied to member AB of the mechanism shown below. For this position find (a) the force P required to hold the mechanism in equilibrium. (b) The average normal stress in member BC which has a uniform cross sectional area $A = 500 \text{ mm}^2$.

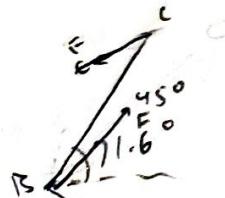


a)

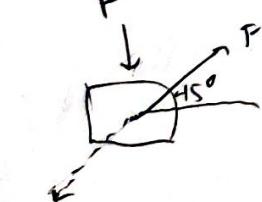


$$M = r \times F = 2000 = 0.14 \times F \rightarrow F = 14142 \text{ N}$$

Since BC acts like a 2-force member, C has force of F acting in that angle



$$\sum F_y = \sin 45 (F) - P \rightarrow P = 10,000 \text{ N}$$



$$b) \sigma_{\text{avg}} = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{P \cos(71.6 - 45)}{500 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$= 17.88 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

10