

$\sum M_A = 0$

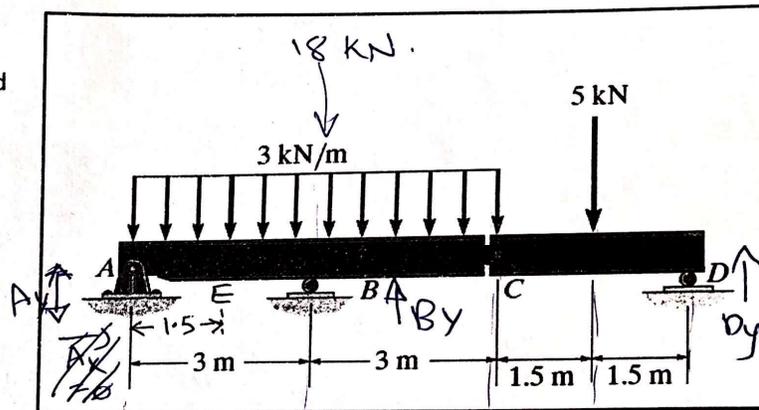
Problem 3

Draw the shear and bending moment diagrams for the compound supported beam shown in the Figure

Question No. 8 (Maximum Shear)

Question No. 9 (Maximum Moment)

Question No. 10 (Moment at E)



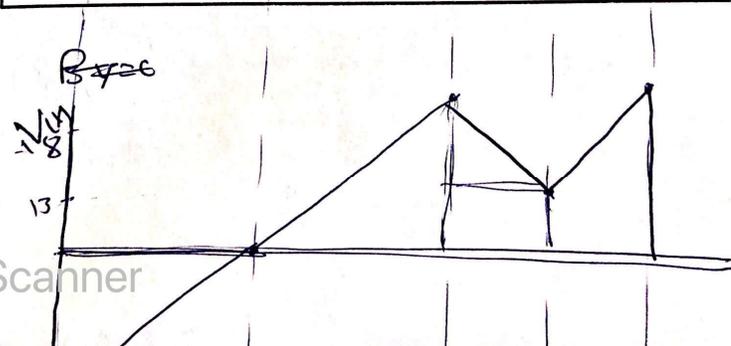
$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$B_y \times 3 - 18 \times 3 = 0$$

$$B_y = 18 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow 18 + A_y = 0$$

$$A_y = -18 \text{ kN}$$



Scanned with CamScanner

$$\sum M_F = 0.$$

$$- 2 \times \frac{12}{13} \times 1.2 + 3.82 \times \cos 14 \times 0.9 + F_{GD} \cos 37 \times 0.9 = 0$$

$$- 2.22 + 3.34 + 0.72 F_{GD} = 0.$$

$$1.12 + 0.72 F_{GD} = 0.$$

$$F_{GD} = -1.56 \text{ N} \quad \boxed{C}$$

em 2

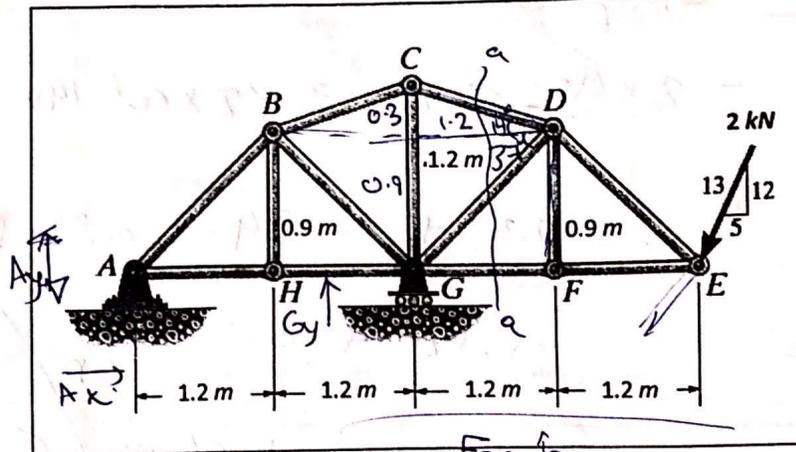
Determine the force in members, indicated in Questions 4-7, of the truss shown and state if the members are in tension or compression.

Question No. 4 (member GF)

Question No. 5 (member GD)

Question No. 6 (member CD)

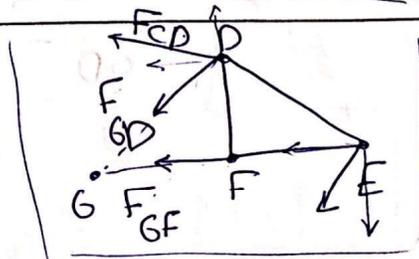
Question No. 7 (member GB)



~~No. 4. $\sum H = 0$~~ ~~$\sum F_x = 0$~~

~~$A_x - 2 \times \frac{5}{13} = 0$~~

~~$A_x = 0.77 \text{ N}$~~

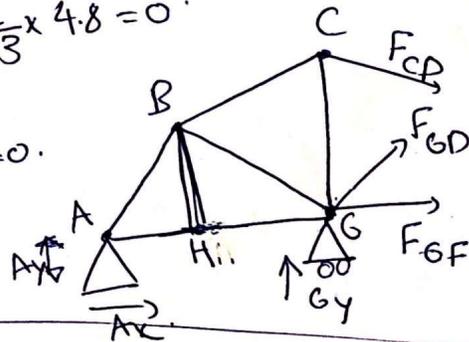


$\sum M_A = 0 \rightarrow G_y \times 2.4 - 2 \times \frac{12}{13} \times 4.8 = 0$

$G_y = 3.7 \text{ N}$

$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow 3.7 + A_y - 2 \times \frac{12}{13} = 0$

$A_y = -1.85 \text{ N}$



$\sum M_B = 0 \rightarrow F_{CD} \cos 14 \times 0.9 + F_{CD} \sin 14 \times 1.2 - 2 \times \frac{12}{13} \times 2.4 = 0$

$0.87 F_{CD} + 0.29 F_{CD} - 4.43 = 0$

$F_{CD} = 3.82 \text{ N} \text{ [T]}$

$F_{GF} = -3.23 \text{ N} \text{ [C]}$

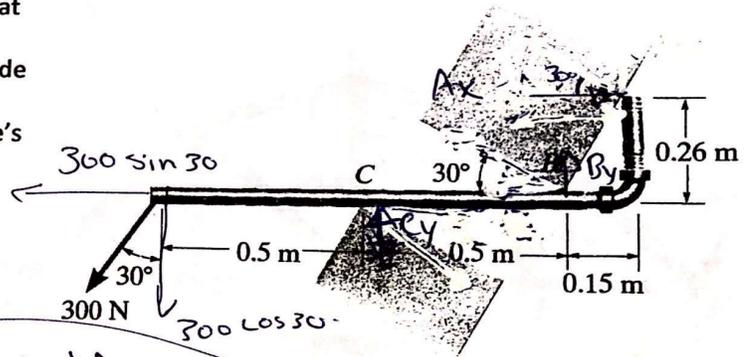
$\sum M_D = 0$

$-F_{GF} \times 0.9 - 2 \times \frac{5}{13} \times 0.9 - 2 \times \frac{12}{13} \times 1.2 = 0$

$-0.9 F_{GF} - 0.69 - 2.22 = 0$

Problem 1

A smooth pipe rests against the opening at the points of contact A, B, and C. Determine the magnitude of reactions at these points needed to support the force of 300 N. Neglect the pipe's thickness in the calculation.



Question No. 1 (Reaction at A)

Question No. 2 (Reaction at B)

Question No. 3 (Reaction at C)

$$300 \sin 30 + A_x = 0$$

$$A_x = -150 \text{ N} \rightarrow$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow 300 \sin 30 + A_x = 0$$

$$300 \sin 30 + A_x \cos 30 = 0$$

$$A_x = -173.2$$

$$A_y \times 0.65 + B_y \times 0.5 + A_x \cos 30 \times 0.26 + 300 \cos 30 = 0$$

1- Determine the magnitude of the moment of the Force F about point O.

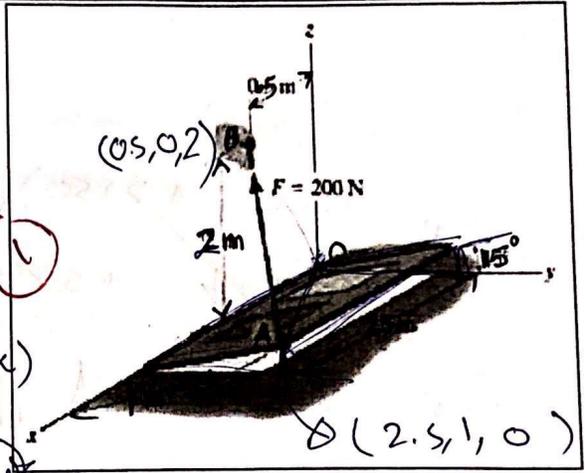
$$\vec{M} = F \times \left[\frac{\vec{r}_{AB}}{|\vec{r}_{AB}|} \right]$$

$$200 \times \left[\frac{-2\hat{i} - 1\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}}{3} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$200 \times (-0.6\hat{i} - 0.33\hat{j} - 0.6\hat{k})$$

$$\vec{M} = -120\hat{i} - 66\hat{j} - 120\hat{k}$$

behind paper



2- Replace the loading by an equivalent resultant force and Couple moment acting at point B.

① F = area under curve

$$500 \times 4 = 2000 \text{ N} \downarrow$$

② $F = 500 \times 6 = 3000 \text{ N} \downarrow$

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 500 = 1500 \text{ N} \downarrow$$

$$F_{\text{total}} = 1500 + 3000 = 4500 \text{ N}$$

$$F_x = 4500 \times \cos 30 = 3897 \text{ N} \rightarrow$$

$$F_y = 4500 \times \sin 30 = 2250 \text{ N} \downarrow$$

3- Determine the moment about the a-a axis.

$$F_x = 30 \times \cos 60 = 15 \text{ N}$$

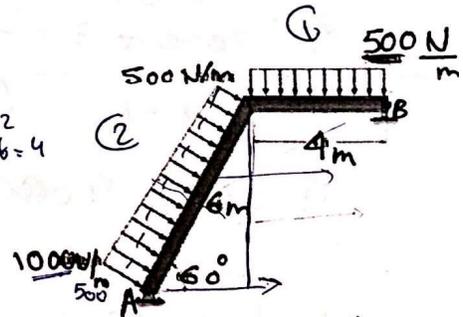
$$F_y = 30 \times \cos 60 = 15 \text{ N}$$

$$F_z = 30 \times \cos 45 = 21.21 \text{ N} \quad (3)$$

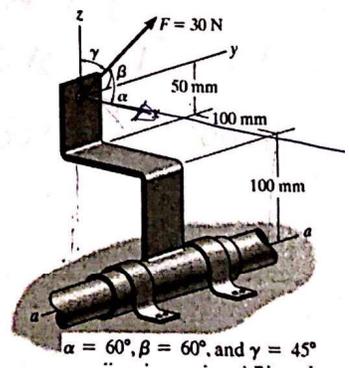
$$\vec{F} = 15\hat{i} + 15\hat{j} + 21.21\hat{k}$$

Ratio

$$\vec{r} = 100\hat{i} + 150\hat{k}$$



behind



$\alpha = 60^\circ, \beta = 60^\circ, \text{ and } \gamma = 45^\circ$