# QUIZ 2 <br> Fall 2011-12 <br> (December 20, 2011) <br> <br> CIVE210 - STATICS <br> <br> CIVE210 - STATICS <br> CLOSED BOOK, 2 HOURS 

## Name:

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## NOTES

- 5 PROBLEMS- 13 PAGES.
- ALL YOUR ANSWERS SHOULD BE PROVIDED ON THE QUESTION SHEETS.
- THREE EXTRA SHEETS IS PROVIDED AT THE END.
- ASK FOR ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF YOU NEED MORE SPACE.
- SOME ANSWERS MAY REQUIRE MUCH LESS THAN THE SPACE PROVIDED.
- DO NOT USE THE BACK OF THE SHEETS FOR ANSWERS.
- DRAFT BOOKLET WILL BE PROVIDED; BUT DO NOT USE FOR ANSWERS.
- BOTH QUESTION SHEETS AND DRAFT BOOKLET SHOULD BE RETURNED.
- CHECK BOXES ARE TO CONFIRM THAT YOU HAVE SOLVED A QUESTION.


## YOUR COMMENT(S)

## DO NOT WRITE IN THE SPACE BELOW

## MY COMMENT(S)

## YOUR GRADE

Problem I: ..... /10
Problem II: ..... /15
Problem III: ..... /30
Problem IV: ..... 130
Problem V: ..... /15
TOTAL: ..... /100

## Problem I: (10 points)



Figure I

Tick Boxes to check that you solved all questions

Discuss very briefly the EXTERNAL stability and determinacy of each of the structural systems shown in Figure I (maximum of 2 lines each). (10 points)

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## Problem II: (15 points)



Figure II shows a section of a building with 3 floors. Only the balcony section is shown for simplicity. There are 6 forces acting on the building as shown. If the building is in equilibrium, determine the reactions at foundation level (Fixity A). (15 points)

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## Problem III: (30 points)



Figure III

The structural system shown in Figure III is stable and statically determinate.
Let $w=500 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{P}=1,000 \mathrm{~N}$, and $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{C}}=2,000 \mathrm{Nm}$.
1- Find a single resultant force (magnitude and direction) that is equivalent to the loads applied. (15 points)
2- Determine the location of this force on AC. (8 points)
3- Deduce the reactions at A and D. (7 points)

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## Problem IV: (30 points)



## Figure IV

The plane truss shown in Figure IV is stable and statically determinate externally and internally.

1- Confirm the determinacy. (3 points)
2- Let $\mathrm{P}=0$.
Use the method of sections to compute the internal axial forces in members DE, EL, and LK, for the 8 kN load shown, and determine whether these members are in tension or compression. ( 15 points)
Deduce the forces in members DL and DC using one appropriate joint. (5 points)
3- Calculate the maximum horizontal force $P$ that can be applied at joint $I$ to the right (in addition to the existing 8 kN vertical load) so that member DE does not fail. Assume that the maximum load in tension that the truss members can take is 26 kN , while the maximum compression force is 38 kN . ( 7 points)

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## Problem V: (15 points)


(a)

(c)

(b)

(d)

Figure V

The fixed-end cantilever beams shown in Figure V are loaded with different types of distributed loads in (a), (b), (c), and (d).

1- If the equivalent load on each of these beams is the same and equal to $P$, determine the value of w for each the cases and write it on the figures above. ( 8 points)
2- Knowing therefore that the vertical reactions at the fixed ends are equal to $P$ upward in all beams, estimate, without calculations, which beam has the largest (counterclockwise) moment reaction to smallest; write them down in the order as below and explain the reason of your choice VERY briefly in 2-3 lines maximum. (7 points)

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