

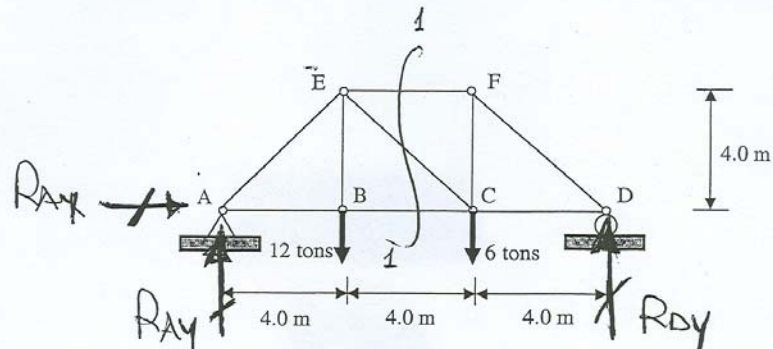
Problem I: (30 points)

Figure I

1. Referring to the weightless plane truss shown in Figure I, compute the reactions and the forces in members EB, BC, EC, and EF. (10 points)

Calculations and/or Diagrams:

React. $\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow R_{Ax} = 0$

$\sum M_D = 0 \Rightarrow R_{Ay} \times 12 = 12 \times 8 + 6 \times 4 \Rightarrow R_{Ay} = 10 \text{ tons} \uparrow$

$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow R_{Ay} + R_{Dy} = 12 + 6 \Rightarrow R_{Dy} = 8 \text{ tons} \uparrow$

Forces. (B) $\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow F_{BE} = 12 \text{ tons (T)}$

(1-1) cut

$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow F_{EC} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -12 + 10$

$\Rightarrow F_{EC} = -2.83 \text{ tons (C)}$

$\sum M_E = 0 \Rightarrow F_{BC} \times 4 = 10 \times 4$

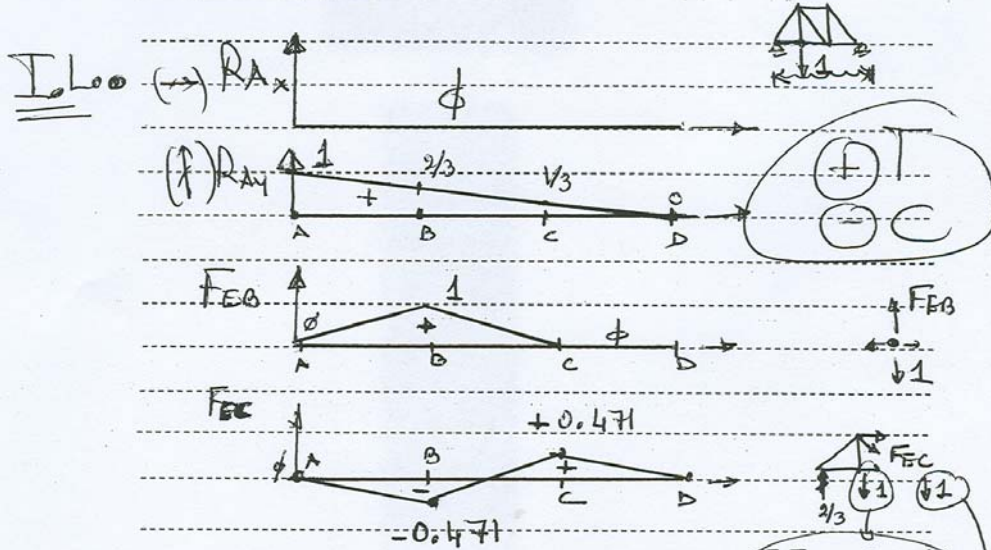
$\Rightarrow F_{BC} = 10 \text{ tons (T)}$

$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow F_{EF} + F_{EC} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + F_{BC} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{EF} = -8 \text{ tons (C)}$

OR (better) $\sum M_C = 0 \Rightarrow F_{EF} \times 4 = 12 \times 4 - 10 \times 8 \Rightarrow F_{EF} = -8 \text{ tons (C)}$

2. Draw the influence lines of: Reactions at A, and member forces EB and EC, for a load moving vertically downward along ABCD. (10 points)
- From influence lines, compute the reactions and forces above for the loads shown in Figure 1 and compare with question 1. (5 points)
- If a uniform vertical load (down) of 3 tons/m is applied on AB and BC, calculate from influence line the force in member EC. Deduce an equivalent system of concentrated loads placed at nodes A, B, C, which will replace the uniform load on AB and BC (your system should lead to the same results for member force EC and this should be verified). (5 points)

Calculations and Diagrams:



R + F

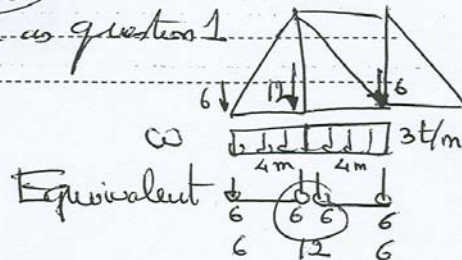
- $R_{Ax} = 0$ ✓
- $R_{Ay} = 12 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + 6 \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 10 \text{ tons } \uparrow$ ✓
- $F_{EB} = 12 \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 6 \times \left(0\right) = 4 \text{ tons } \uparrow$ ✓
- $F_{EC} = 12 \times \left(-0.471\right) + 6 \times \left(0.471\right) = -2.83 \text{ (C)} \checkmark$

→ Same as Question 1

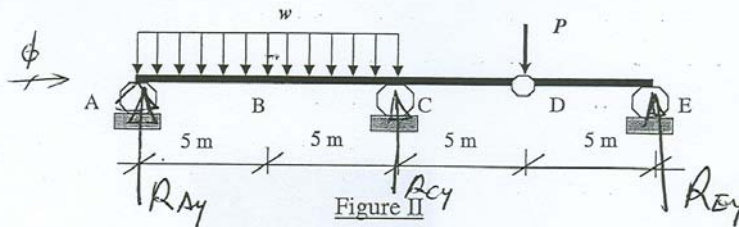
ω = 3t/m

$F_{EC} = (3) \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times (-0.471) \times (4) = -2.83 \text{ (C)}$

$F_{EC} = -2.83 \text{ (C)}$ → Same as question 1

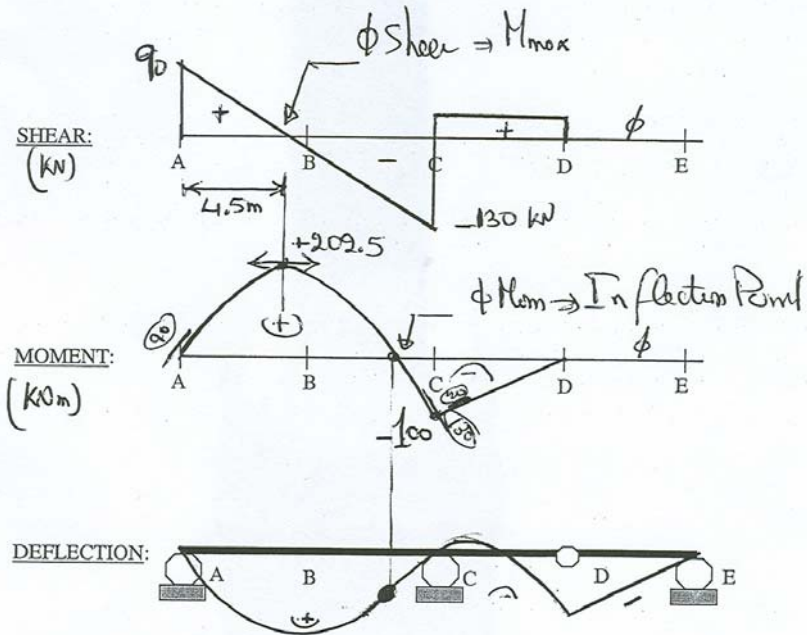


Problem II: (70 points)



For the beam shown in Figure II, the own weight is neglected.
 Your diagrams/sketches should include any feature/value you think is relevant or important.

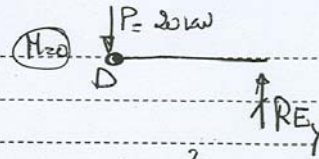
- Let $w=20 \text{ kN/m}$ and $P=20 \text{ kN}$
 Compute the reactions in the beam, and draw the shear and bending moment diagrams; sketch the deflected shape. (20 points)



Calculations and/or Diagrams (cont'd):

• Consider DE

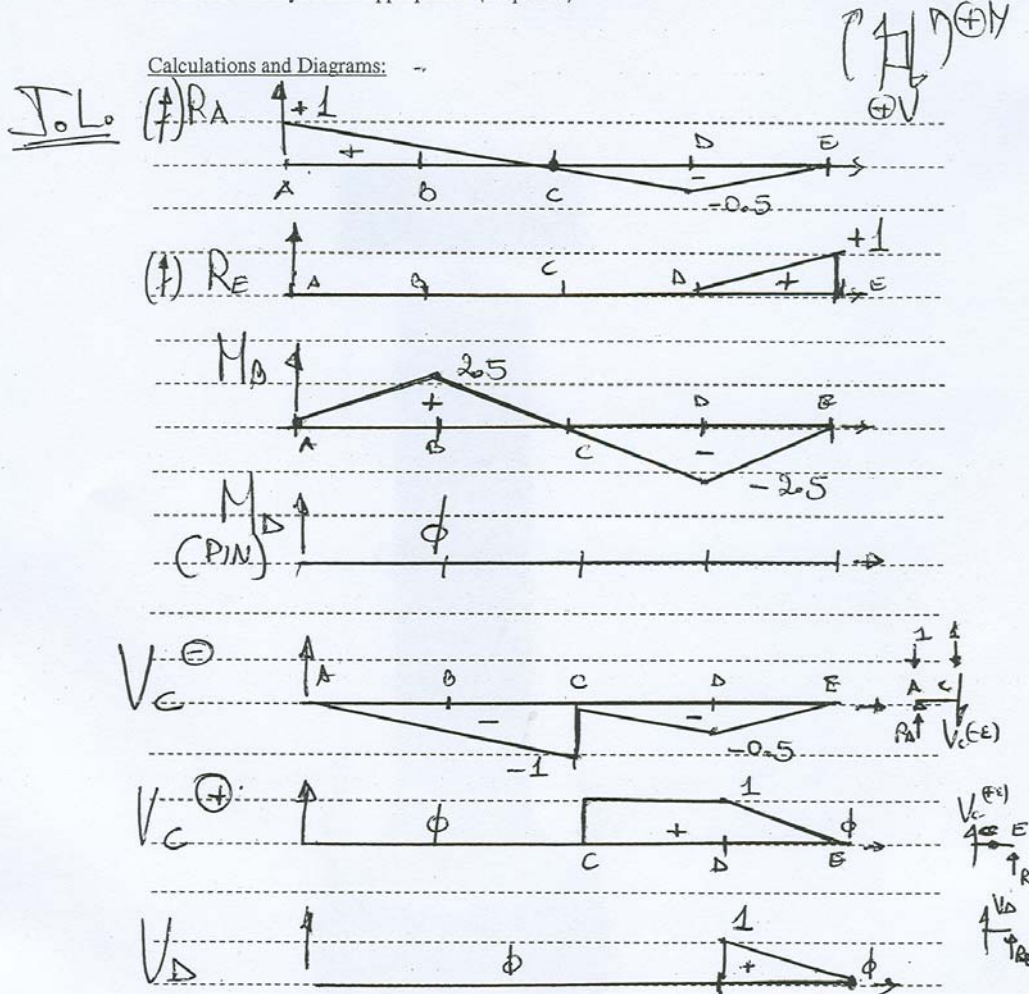
$$\sum M_D = 0 \Rightarrow R_y = 0$$



• (AE) $\Rightarrow \sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow R_y \times 10 = 20 \times 10^2 + 20 \times 15$
 $\Rightarrow R_y = 130 \text{ kN}$

$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow R_y = 20 \times 10 + 20 = 130$
 $\Rightarrow R_y = 130 \text{ kN}$
 $R_x = 0$

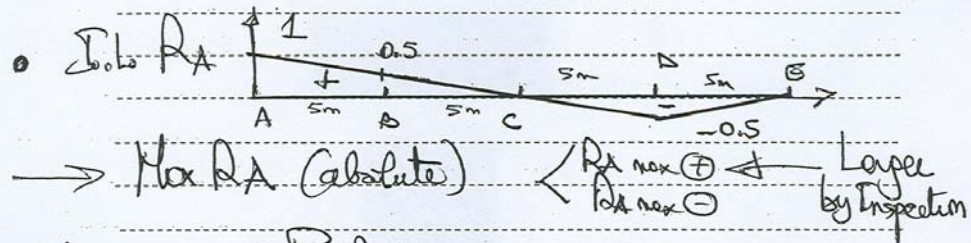
2. Referring to Figure II, draw the influence lines for R_A , R_E , M_B , M_D , V_C , and V_D . Draw in the order which you find appropriate. (25 points)



3. Let $w_D=10$ kN/m (dead load); $w_L=20$ kN/m and $P=20$ kN (live loads)

- Compute the maximum absolute value for R_A , and show the corresponding loading position. (9 points)
- Compute R_A for w_L on AC only and P on D and compare with question 1 (do not include w_D). (6 points)

Calculations and Diagrams:



(A) Max $R_A \oplus$

$$R_A = (30) \times \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (1) (10) \right] + (20) \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (-0.5) (10) \right] + 20 \times 1$$

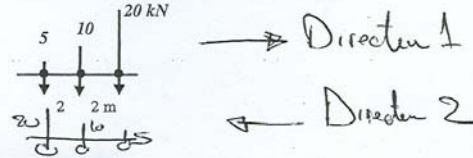
(A) $\boxed{\text{Max } R_A = 145 \text{ kN} \uparrow}$

→ (Same load as in question 1)

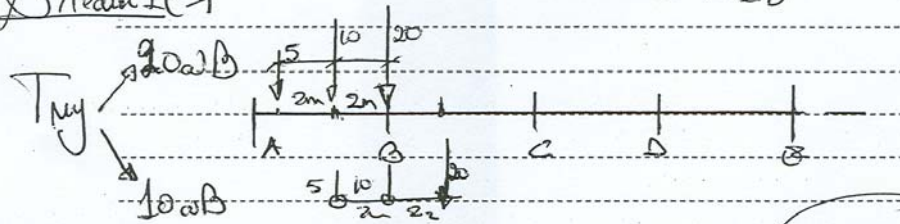
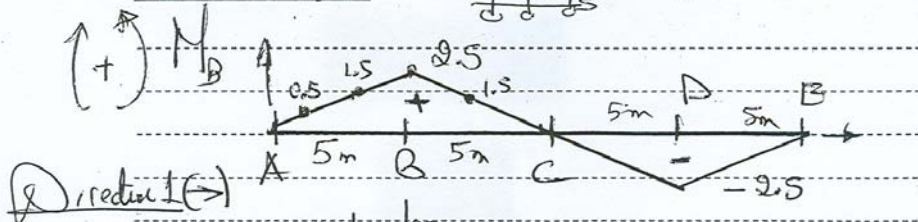
$$R_A = (20) \times \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (1) (10) \right] + 20 \times (-0.5) = 90 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

Same as in question 1 ✓

4. Compute the maximum absolute value of M_B for the truck load shown, assuming that the truck can travel in either directions, and show the corresponding position(s) of the truck. (10 points)



Calculations and Diagrams:



$\oplus M_B(\text{truck}) = 20 \times 2.5 + 10 \times 1.5 + 5 \times 0.5 = 67.5 \text{ kNm}$

$\oplus M_B(\text{truck}) = 20 \times 1.5 + 10 \times 2.5 + 5 \times 1.5 = 67.5 \text{ kNm}$

Note $\triangle + = \nabla - \Rightarrow \oplus M_B = \ominus M_B$
max max

