

Section of Dr. Tabbara

CIE200 Statics | Fall/2014 | FINAL EXAM | 15-January-2015 | 3 HOURS | Closed Book | Page 1/2

Name _____

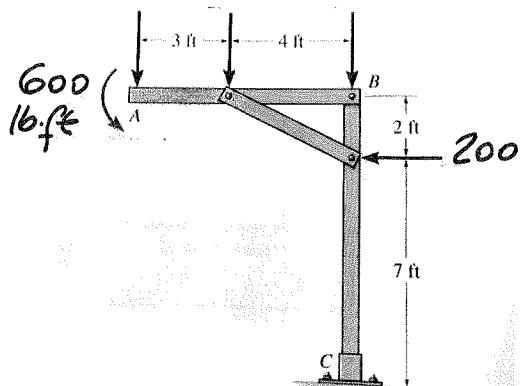
M, TABBARA

ID# _____

SOLUTION

- ALL FBDs required for the solution should be clearly drawn
- ALL calculations required for the solution should be clearly shown

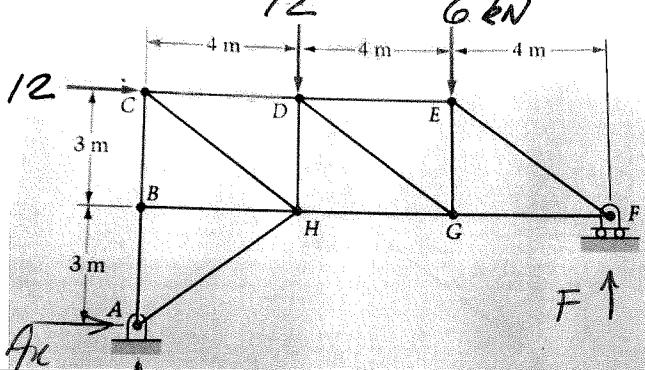
300 200 400 lb



Problem 1 (10 Points)

Replace System #1 shown in the figure by an equivalent System #2 that consists of a single force and specify where its line of action intersects line AB measured from A. Draw the updated diagram of System #2 showing all your results.

12 6 kN

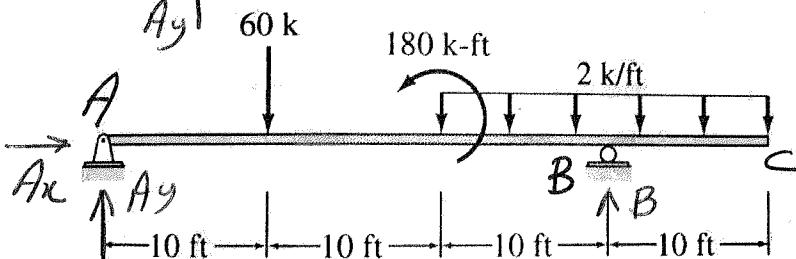


Problem 2 (15 Points)

The truss is supported by a hinge at A and roller at F. Determine the axial force in:

- Member CH using the **Method of Joints**; no other method will count.
- Member DH using the **Method of Sections**; no other method will count.

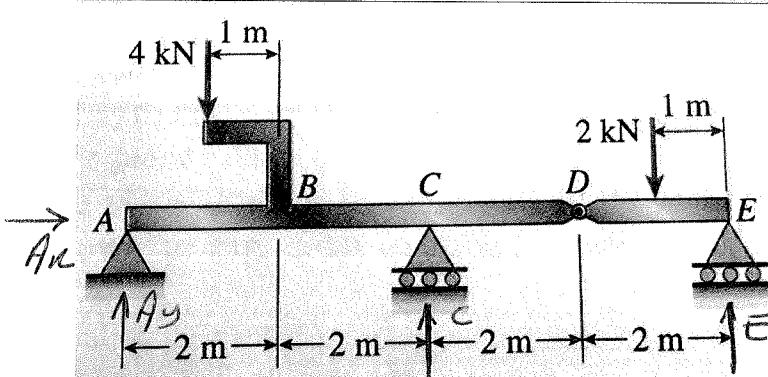
180 k-ft



Problem 3 (15 Points)

Draw the moment diagram for AC. Supports are hinge at A and roller at B. Use **Method B** (method of relations), any other method will not count.

4 kN 1 m



Problem 4 (10 Points)

Two members AD and DE are connected by a pin at D. Supports are hinge at A, roller at C roller, and roller at E. Determine the equation of the moment between B and C using A as the origin. Use **method A** (method of cuts), any other method will not count.

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CIE200 Statics

Fall/2014

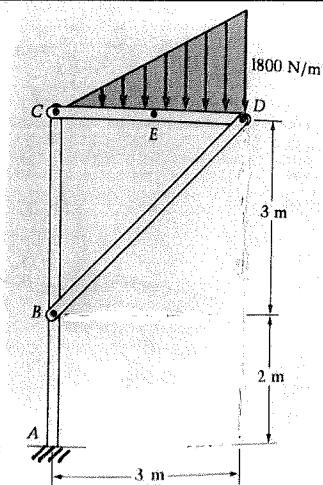
FINAL EXAM

15-January-2015

3 HOURS

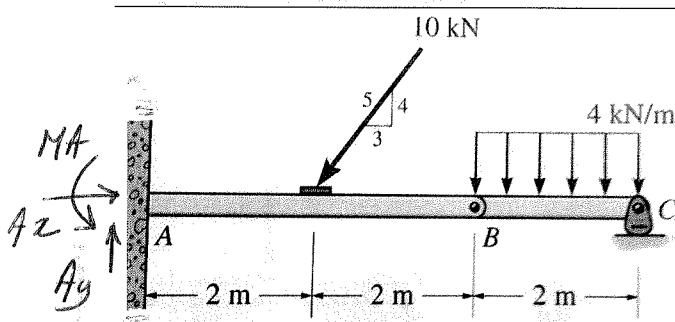
Closed Book

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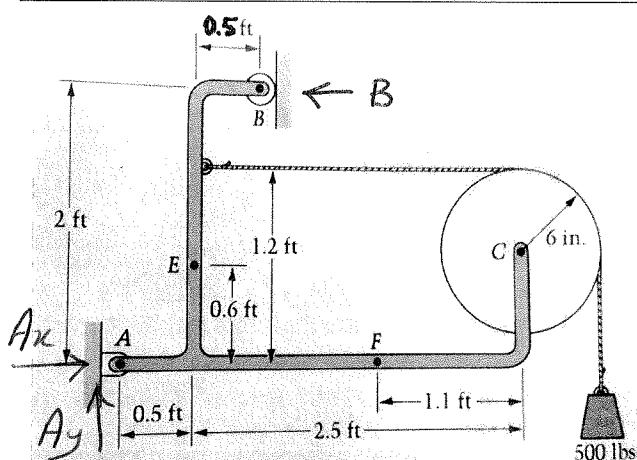
Problem 5 (10 Points)

Three members AC, CD and BD are connected by pins at B, C and D as shown in the figure. Support is a fixity at A. Determine the internal actions at E, the midpoint of CD.



Problem 6 (10 Points)

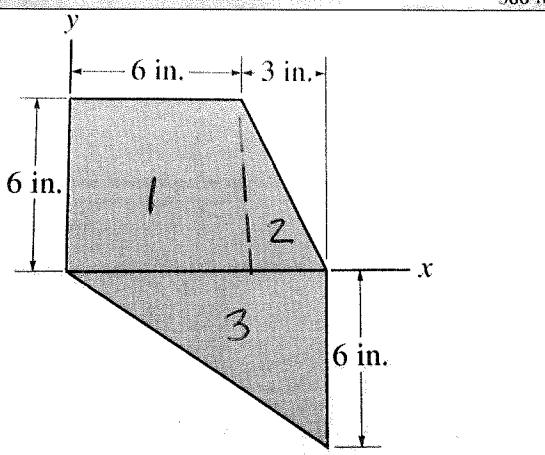
Two members AB and BC are connected by a pin at B. Supports are fixity at A and roller at C. Determine reactions at A.



Problem 7 (20 Points)

One member with a pulley at C. Supports are hinge at A and roller at B. Determine the internal actions:

- (1) at point E
- (2) at point F



Problem 8 (10 points)

For the composite area shown in the figure, determine the:

- (1) Coordinates of the centroid
- (2) Moment of inertia about the y-axis

Moment of Inertia

Rectangle about centroidal axis = $1/12 BH^3$
Triangle about centroidal axis = $1/36 BH^3$

FINAL SOLUTION

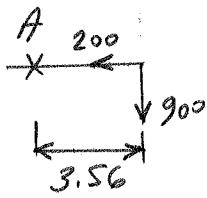
(1)

$\sum F_x = 0 : F_x = 200$

$\sum F_y = 0 : F_y = -300 - 200 - 900, F_y = -900$

$\sum M_A = 0 : F_y(d) = 600 - 200(3) + 400(7) - 200(2), d = 3.56$

SYS #2



UPDATED

(2) BASIC FBD

$\sum M_A = 0 : F(12) - 12(6) - 12(4) - 6(8) = 0, F = 14$

$\sum F_y = 0 : A_y + F - 12 - 6 = 0, A_y = 4$

$\sum F_x = 0 : A_x + 12 = 0, A_x = -12$

METHOD OF JOINTS

$\sum F_y = 0 : -T_{BC} - T_{CH} \frac{3}{5} = 0, T_{CH} = \frac{65}{3}$

$\sum F_y = 0 : -T_{AB} + T_{BC} = 0, T_{BC} = -13$

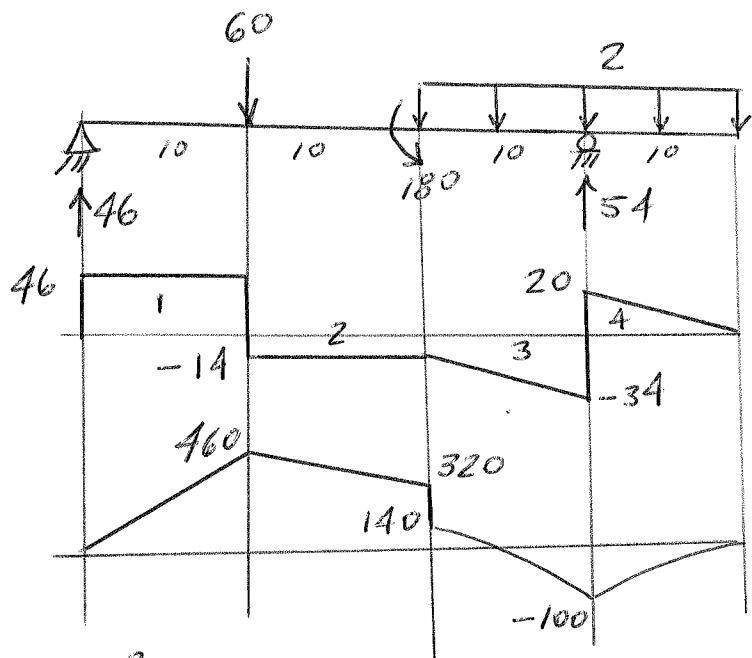
$\sum F_x = 0 : T_{AH} \frac{4}{5} - 12 = 0, T_{AH} = 15$

$\sum F_y = 0 : T_{AB} + T_{AH} \frac{3}{5} + 4 = 0, T_{AB} = -13$

METHOD OF SECTIONS

$\sum F_y = 0 : -T_{DH} - 12 - 6 + 14 = 0, T_{DH} = -4$

(3)



BASIC FBD

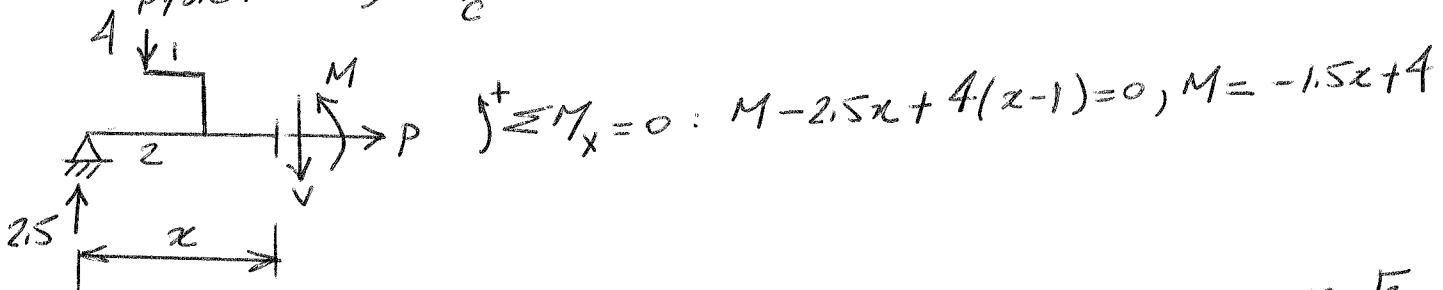
$$\uparrow \sum M_B = 0 : -A_y(30) + 60(20) + 180 = 0 \quad A_y = 46$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 : A_y - 60 - 40 + B = 0 \quad B = 54$$

V-AREA	
1	460
2	-140
3	-240
4	100

(4) $\rightarrow \frac{Dx}{Dy} \downarrow \uparrow E$ $\uparrow \sum M_D = 0 : E(2) - 2(1) = 0, E = 1$

BASIC FBD $\uparrow \sum M_C = 0 : -A_y(4) + 4(3) - 2(3) + E(4) = 0, A_y = 2.5$



(5) $\rightarrow \frac{Cx}{Cy} \downarrow \uparrow$ $\uparrow \sum M_C = 0 : -2700(2) - T_{BD} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(3) = 0 \quad T_{BD} = -1800\sqrt{2}$

$$\uparrow \sum F_x = 0 : C_x - T_{BD} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0, C_x = -1800$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 : C_y - 2700 - T_{BD} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0, C_y = 900$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_x = 0 : -1800 + P_E = 0, P_E = 1800$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 : 900 - 675 - V_E = 0, V_E = 225$$

$$\uparrow \sum M_E = 0 : -900(1.5) + 675(0.5) + M_E = 0, M_E = 1012.5$$

(6) $\rightarrow \frac{Bx}{By} \downarrow \uparrow$ $\uparrow \sum M_B = 0 : -8(1) + C(2) = 0, C = 4$

BASIC FBD $\uparrow \sum F_x = 0 : A_x - 10 \frac{3}{5} = 0, A_x = 6$

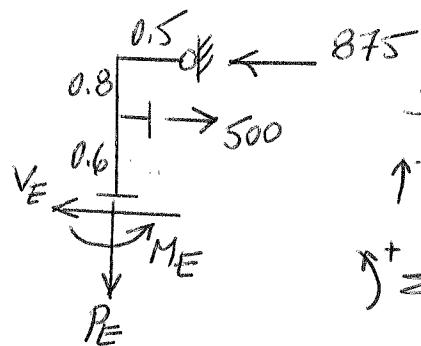
$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 : A_y - 10 \frac{4}{5} - 8 + C = 0, A_y = 12$$

$$\uparrow \sum M_A = 0 : M_A - 10 \frac{4}{5}(2) - 8(5) = 0, M_A = 32$$

$+ C(6)$

(7) BASIC FBD

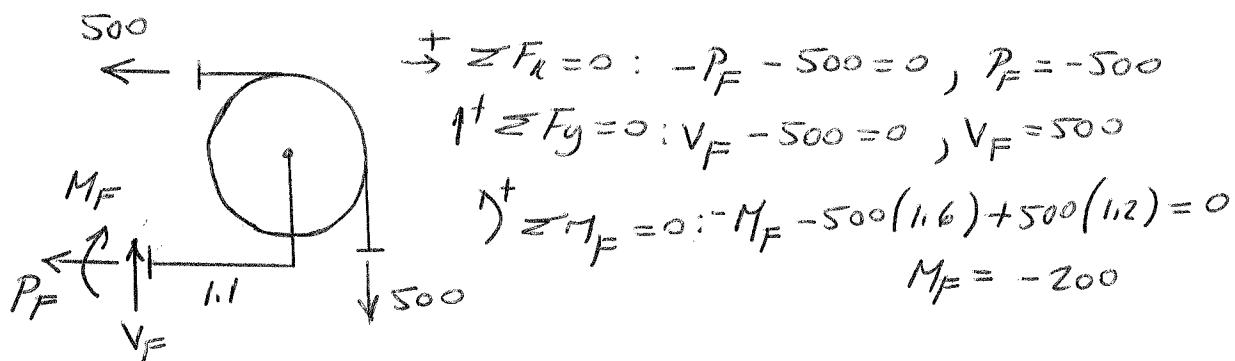
$$\uparrow \sum M_A = 0 : -500(3.5) + B(2) = 0, B = 875$$



$$\uparrow \sum F_x = 0 : -V_E + 500 - 875 = 0, V_E = -375$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 : -P_E = 0, P_E = 0$$

$$\uparrow \sum M_E = 0 : M_E - 500(0.6) + 875(1.4) = 0 \\ M_E = -925$$



$$\uparrow \sum F_x = 0 : -P_F - 500 = 0, P_F = -500$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 : V_F - 500 = 0, V_F = 500$$

$$\uparrow \sum M_F = 0 : -M_F - 500(1.6) + 500(1.2) = 0 \\ M_F = -200$$

(8)

AREA i	A_i	\bar{x}_i	\bar{y}_i	$\bar{x}_i A_i$	$\bar{y}_i A_i$
1	$6 \times 6 = 36$	3	3	108	108
2	$\frac{1}{2} 6 \times 3 = 9$	7	2	63	18
3	$\frac{1}{2} 6 \times 9 = 27$	6	-2	162	-54
	<u>72</u>			<u>333</u>	<u>72</u>

$$\bar{x} = \frac{333}{72} \quad \bar{y} = \frac{72}{72}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3} 6 \times 6^3 + \frac{1}{36} 6 \times 3^3 + 9(7)^2 + \frac{1}{36} 6 \times 9^3 + 27(6)^2 \\ = 1971$$