

TEST 2
Spring 2015
(14 April, 2015)
CIE200 – STATICS
CLOSED BOOK, 75 MINUTES

Name: Dr. Fabine El Meski **ID#:** Spring 2015 **Section:** 12

NOTES

- 3 problems (11 pages).
- All your answers should be provided on the question sheets.
- ~~Two 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.
- *Every FBD needed for the solution of a problem should be clearly shown.*
- *Points will be deducted for any missing/ incomplete/incorrect FBD.*
- *Points will be deducted for answers not supported by proper calculations.*

YOUR COMMENT(S)

DO NOT WRITE IN THE SPACE BELOW

MY COMMENT(S)

YOUR GRADE

Problem I:	<u>30</u> /30
Problem II:	<u>40</u> /40
Problem III	<u>30</u> /30

TOTAL: 100 /100

Problem I: (30 points)

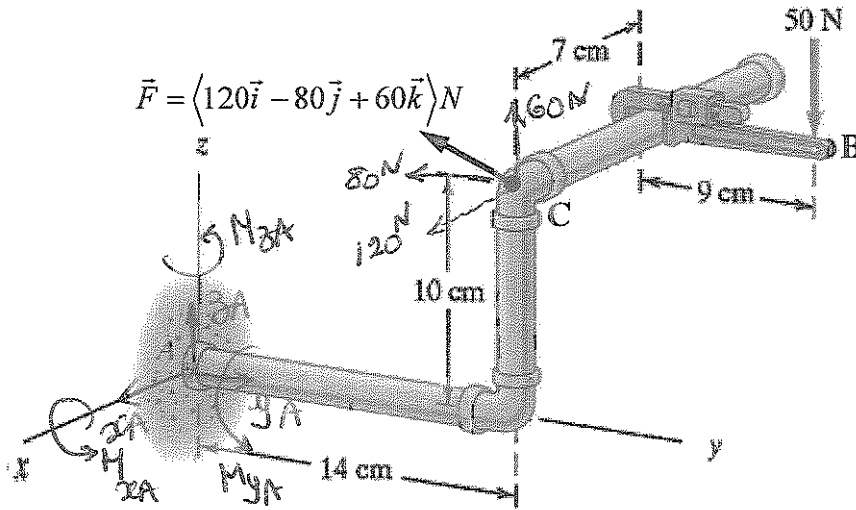


Figure I

The rigid pipe system is fixed at A, and subjected to the forces shown in **Figure I**.

1. Use vector approach, determine the reactions at the fixed support A. (12 points).
2. Use scalar Approach, Re-compute the three components M_x , M_y , and M_z at A due to the two forces, and compare with question 1. (6 points)
3. Determine the magnitude and direction of the moments at A. (6 points)
4. Determine the projected component of the moment at A about an axis extending between points A and C. Express the result as Cartesian vector. (6 points)

Note: FBD must be included

Calculations and/or Diagrams:

Reactions at A:

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow R_{xA} + 120 = 0 \Rightarrow R_{xA} = -120 \text{ KN}$$

$$R_{xA} = 120 \text{ KN} \nearrow$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow R_{yA} - 80 = 0 \Rightarrow R_{yA} = 80 \text{ KN} \rightarrow$$

$$\sum F_z = 0 \Rightarrow R_{zA} + 60 - 50 = 0 \Rightarrow R_{zA} = -10 \text{ KN} = 10 \text{ KN} \downarrow$$

Coordinates A(0,0,0) C(0,14,10) B(-7,23,10)

$$\vec{r}_{AC} = \vec{r}_C = \{0\mathbf{i} + 14\mathbf{j} + 10\mathbf{k}\} \text{ cm}$$

$$\vec{r}_{AB} = \vec{r}_B = \{-7\mathbf{i} + 23\mathbf{j} + 10\mathbf{k}\} \text{ cm}$$

Calculations and/or Diagrams:

$$\vec{F}_B = \{0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j} + 50\vec{k}\}^N$$

$$\vec{M}_A = r_{AC} \times \vec{F}_C + r_{AB} \times \vec{F}_B$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 14 & 10 \\ 120 & -80 & 60 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -7 & 23 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & -50 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \{-1640\vec{i} + 1200\vec{j} - 1680\vec{k}\} + \{-1150\vec{i} - 350\vec{j} + 0\vec{k}\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{M}_A = \{490\vec{i} + 850\vec{j} - 1680\vec{k}\}^{N\cdot m}$$

$$+\curvearrowleft \sum M_z = 0 \Rightarrow M_{xA} + 490 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{M_{xA} = -490 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm} = 490 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm}}$$

$$+\curvearrowright \sum M_y = 0 \Rightarrow M_{yA} + 850 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{M_{yA} = -850 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm} = 850 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm}}$$

$$+\downarrow \sum M_z = 0 \Rightarrow M_{zA} - 1680 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{M_{zA} = 1680 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm}}$$

2. Scalar Approach

$$+\curvearrowleft \sum M_z = 0 \Rightarrow M_{xA} + 80(10) + 60(14) - 50(23) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{M_{xA} = -490 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm} = 490 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm}}$$

$$+\curvearrowright \sum M_y = 0 \Rightarrow M_{yA} + 120(10) - 50(7) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{M_{yA} = -850 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm} = 850 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm}}$$

$$+\downarrow \sum M_z = 0 \Rightarrow M_{zA} - 120(14) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{M_{zA} = 1680 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm}}$$

Same as Q1. ok. ✓

3. Magnitude :

$$M_A = \sqrt{(-490)^2 + (-850)^2 + (1680)^2} \Rightarrow M_A = 1945.5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Direction: } \cos \alpha = \frac{M_{xA}}{M_A} = \frac{-490}{1945.5} \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 104.59^\circ}$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{M_{yA}}{M_A} = \frac{-850}{1945.5} \Rightarrow \boxed{\beta = 115.9^\circ}$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{M_{zA}}{M_A} = \frac{1680}{1945.5} \Rightarrow \boxed{\gamma = 30.28^\circ}$$

EXTRA SHEET 1: Continued from page

Name: _____

ID#: _____

Calculations and/or Diagrams:

$$4. \quad M_{A/AC} = M_A \cdot \vec{u}_{AC}$$

$$\vec{u}_{AC} = \frac{\vec{OC} + 14\vec{j} + 10\vec{k}}{\sqrt{(0)^2 + (14)^2 + (10)^2}} = \frac{\vec{OC} + 0.814\vec{j} + 0.581\vec{k}}{\sqrt{(0)^2 + (14)^2 + (10)^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{A/AC} = \{2190\vec{i} + 850\vec{j} + 1680\vec{k}\} \cdot \{0\vec{i} + 0.814\vec{j} + 0.581\vec{k}\}$$

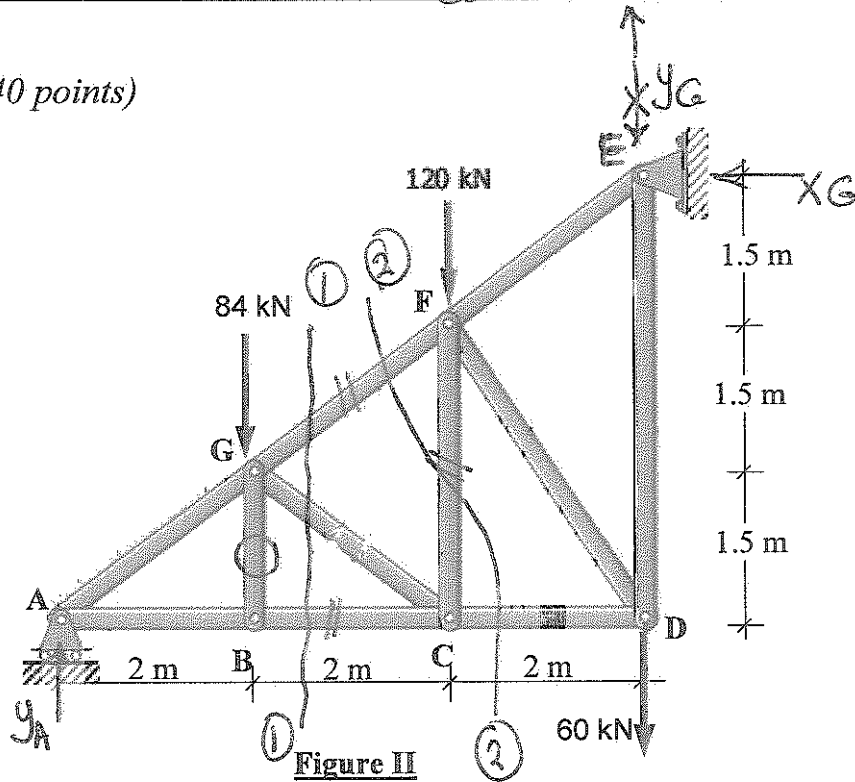
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{M_{A/AC} = +284.18 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm}}$$

In cartesian vector:

$$\vec{M}_{A/AC} = M_{A/AC} \vec{u}_{AC} = +284.18 \{0\vec{i} + 0.814\vec{j} + 0.581\vec{k}\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{M}_{A/AC} = \{0\vec{i} + 231.3\vec{j} + 165.1\vec{k}\} \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm}}$$

Problem II: (40 points)



For the truss shown in **Figure II**:

- 1- Determine the external reactions at the roller support A and the pin at E (5 points)
- 2- Determine the force in members BC, GF, FC *using the section method*. Also solve for the force on members AB, and AG using the appropriate method of analysis. (30 points).
- 3- Indicate Zero-force members. (5 points).

Calculations and/or Diagrams:

1. Reactions:

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow X_G = 0$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow -84(2) - 120(4) - Y_G(6) - 60(6) = 0 \Rightarrow Y_G = -168 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_G = 168 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

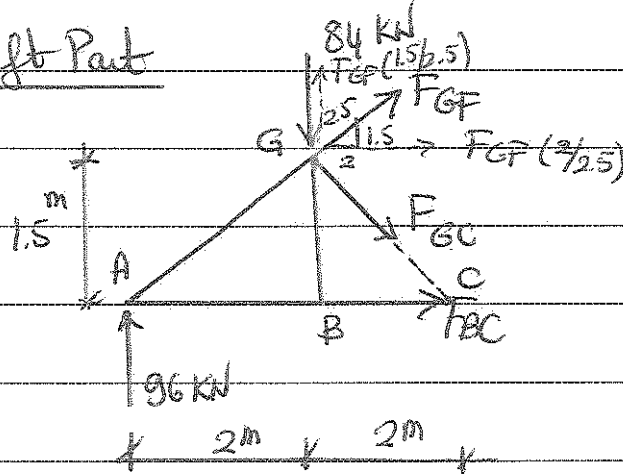
$$\sum M_G = 0 \Rightarrow 120(2) + 84(4) - Y_A(6) = 0 \Rightarrow Y_A = 96 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

check!

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow 96 - 84 - 120 + 168 - 60 = 0 \quad \checkmark \text{ o.k.}$$

Calculations and/or Diagrams (cont'd):

* Sec ① - ① left Part

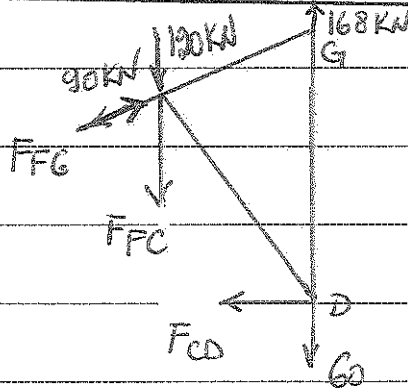


$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_G = 0 \Rightarrow F_{BC}(1.5) - 96(2) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{F_{BC} = 128 \text{ kN (T)}}$$

$$+\circlearrowright \sum M_C = 0 \Rightarrow -96(4) + 84(2) - F_{GF}\left(\frac{2}{2.5}\right)(1.5) - F_{GF}\left(\frac{1.5}{2.5}\right)(2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{F_{GF} = -90 \text{ kN} = 90 \text{ kN (C)}}$$

* Sec ② - ② Right Part



$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow 90 \times \frac{1.5}{2.5} - F_{FC} - 60 + 168 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{F_{FC} = 42 \text{ kN (T)}}$$

* Method of Joint:

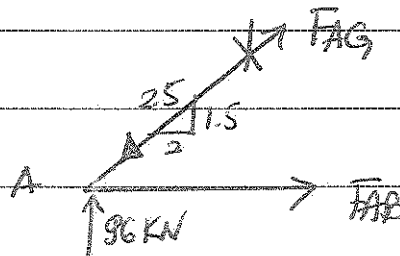
* Equilibrium at A

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow 96 + F_{AG}\left(\frac{1.5}{2.5}\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{F_{AG} = -160 \text{ kN (C)}}$$

$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow -160\left(\frac{2}{2.5}\right) + F_{AB} = 0$$

$$\boxed{F_{AB} = 128 \text{ kN (T)}}$$



Problem III: (30 points)

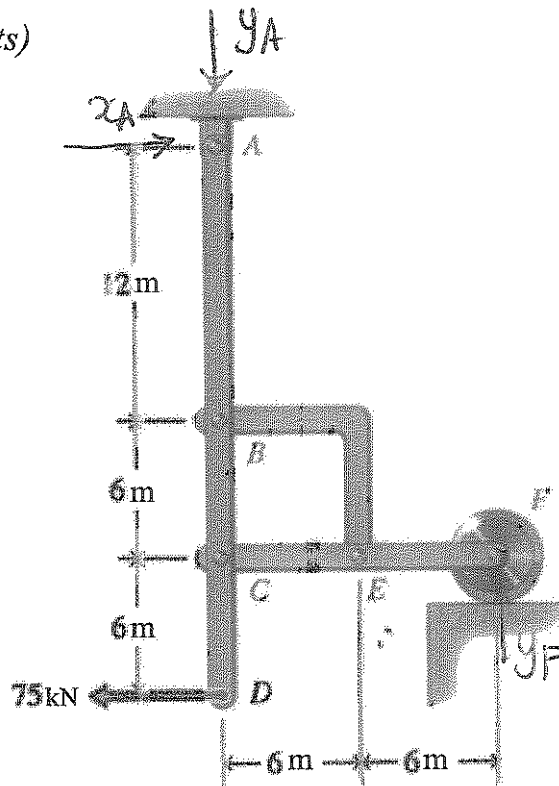


Figure III

The frame shown in **Figure III** is composed of three members AD, BE and CF, connected by pins at B, C and E.

1. Determine the external reactions at pin support A and roller F, and the internal forces of the frame at points B, C and E. (30 points)

Calculations and/or Diagrams:

Whole Frame:

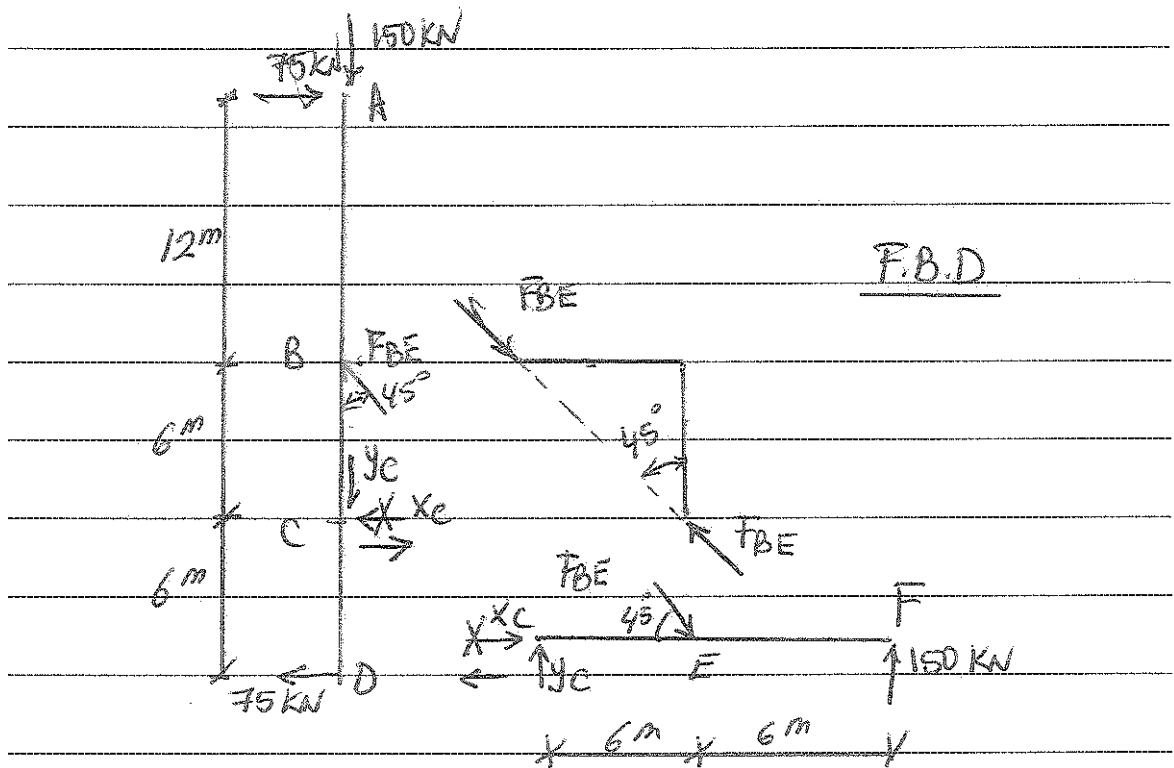
$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow X_A - 75 = 0 \Rightarrow X_A = 75 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$$

$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow -75(24) + Y_F(12) = 0 \Rightarrow Y_F = 150 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_F = 0 \Rightarrow -75(6) + 75(18) + Y_A(12) = 0 \Rightarrow Y_A = 150 \text{ kN} \downarrow$$

check! $\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow -150 + 150 = 0 \text{ O.K.}$

Calculations and/or Diagrams (cont'd):



Part CF

$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_C = 0 \Rightarrow -F_{BE} \sin 45 (6) + 150(12) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{F_{BE} = 424.264 \text{ kN} \downarrow}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow x_c + 424.264 \cos 45 = 0 \Rightarrow x_c = -300 \text{ kN}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{x_c = 300 \text{ kN} \leftarrow}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow y_c - 424.264 \sin 45 + 150 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{y_c = 150 \text{ kN} \uparrow}$$

Part AD: check!

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow -75 + 75 - 424.264 \sin 45 + 300 = 0 \checkmark \text{ OK.}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow -150 + 424.264 \cos 45 - 150 = 0 \checkmark \text{ OK}$$

