



Lebanese American University

Department of Civil Engineering

STATICS – CIE 200 - Beirut

TEST 1 – Fall 2011

Date: November 4, 2011, 06:00 p.m.

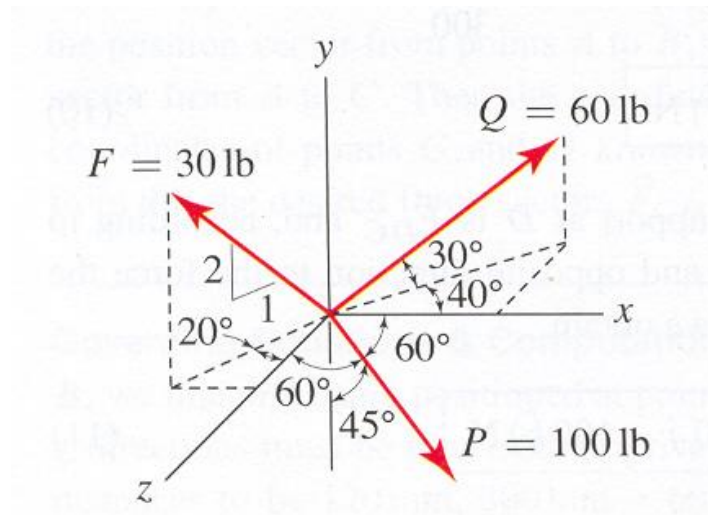
Duration: 90 minutes

<i>Name</i>	<i>SOLUTION</i>
<i>ID #</i>	

NOTES	<i>Show all calculations, and indicate the proper units</i>
	<i>All problem solutions must include an FBD</i>
	<i>Closed book and notes</i>
	<i>Assume any missing information that is necessary</i>
	<i>Questions have weights as indicated</i>
	<i>Do not unstaple the exam booklet</i>
	<i>Exam booklet consists of 11 pages</i>

Problem I (25%)

Determine the resultant force \mathbf{R} of this system of forces in Cartesian form and compute the coordinate direction angles that \mathbf{R} forms with the x, y, and z axes.



$$\begin{aligned} \oplus R_x = \sum F_x = F_x + Q_x + P_x &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \times 30 \sin 20 + 60 \cos 30 \cos 40 + 100 \cos 60 \\ &= 85.21 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow R_y = \sum F_y = F_y + Q_y + P_y &= 30 \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} + 60 \sin 30 - 100 \cos 45 \\ &= -13.877 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ominus R_z = \sum F_z = F_z + Q_z + P_z &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \times 30 \cos 20 - 60 \cos 30 \sin 40 + 100 \cos 60 \\ &= 29.2084 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{R_x}{R} = \frac{85.21}{\sqrt{(85.21)^2 + (-13.877)^2 + (29.2084)^2}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 20.78^\circ}$$

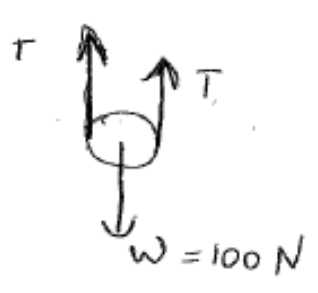
$$\cos \beta = \frac{R_y}{R} \Rightarrow \boxed{\beta = 98.76^\circ}$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{R_z}{R} \Rightarrow \boxed{\gamma = 71.31^\circ}$$

Problem II (25%)

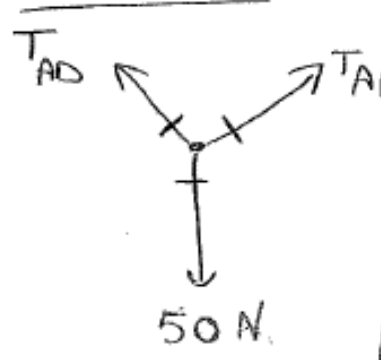
Determine the tension force inside each of the five cables (GD, FD, AD, AE, and ABCD) of the system shown below such that the system remains in equilibrium. W is equal to 100 N. (Show FBDs)

FBD of W :



$\uparrow \sum F_y = 2T - 100 = 0 \Rightarrow T = 50 \text{ N}$

FBD of A :



$\sum F_x = T_{AE} \times \frac{3}{5} - T_{AD} \times \frac{5}{13} = 0$ (1)

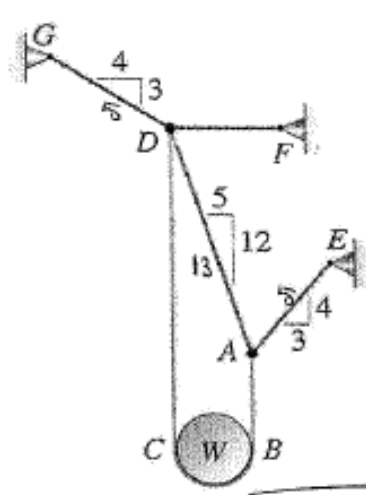
$\sum F_y = T_{AE} \times \frac{4}{5} + T_{AD} \times \frac{12}{13} - 50 = 0$ (2)

(1) $\times 12 \Rightarrow \frac{36}{5} T_{AE} - \frac{12}{13} \times 5 T_{AD} = 0$

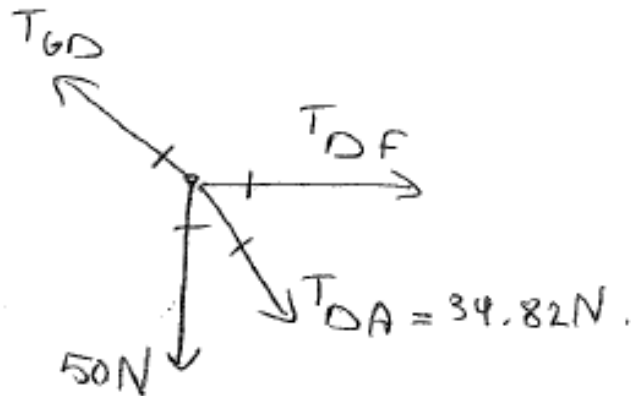
(2) $\times 5 \Rightarrow 4 T_{AE} + 5 \times \frac{12}{13} T_{AD} = 250$

(1) + (2) $\Rightarrow 11.2 T_{AE} = 250 \Rightarrow T_{AE} = 22.32 \text{ N}$

$T_{AD} = \frac{13}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} \times T_{AE} = 34.82 \text{ N}$



FBD of D:



$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \sum F_x &= T_{DF} + T_{DA} \times \frac{5}{13} - T_{GD} \times \frac{4}{5} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow \sum F_y &= T_{GD} \times \frac{3}{5} - T_{DA} \times \frac{12}{13} - 50 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{GD} = \frac{5}{3} \left(\frac{12}{13} \times 34.82 + 50 \right) = 136.9 \text{ N}$$

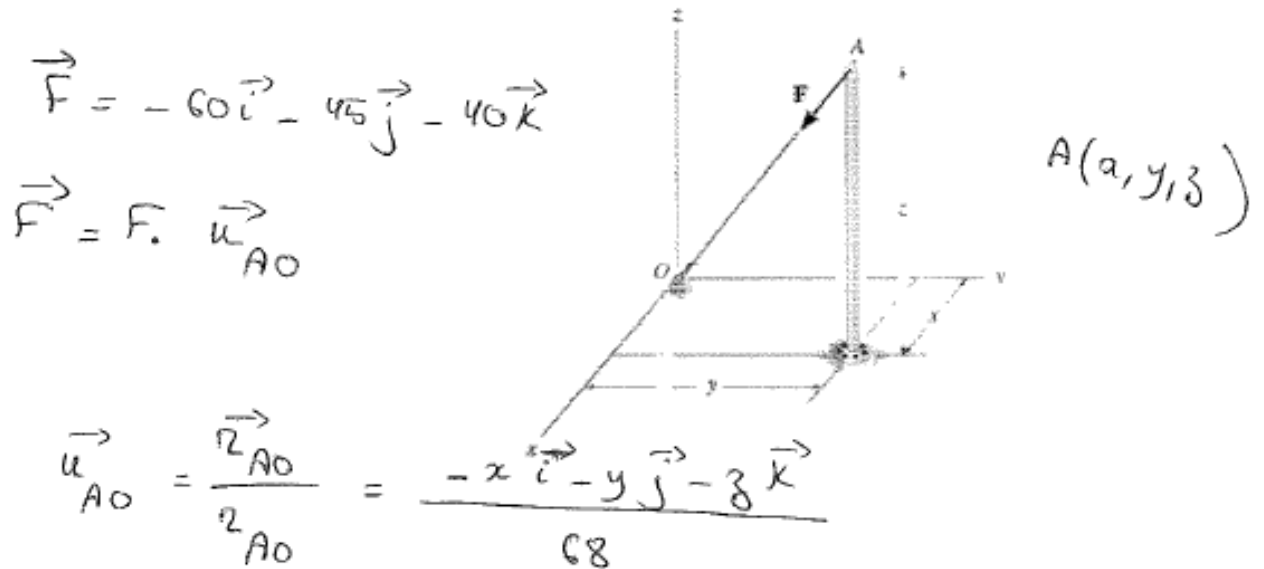
$$T_{DF} = \frac{4}{5} \times 136.9 - \frac{5}{13} \times 34.82$$

$$= 109.52 - 13.39$$

$$T_{DF} = 96.13 \text{ N}$$

Problem III (20%)

The cable AO exerts a force on the top of the pole of $\mathbf{F} = \{-60\mathbf{i} - 45\mathbf{j} - 40\mathbf{k}\}$ N. If the cable has a length of 68m, determine the height z of the pole and the location (x, y) of its base.



$$\vec{F} = -60\vec{i} - 45\vec{j} - 40\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{F} = F \cdot \vec{u}_{AO}$$

$$\vec{u}_{AO} = \frac{\vec{r}_{AO}}{r_{AO}} = \frac{-x\vec{i} - y\vec{j} - z\vec{k}}{68}$$

$$F = \sqrt{60^2 + 45^2 + 40^2} = 85 \text{ N.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F} &= 85 \left(\frac{-x}{68} \right) \vec{i} - \frac{85}{68} y \vec{j} - \frac{85}{68} z \vec{k} \\ &= -60\vec{i} - 45\vec{j} - 40\vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{85}{68} x = 60 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 48 \text{ m}}$$

$$\frac{85}{68} y = 45 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 36 \text{ m}}$$

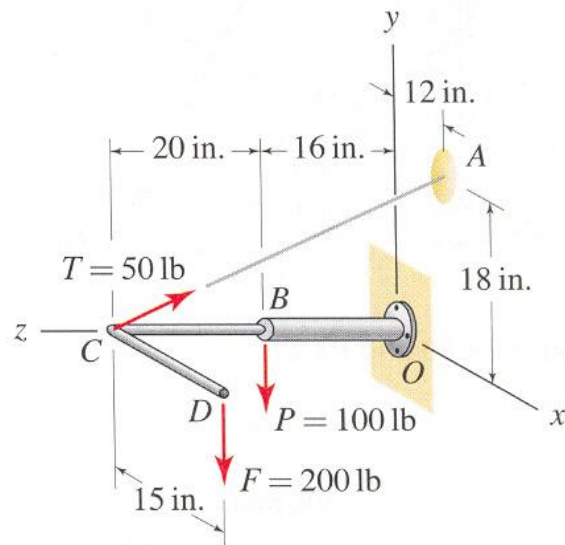
$$\frac{85}{68} z = 40 \Rightarrow \boxed{z = 32 \text{ m}}$$

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Problem IV (30%)

Structure OBCD is built in at point O and supports a 50 lb cable force at point C and 100 and 200 lb vertical forces at points B and D, respectively.

- 1) Determine the resultant moment of these forces around point O in Cartesian form;
- 2) Determine the magnitude of the component of this moment around OA axis.



$$\left. \begin{aligned} A(12, 18, 0) \\ C(0, 0, 36) \\ B(0, 0, 16) \\ D(15, 0, 36) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{M}_R &= \vec{M}_P + \vec{M}_F + \vec{M}_T \\ &= \vec{r}_{OB} \times \vec{P} + \vec{r}_{OD} \times \vec{F} \\ &\quad + \vec{r}_{OC} \times \vec{T} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{T} = T \cdot \vec{u}_{CA} = 50 \left(\frac{12\vec{i} + 18\vec{j} - 36\vec{k}}{\sqrt{(12)^2 + (18)^2 + (-36)^2}} \right) = 14.28\vec{i} + 21.43\vec{j} - 42.86\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{P} = -100\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{F} = -200\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_{OB} = 16\vec{k}, \quad \vec{r}_{OD} = 15\vec{i} + 36\vec{k}, \quad \vec{r}_{OC} = 36\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{\Pi}_R = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 0 & 16 \\ 0 & -100 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 15 & 0 & 36 \\ 0 & -200 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 0 & 36 \\ 14.28 & 21.43 & -42.86 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\Pi}_R &= +1600\vec{i} + 7200\vec{i} - 3000\vec{k} - 771.48\vec{i} + 514.08\vec{j} \\ &= 8028.52\vec{i} + 514.08\vec{j} - 3000\vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_R &= \sqrt{(8028.52)^2 + (514.08)^2 + (-3000)^2} \\ &= 8585.62 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in} \end{aligned}$$

$$2^\circ) \quad \vec{u}_{OA} = \frac{\vec{r}_{OA}}{r_{OA}} = \frac{12\vec{i} + 18\vec{j}}{\sqrt{12^2 + 18^2}} = 0.55\vec{i} + 0.83\vec{j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \Pi_{OA} &= \vec{u}_{OA} \cdot \vec{\Pi}_R = 0.55 \times 8028.52 + 0.83 \times 514.08 \\ &= 4842.37 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in} \end{aligned}$$