Name:

## Exam 03: Chapters 06 and 07

- Select and solve three of the following problems to the best of your ability. You must choose one problem from each column, and a third problem at your own discretion. You may not solve all three problems from the same column.
- Indicate below which three problems you wish to have graded. If you do not explicitly mark a problem to be scored, it will not be scored. If you have worked on more than three problems, select only three to be graded. I will not choose for you.

| Choose At <br> Least One | Grade this one? | Choose At <br> Least One | Grade this one? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Problem 01 |  | Problem 04 |  |
| Problem 02 |  | Problem 05 |  |
| Problem 03 |  | Problem 06 |  |

- You may use your calculator and the attached formula sheet.
- Read and follow the directions carefully.
- Solve using the method required by the problem statement. If you are not explicitly required to use a specific technique, please be sure to show sufficient work so that your method is obvious.
- Show all your work. Work as neatly as you can. If you need scratch paper, blank sheets will be provided for you.
- It is permissible to use your calculator to solve a system of equations directly. If you do, state this explicitly.
- Express your answer as directed by the problem statement, using three significant digits. Include the appropriate units.

Your work will be scored according to the following point structure:

Problem 01: $\qquad$

Problem 02: $\qquad$

Problem 03: $\qquad$

Problem 04: $\qquad$

Problem 05: $\qquad$ 134

Problem 06:

## Problem 01

The truss shown is supported by a pins at A and G, and subjected to discrete loads $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{1}}=10 \mathrm{kN}$ applied at point B , and $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{2}}=15 \mathrm{kN}$ applied at point D.
A) Determine the reaction forces at $A$ and $G$.
(Hint: $A_{x} \neq 0!G_{x} \neq 0!$ )
B) Use the method of joints to determine the forces in members $\boldsymbol{A B}, \boldsymbol{A F}, \boldsymbol{B F}, \boldsymbol{B E}$, and $\boldsymbol{B C}$. State whether each member is in tension or compression.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sum F_{x}=F_{E F}+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) F_{A F^{-}} G_{x}=0 \\
& F_{E F}=35 \mathrm{kN}-\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)(27.9 \mathrm{kN})=22.5 \mathrm{kN} \\
& \sum F_{y}=\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) F_{A F^{-}}-F_{B F}=0 \\
& F_{B F}=\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)(27.9 \mathrm{kN})=25 \mathrm{kN}
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sum F_{y}=F_{B F^{-}}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) F_{B E^{-}}-10 \mathrm{kN}=0 \\
& F_{B E}=\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right)(25-10 \mathrm{kN})=21.2 \mathrm{kN} \\
& \sum F_{x}=F_{A B^{-}}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) F_{B E^{-}-F_{B C}=0} \\
& F_{B C}=22.5 \mathrm{kN}-\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)(21.2 \mathrm{kN})=7.5 \mathrm{kN}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Problem 02

The truss shown is supported by a pin at $A$ and a roller at $D$. It is subjected to the discrete loads $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{1}}=\mathbf{1 1} \mathbf{k N}$ and $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{2}}=\mathbf{2 2} \mathbf{k N}$.
A) Determine the reaction forces at $A$ and $D$.
B) Use the method of sections to determine the forces in members $\boldsymbol{E F}, \boldsymbol{B F}$, and $\boldsymbol{B A}$. State whether each member is in tension of compression.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sum M_{D}=(5.5 \mathrm{~m}) A-(3.5 \mathrm{~m})(11 \mathrm{kN})-(2 \mathrm{~m})(22 \mathrm{kN})=0 \\
& A=\left(\frac{1}{5.5}\right)(38.5+44) \mathrm{kN}=15 \mathrm{kN} \\
& \sum F_{y}=A+D-11 \mathrm{kN}-22 \mathrm{kN}=0 \\
& D=33 \mathrm{kN}-15 \mathrm{kN}=18 \mathrm{kN}
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sum F_{y}=A-F_{B F}=0 \\
& F_{B F}=A=15 \mathrm{kN} \\
& \sum M_{F}=(2 \mathrm{~m}) A+(2 \mathrm{~m}) F_{A B}=0 \\
& F_{A B}=A=15 \mathrm{kN} \\
& \sum F_{x}=F_{A B}-F_{E F}=0 \\
& F_{E F}=F_{A B}=15 \mathrm{kN}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Problem 03

For the frame shown, determine the horizontal and vertical components of the forces at pins $B$ and $C$. The suspended cylinder has a mass of $75 \mathbf{~ k g}$. (Hint: Notice that $A B$ is a two-force member!)


## Problem 04

The cantilevered beam on the right is supported by a pin at $A$ and roller at $B$, then subjected to the distributed and discrete loads shown.
A. Determine the reaction forces at $A$ and B. (Hint: $A_{x} \neq 0$ !)
B. Determine the internal normal force, shear force, and bending moment at points $D$ (located just to the left of the
roller at $B$ ) and $E$.


$$
x_{1}=\frac{1}{2} b=\frac{1}{2}(3 \mathrm{~m})=1.5 \mathrm{~m} \text { from } \mathrm{A}
$$

$$
P_{2}=\frac{1}{2} b h=\frac{1}{2}(3 \mathrm{~m})(2 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m})=3 \mathrm{kN}
$$

$$
x_{2}=\frac{1}{3} b=\frac{1}{3}(3 \mathrm{~m})=1 \mathrm{~m} \text { from } \mathrm{B}
$$

$$
\sum F_{x}=\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) T-A_{x}=0
$$

$$
A_{x}=(0.8)(5 \mathrm{kN})=4 \mathrm{kN}
$$

$$
\sum M_{A}=(3 \mathrm{~m}) B-M_{B^{-}}(1.5 \mathrm{~m}) P_{I^{-}}-(4 \mathrm{~m}) P_{2^{-}}-(6 \mathrm{~m})(0.6) T=0
$$

$$
B=\frac{(6 \mathrm{kN} \cdot \mathrm{~m})+(1.5 \mathrm{~m})(6 \mathrm{kN})+(4 \mathrm{~m})(3 \mathrm{kN})+(6 \mathrm{~m})(0.6)(5 \mathrm{kN})}{(3 \mathrm{~m})}=15 \mathrm{kN}
$$

$$
\sum F_{y}=A_{y}+B-P_{1}-P_{2}-\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) T=0
$$

$$
A_{y}=6 \mathrm{kN}+3 \mathrm{kN}+(0.6)(5 \mathrm{kN})-15 \mathrm{kN}=-3 \mathrm{kN}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& P_{3}=\frac{1}{2} b h=\frac{1}{2}(1.5 \mathrm{~m})(1 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m})=0.75 \mathrm{kN} \\
& x_{3}=\frac{1}{3} b=\frac{1}{3}(1.5 \mathrm{~m})=0.5 \mathrm{~m} \text { from } \mathrm{E}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sum F_{x}=N_{D^{-}}-A_{x}=0 \\
& N_{D}=4 \mathrm{kN} \rightarrow \\
& \sum F_{y}=V_{D^{-}} A_{y}-P_{1}=0 \\
& V_{D}=6 \mathrm{kN}+3 \mathrm{kN}=9 \mathrm{kN} \uparrow \\
& \sum M_{D}=M_{D^{-}}-(3 \mathrm{~m}) A_{y}-(1.5 \mathrm{~m}) P_{I}=0 \\
& M_{D}=(1.5 \mathrm{~m})(6 \mathrm{kN})-(3 \mathrm{~m})(3 \mathrm{kN})=18 \mathrm{kN} \cdot \mathrm{~m} \curvearrowright \\
& \sum F_{x}=N_{E^{-}}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) T=0 \\
& N_{E}=(0.8)(5 \mathrm{kN})=4 \mathrm{kN} \leftarrow \\
& \sum F_{y}=V_{E^{-}}-P_{3}-\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) T=0 \\
& V_{E}=0.75 \mathrm{kN}+(0.6)(5 \mathrm{kN})=3.75 \mathrm{kN} \uparrow \\
& \sum M_{E}=M_{E^{-}}-(1.5 \mathrm{~m})\left(\frac{3}{5} T\right)-(0.5 \mathrm{~m}) P_{3}=0 \\
& M_{E}=(1.5 \mathrm{~m})(3 \mathrm{kN})+(0.5 \mathrm{~m})(0.75 \mathrm{kN})=4.88 \mathrm{kN} \cdot \mathrm{~m} \curvearrowleft
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
P_{1}=b h=(3 \mathrm{~m})(2 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m})=6 \mathrm{kN}
$$

## Problem 05

The beam shown is supported by a pin at $A$ and roller at $B$, then subjected to the distributed loads shown.
$3 \mathrm{kip} / \mathrm{ft}$
A. Determine the reaction forces at $A$ and $B$.
B. Construct the shear and bending moment diagrams.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sum M_{A}=(6 \mathrm{ft}) B-(4 \mathrm{ft}) P_{1}-(7.5 \mathrm{ft}) P_{2}=0 \\
& B=\frac{(4 \mathrm{ft})(9 \mathrm{kip})+(7.5 \mathrm{ft})(6 \mathrm{kip})}{(6 \mathrm{ft})}=13.5 \mathrm{kip}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\sum F_{y}=A+B-P_{1}-P_{2}=0
$$

$$
A=9 \mathrm{kip}+6 \mathrm{kip}-13.5 \mathrm{kip}=1.5 \mathrm{kip}
$$



## Problem 06

The beam shown is supported by a pin at A and roller at B, then subjected to the distributed loads shown.
A. Determine the reactions at $A$ and $B$.
B. Construct the shear and bending moment diagrams.

$\sum M_{B}=(6 \mathrm{ft}) A+(1 \mathrm{ft}) \mathrm{P}_{1}-(3 \mathrm{ft}) \mathrm{P}_{2}-(7 \mathrm{ft}) P_{3}=0$
$A=\frac{-(1 \mathrm{ft})(900 \mathrm{lb})+(3 \mathrm{ft})(3600 \mathrm{~b})+(7 \mathrm{ft})(900 \mathrm{lb})}{(6 \mathrm{ft})}=2700 \mathrm{lb}$

$$
\sum F_{y}=A+B-P_{1}-P_{2}-P_{3}=0
$$

$P_{1}=\frac{1}{2} b h=\frac{1}{2}(3 \mathrm{ft})(600 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft})=900 \mathrm{lb}$
$x_{1}=\frac{1}{3} b=\frac{1}{3}(3 \mathrm{ft})=1 \mathrm{ft}$ from B
$P_{2}=b h=(6 \mathrm{ft})(600 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft})=3600 \mathrm{lb}$
$x_{2}=\frac{1}{2} b=\frac{1}{2}(6 \mathrm{ft})=3 \mathrm{ft}$ from $B$
$P_{3}=\frac{1}{2} b h=\frac{1}{2}(3 \mathrm{ft})(600 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft})=900 \mathrm{lb}$
$B=900 \mathrm{lb}+3600 \mathrm{lb}+900 \mathrm{lb}-2700 \mathrm{lb}=2700 \mathrm{lb}$
$x_{3}=\frac{1}{3} b=\frac{1}{3}(3 \mathrm{ft})=1 \mathrm{ft}$ from A


