

RENSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE  
TROY, NY

MAKEUP EXAM NO. 3 INTRODUCTION TO ENGINEERING ANALYSIS  
(ENGR-1100) – Fall 13

NAME: Solution

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

RIN: \_\_\_\_\_

Wednesday, November 20, 2013

5:00 – 6:50

**Please state clearly all assumptions made in order for full credit to be given.**

Problem	Points	Score
1	25	
2	25	
3	25	
4	25	
Total	100	

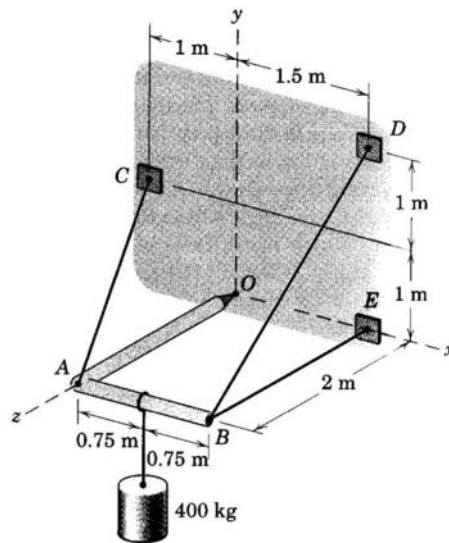
Good Luck

Good Luck

### Problem #1 (25)

The right-angle boom that supports the 400-kg cylinder is supported by three cables and a ball-and-socket joint at  $O$  attached to the vertical  $x$ - $y$  plane. Neglect the weight of the boom.

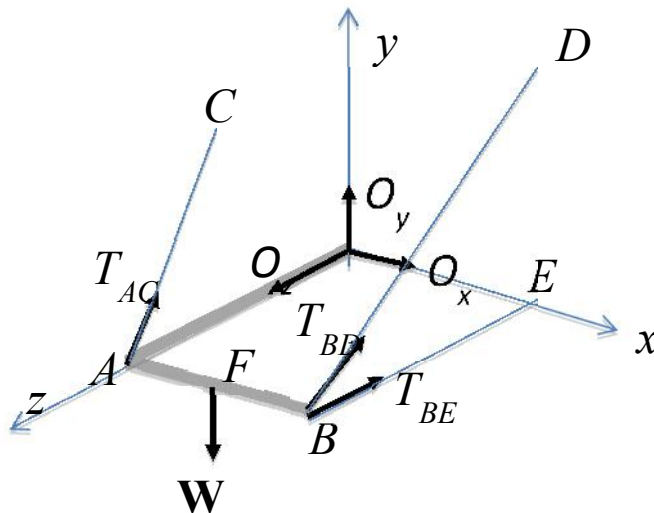
- Draw complete and separate free-body-diagram for the boom. (4)
- Express all forces in vector form. (6)
- Write equilibrium equations for the boom that include all detailed force and moment terms (12)
- Determine reactions at  $O$  and the magnitude of cable tensions (3)



**Note:** You need to show your work to receive credit.

Solution

- Each force 0.5 point, coordinate system 0.5 point, totally 4 points.



- $\mathbf{O} = O_x \mathbf{i} + O_y \mathbf{j} + O_z \mathbf{k}$  N (1.5, each component 0.5)

$$\mathbf{T}_{AC} = T_{AC} \frac{-\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(-1)^2 + 1^2 + (-2)^2}} = \frac{T_{AC}}{\sqrt{6}} (-\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}) \text{ N (1.5, each component 0.5)}$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{BD} = T_{BD} \frac{2\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{2^2 + (-2)^2}} = \frac{T_{BD}}{\sqrt{2}} (\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}) \text{ N (1.5, each component 0.5)}$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{BE} = -T_{BE} \mathbf{k} \text{ N (1.0)}$$

$$\mathbf{W} = -3920 \mathbf{j} \text{ N (0.5)}$$

- 

$$\sum \mathbf{M}_O = \mathbf{r}_{OA} \times \mathbf{T}_{AC} + \mathbf{r}_{OF} \times \mathbf{W} + \mathbf{r}_{OB} \times (\mathbf{T}_{BD} + \mathbf{T}_{BE}) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{OA} \times \mathbf{T}_{AC} = \frac{T_{AC}}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{T_{AC}}{6} 2 \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} \quad \text{N-m (2 points)}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{OF} \times \mathbf{W} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0.75 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -3920 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 7840\mathbf{i} - 2940\mathbf{k} \quad \text{N-m (2 points)}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{OB} \times \mathbf{T}_{BD} + \mathbf{T}_{BE} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 1.5 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & \frac{T_{BD}}{2} & -T_{BE} + \frac{T_{BD}}{2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -\sqrt{2}T_{BD}\mathbf{i} + 1.5 T_{BE} + \frac{T_{BD}}{2} \mathbf{j} + 1.5 \frac{T_{BD}}{2} \mathbf{k} \quad \text{N-m (2 points)}$$

$$M_{Ox} = -2\frac{T_{AC}}{6} - \sqrt{2}T_{BD} + 7840 = 0 \quad \text{Eq 1 (1 point)}$$

$$M_{Oy} = -2\frac{T_{AC}}{6} + 1.5 T_{BE} + \frac{T_{BD}}{2} = 0 \quad \text{Eq(2) (1 point)}$$

$$M_{Oz} = 1.5 \frac{T_{BD}}{2} - 2940 = 0 \quad \text{Eq (3)(1 point)}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{O} + \mathbf{T}_{AC} + \mathbf{T}_{BD} + \mathbf{T}_{BE} + \mathbf{W} = 0$$

$$F_x = O_x - \frac{T_{AC}}{6} = 0 \quad \text{Eq(4) (1 point)}$$

$$F_y = O_y + \frac{T_{AC}}{6} + \frac{T_{BD}}{2} - 3920 = 0 \quad \text{Eq(5) (1 point)}$$

$$F_z = O_z - 2\frac{T_{AC}}{6} - \frac{T_{BD}}{2} - T_{BE} = 0 \quad \text{Eq(6) (1 point)}$$

(a) from Eq(3),  $T_{BD} = 2771 \text{ N}$

from Eq(1),  $T_{AC} = 4802 \text{ N}$

from Eq(2),  $T_{BE} = 654 \text{ N}$

from Eq(4),  $O_x = 1960 \text{ N}$

from Eq(5),  $O_y = 0 \text{ N}$

from Eq(6),  $O_z = 6534 \text{ N}$

each of the above: 0.5 point.

## Problem #2 (25)

There is a distributed load across a 10' long weightless beam supported at the left end by a smooth pin and at the right end by a smooth roller. The weight on the beam per linear foot [lb/ft] is characterized by a function as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} 0 < x < 2 & 0 \\ 2 < x < 6 & (x-2)^3 \\ 6 < x < 10 & 64 \end{aligned}$$

Where  $x = 0$  corresponds to the left end of the beam.

What is the centroid of the weight distribution along the x-axis? (12)

What are the support reactions at  $x=0'$  and  $x=10'$ ? (8)

(Show all work to maximize credit).

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Q2 MAKEUP

1. Convert A, B, C to distributed loads

A

B:  $\int_0^4 x^3 dx = 4^4/4 = 64$

$\int_0^4 x^4 dx = 4^5/5 = 204.8$

distance to centroid of B =  $\frac{204.8}{64} = 3.2$

$y = 3.2 + 2 = 5.2$

C =  $4 \times 64 = 256$  acting at  $x = 8$

$\sum M_0 = (64 \times 5.2) + (256 \times 8) - (F_{y10} \times 10)$

$F_{y10} = \frac{332.8 + 2048}{10} = \boxed{238.08}$

$F_{oy} + F_{10y} = 64 + 256$

$F_{oy} = 320 - 238.08 = \boxed{81.92}$

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## Centroid of Weight Distribution

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i A_i}{\sum A_i}$$



Region	$A_i$	$x_i A_i$
A	0	0 = 0
B	64	64 * 5.2 = 332.8
C	256	256 * 8 = 2048
	<u>320</u>	<u>2380.8</u>

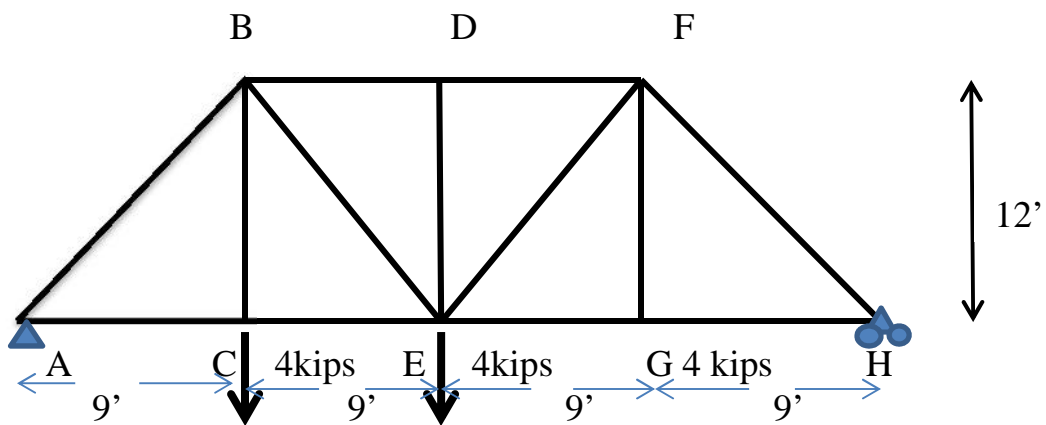
$$\bar{x} = \frac{2380.8}{320} = 7.44$$



**Problem #3 (25)**

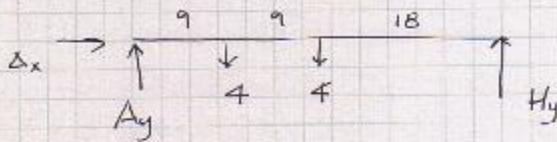
Determine the force in each of the 6 left-side members (including DE) of the Pratt truss illustrated below. Determine if they are in compression (C) or tension (T)

- Support reaction (y-direction) at A (2)
- Support reaction (x-direction) at A (2)
- AB (3)
- AC (3)
- BC (3)
- BE (3)
- BD (3)
- CE (3)
- DE (3)



You must show all steps and required FBD's. You may use any method you like (Joints or Sections) in your solution.

### FBD of Entire Truss



$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad A_x = 0$$

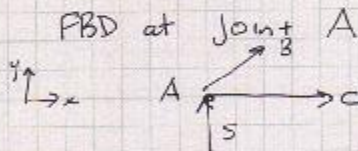
$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad A_y + H_y = 8$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad (4 \cdot 9) + (4 \cdot 18) - H_y (36) = 0$$

$$\frac{36 + 72}{36} = H_y \quad \therefore H_y = 5^k$$

$$A_y = 3^k$$

### FBD at Joint A



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$AC + \frac{9}{15} AB = 0$$

$$AC = -\frac{9}{15} AB$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$5 + \frac{18}{15} AB = 0$$

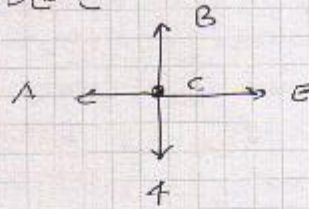
$$AB = -6.25 \text{ k} \quad \text{direction sign is wrong}$$

$$\boxed{AB \quad 6.25 \text{ C}}$$

$$AC = -\frac{9}{15} (-6.25) = \boxed{3.75 \text{ T}}$$



FBD @ C



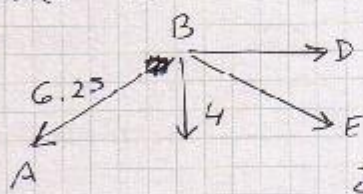
$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$CE = AC = \boxed{3.75(T)}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$BC = 4(T)$$

FBD @ B



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\frac{9}{15} 6.25 + BD + \frac{9}{15} BE = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$4 + \frac{12}{15} 6.25 + \frac{12}{15} BE = 0$$

$$4 + 5 + .8 BE = 0$$

$$9 = -11.25 BE$$

sign wrong

$$BE = \boxed{11.25(T)}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad \frac{9}{15} (6.25) + BD + \frac{9}{15} (11.25) = 0$$

$$3.75 + BD + 6.75 = 0$$

$$BD = -10.5$$

sign wrong

$$BD = \boxed{10.5(T)}$$



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FBD AT D



FBD

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

DE IS A ZERO FORCE MEMBER

$$DE = 0$$

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### **Problem #4 (25)**

Consider the three equations

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 &= 2 \\3x_1 + 8x_2 + x_3 &= 12 \\4x_2 + x_3 &= 2\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Write the equation  $Ax=b$  in parametric matrix form where  $A$  is the associated coefficient matrix and  $b$  is the solution matrix to the equations.  
(b) Given the associated coefficient matrix  $A$ , find its determinant using cofactor expansion along column #1.  
(c) Determine  $A^{-1}$ , the inverse of  $A$ , using only row operations.  
(d) Utilizing  $A^{-1}$ , solve the system of equations, for the variables  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ , and  $x_3$ .  
Show all work.

a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

b)  $c_{1,1} = [8x_1 - 1x_4] = 4$

$$c_{1,2} = -[2x_1 - 1x_4] = 2$$

$$c_{1,3} = -[2x_1 - 1x_8] = -6$$

$$\det(A) = 1 \times 4 + 3 \times 2 + 0 \times 6 = 10$$

c)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 8 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Subtract } 3R_1 \text{ from } R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Divide } R_2 \text{ by } 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -3/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Subtract } 2R_2 \text{ from } R_1, \text{ and } 4R_2 \text{ from } R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -3/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 6 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Divide } R_3 \text{ by } 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -3/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 6/5 & -2/5 & 1/5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Subtract } 3R_3 \text{ from } R_1 \text{ and Add } R_3 \text{ to } R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2/5 & 1/5 & -3/5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -3/10 & 1/10 & 1/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 6/5 & -2/5 & 1/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/5 & 1/5 & -3/5 \\ -3/10 & 1/10 & 1/5 \\ 6/5 & -2/5 & 1/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/5 & 1/5 & -3/5 \\ -3/10 & 1/10 & 1/5 \\ 6/5 & -2/5 & 1/5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = 0.4 \times 2 + 0.2 \times 12 - 0.6 \times 2 = -0.8 + 2.4 - 1.2 = 2$$

$$y = -0.3 \times 2 + 0.1 \times 12 + 0.2 \times 2 = -0.6 + 1.2 + 0.4 = 1$$

$$z = 1.2 \times 2 - 0.4 \times 12 + 0.2 \times 2 = 2.4 - 4.8 + 0.4 = -2$$