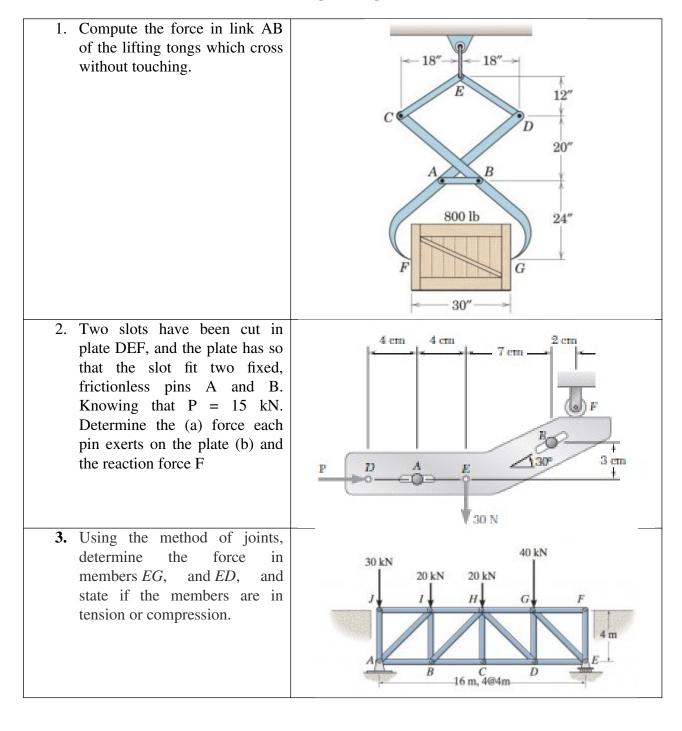
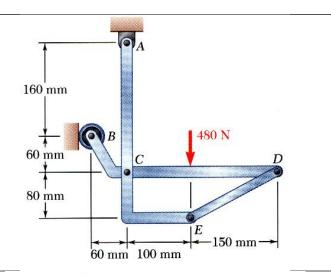
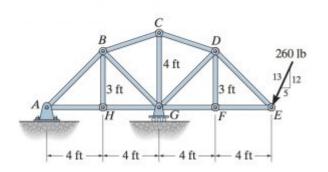
Practice Problems (Engineering Mechanics: ME102)



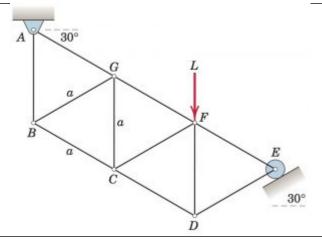
4. Members ACE and BCD are connected by a pin at C and by the link DE. For the loading shown, determine the force in link DE and the components of the force exerted at C on member BCD.

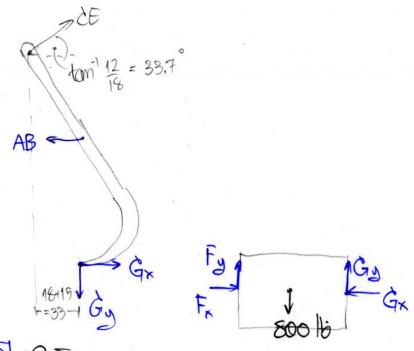


5. Find the force in member BG



6. The truss is composed of equilateral triangles of side a and is supported and loaded as shown. Determine the forces in member CD.





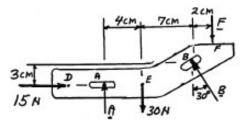
Fa : 72 M_F=0: 800(15) - Gy(90) =0 > Gy= 400 lb.

BOG ZFy=0: CESIN83.7- 2y=0 > CE=721 b.

9 Im=0: CESIN38.7 (33)+ CE(0533.7(44)-AB(24)=0
AB=1690 1b Ar

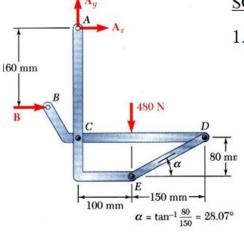
SOLUTION

Free-Body Diagram:



$$+$$
 Σ $F_y = 0$: $A - 30 \text{ N} + B \cos 30^\circ - F = 0$
 $A - 30 \text{ N} + (30 \text{ N}) \cos 30^\circ - 16.2145 \text{ N} = 0$
 $A = +20.23 \text{ N}$
A = 20.2 N ↑ ◀

A = +20.23 N



SOLUTION:

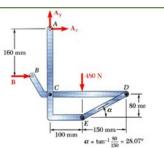
Create a free-body diagram for the complete 1. frame and solve for the support reactions.

$$\sum F_y = 0 = A_y - 480 \text{ N}$$
 $A_y = 480 \text{ N}$

$$\sum M_A = 0 = -(480 \text{ N})(100 \text{ mm}) + B(160 \text{ mm})$$

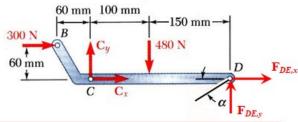
$$B = 300 \text{ N}$$

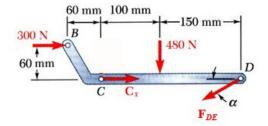
$$\sum F_x = 0 = B + A_x$$
 $A_x = -300 \text{ N}$
 $A_x = -300 \text{ N}$

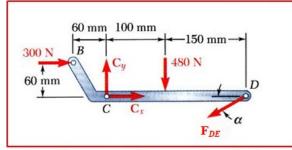


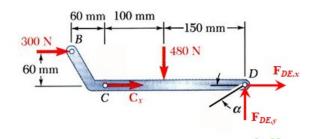
SOLUTION (cont.):

 Create a free body diagram for member BCD (since the problem asked for forces on this body). Choose the best FBD, then discuss your choice with a neighbor. Justify your choice.



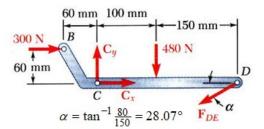






SOLUTION (cont.):

3. Using the best FBD for member BCD, what is the one equilibrium equation that can directly find \mathbf{F}_{DE} ? Please discuss.



$$\sum M_C = 0 = (F_{DE} \sin \alpha)(250 \text{ mm}) + (300 \text{ N})(60 \text{ mm}) + (480 \text{ N})(100 \text{ mm})$$

 $F_{DE} = -561 \text{ N}$ $F_{DE} = 561 \text{ N}$ C

• Sum of forces in the x and y directions may be used to find the force components at C.

$$\sum F_x = 0 = C_x - F_{DE} \cos \alpha + 300 \text{ N}$$

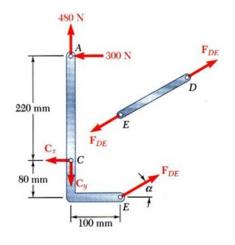
 $0 = C_x - (-561 \text{ N}) \cos \alpha + 300 \text{ N}$

$$C_x = -795 \,\text{N}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = C_y - F_{DE} \sin \alpha - 480 \text{ N}$$

 $0 = C_y - (-561 \text{ N}) \sin \alpha - 480 \text{ N}$

$$C_y = 216 \text{ N}$$



 With member ACE as a free body with no additional unknown forces, check the solution by summing moments about A.

$$\sum M_A = (F_{DE} \cos \alpha)(300 \text{ mm}) + (F_{DE} \sin \alpha)(100 \text{ mm}) - C_x(220 \text{ mm})$$

$$= (-561 \cos \alpha)(300 \text{ mm}) + (-561 \sin \alpha)(100 \text{ mm}) - (-795)(220 \text{ mm}) = 0$$
(checks)

on
$$m+3=1$$
 $q+3=2(6)$

12 = 12: this structure is stalleally determinate.

+7 ZMA=0: 20(4)+20(5)+40(12) - Gy(16) =0. -> By =45 KN

point F: dF ZF=0: AF=0. A FE ZFy=0: FE=0 &

point E: ED TE MZFy=0: 45+ EGSINUS+ FE -0
45+ EGSINUS+0=0

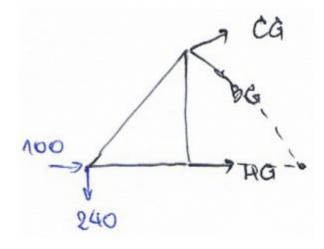
Ed = 45 /2 EN.

= 2Fx=0: - EG00545-B0=0

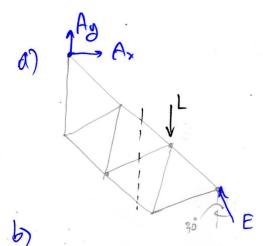
-(-45/2)(0445 - ED =0

ED - 45 KN.

.. FEG = 45VE KN Compression FED = 45 EN Forston Ans

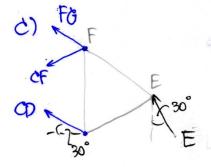


:. FAG = 20016 Cempressian. Ay



7 ZM=0: L (20(0530) - E(0530 (20(0530)+ESIN30 (345IN30)=0

E- 253L Am



9 2M=0:-E(0530(a(0590)+ESIN30(a51N30)

CD(0>30(a)=0

CD: 5 = 5 (25L)

· For 3L tonckon Am 3L \$