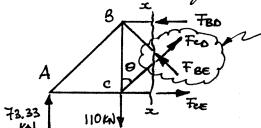
SOLUTIONS TO ASSIGNMENT

. • Calculate the reaction forces on the FBD of the whole truss: $\sum M_{A} = 0$ $T_{Y}(1R) - 110(4) = 0$: ty = 36.67 KN 1 Z Fx = 0 . Ax = 0 Z Fy =0 Ay + 36.67-110 =0 : Ay = 73,33 KN 1

· Cut the trus through members BD, BE, CD and CD and use the LHS of the resulting FBD.



One of these members must be in tension while the other must "go into compression" and hence go stack with sero force. For restical equilibrium, the one in tension rund bare an upward restical component of 110-73.33 = 36.67 KN, and that member can only be member CD. Therefore, FBE = OKN. Then,

ZMe=0 (-73.33)(4) + 780 (3) = 0 : F80 = 97.8 KN (C)

 $\geq M_0 = 0 \ (-73.33)(8) + (10)(4) + F_{ce}(3) = 0$:. Fee = 48.9 KN (7)

 $\Sigma F_{y} = 0$ 73.33 + $F_{co} = 0$ - 10 = 0 . $F_{co} = 61.1 \text{ kN} (T)$

· Design of member CE (Tourism): Factored load: Fg= (1.8)(48.9) = 88.02 KN $A^{ng/4} = \frac{7f}{6g} = \frac{88.02 \times 10^3}{300} = 293.4 \text{ ww}^2$; Select $L 55 \times 55 \times 3$ with $A = 321 \text{ ww}^2$

· Design of member BD (Compression): Factored load: Ff = (2.0) (97.8) = 195.6 KN

- Yielding: $A^{agbl} = \frac{77}{\sqrt{g}} = \frac{195.6 \times 10^{3}}{300} = 652 \text{ mm}^{2}$ - Buckling: $I^{agbl} = \frac{77}{\pi^{2}E} = \frac{(195.6 \times 10^{3})(4000)^{3}}{\pi^{2}(200,000)} = 1.585 \times 10^{6} \text{ mm}^{4}$ Select a rection with both $A \neq A^{agbl}$ and $I \neq I$

Sections which can be selected: { L90×90×13, A=2,170 ww², I=1.60×106 ww 4 { L100×100×10, A=1900 ww², I=1.80×106 ww 4

Of these, select L100×100×10 since it has a lower wass (14.9 kg/m) and, hence, is cheeper.

2. The frame is RIGID if some from its supports, so calculate the reactions at A and a first 3.92 W= (400)(9.81) = 3.92 KN. ZHA=0 (-3.92)(5.5) + Dx(5)=0 : Dx=4.31KN-4.32 ZFx=0 4.31 - Ax=0 : Ax= 4.31 KN = ; ZFy=0 Ay-3.92=0 : Ay=3.92 KN 1 Then, reparate the component parts and draw FBDs as shown. Note that wenter CE is a two force member being acted upon by two forces along line CE, or by the equivalent forces shown. Bx B Box By Ex Ey = 12 5xx 13.92 · On FBD of wearhor BF: ZMB=0 (-3.92)(5)+1/2 Ex (3)=0 C Cx C I F Ex Ex Ex Ex :. Ex = 13.07 KN - and Eg = 1/2 Ex = 6.54 KN 1 (on BF) $\Sigma Ty = 0$ $\frac{13.07}{2} - By - 3.92 = 0$.. By = 2.62 KN +

```
· On FBD of number CE:
                                            C_{x} = E_{x} = 13.07 \text{ kN} =  on CE. C_{y} = E_{y} = 6.547
                                 ZFx=0
                                 2 ty=0
  3. Since the frame is RIGID, start by calculating the external searctions on a FBD of the entire frame
     ZMA = 0 (-400)(3) + Cx (3.5)=0 :. Cx= 342.9N=
     ZFx=0 Ax-342.9=0 : Ax= 342.0N-
     2 ty =0 Ay -400 =0
                                   .. Ay = 400 N 1
     Then, separate the component parts and draw FBOs as shown:
                                  • Ou FBD of mamber 18: ZF=0 342.9-Bx=0
                                                               :. Bx = 342.9N - } (ON AB)
                                    ZMB=0 (-400)(c) + ND(3) = 0 :. ND= 800N +
                                    Zfy = 0 400 - 800 + By = 0 .. By = 400 N +
                                  • On FBO of the Disc: ZFx=0: Dx=0
                                                                                    (on Disc)
                                    ZTy=0 800-400- Dy=0
  A. / Again, this pame is RIGID, hence calculate the external renotions first:
       ZFx=0 24-28 co0=0, where 0= tan-(3/5)=30.96°. O'Ke (cotiofied identically)
       2 Fy = 0 Ay + By - 84 - 28 win 0 = 0
       \sum M_{B} = 0 (84)(0.2) - (24)(0.5) - 0.4(Ay) + (28)(0.3 + \frac{0.5}{co.30.96}) = 0 
\frac{Ay = 73.82N }{By = 24.58N }
                               · To colouble the point of intersection of AD and BF (point C) unite the equations of AD and BF and color for x and y;
            C(0,267, 0,222)
                             AD: y = \frac{0.5}{0.6} \times = 0.833 \times 3 BF: y = -\frac{0.5}{0.3} \times + 0.667 = -1.667 \times +0.667
             Hence, x = 0.267 and y = 0.222 and C(0.267, 0.222)
B(0,4,0) Thu, reparate the component parts as shown:
    A(0,0)
                                · On FBO of DF:
                    Fy= 67.2N +
                                                                     .. Dy = 16,8N1
                                  · Ou FBD of B#! ZFx=0 Fx+(x-(28)cn 30.96° =0
                              I Ty=0 24.58 + Cy-67.2 - 28 sin 30.96°=0 . Cy=57.0N1 2 on
   ZM_{c}=0 (28) (0.3+(0.167)/win 30.96°) + (24.58)(0.132) + : C_{\infty}=91.0N T_{\infty}=115.1N
             +(67.2)(0.167) - Fx(0.278) = 0
515. The frame is NON-RIGID, so analyse the component parts first:
                                 • On 7BD of CD: ZFx=0 Dx=0
                                                  ZH_0 = 0 Gy(3) - (GY(4) = 0 : Gy = 8kN + 1

ZFy = 0 8-6-by = 0 : Gy = 2kN + 1
          BBz Cy=8KN
                           • Ou FBO of AC: ZMA=0 (-8X4) + By(2)=0 :. By = 16 KN ↑ on AC
                           · On FBO of BE: [ME=0 (2)(1) -0(1)-16(2)-Bx(2)=0 : Bx=15KNA- ON B
                            On FBD of AC: ZTy=0 -8+16-Ay=0 : Ay = 8KN 1
 Ay=8KN | By=1GKN
                                          27=0 15-Az=0 : Ax=15W4
```