

Question 3.6.

Determine the magnitude and nature of forces in each member of the loaded truss.

Solution

Joint D

$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$F_{DE} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) - 600 = 0$$

$$F_{DE} = 1000 \text{ N (C)} \quad (\text{Answer})$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$F_{DE} \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) - F_{DC} = 0$$

$$(1000) \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) - F_{DC} = 0$$

$$F_{DC} = 800 \text{ N (T)} \quad (\text{Answer})$$

Joint C

$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$F_{CE} - 900 = 0$$

$$F_{CE} = 900 \text{ N (C)} \quad (\text{Answer})$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$F_{DC} - F_{CB} = 0$$

$$800 - F_{CB} = 0$$

$$F_{CB} = 800 \text{ N (T)} \quad (\text{Answer})$$

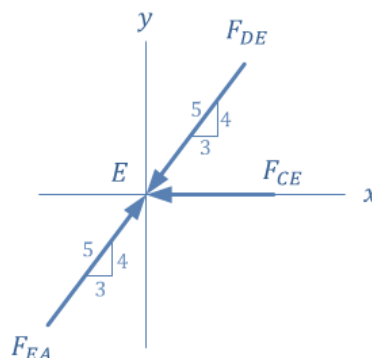
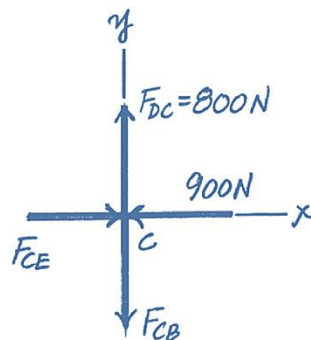
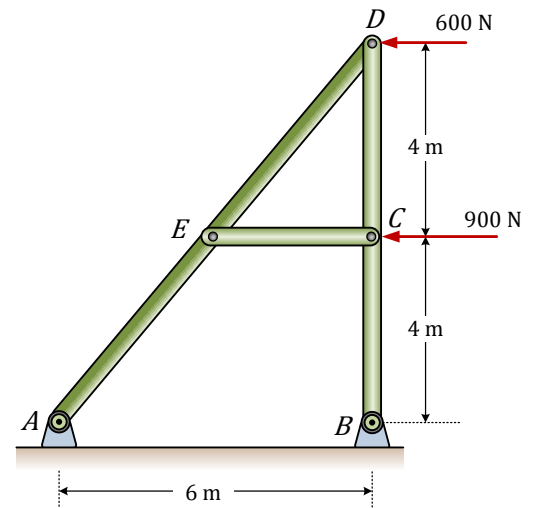
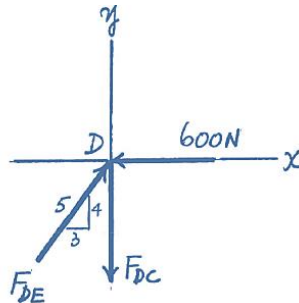
Joint E

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$F_{EA} \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) - F_{DE} \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) = 0$$

$$F_{EA} \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) - 1000 \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) = 0$$

$$F_{EA} = 1000 \text{ N (C)} \quad (\text{Answer})$$



Question 3.7.

Determine the force in each member of the truss and state if the members are in tension or compression.

Solution

Joint C

$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$F_{BC} = 0 \quad (\text{Answer})$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$F_{CD} - 45 = 0$$

$$F_{CD} = 45 \text{ N (C)} \quad (\text{Answer})$$

Joint D

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$F_{DB} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) - F_{CD} = 0$$

$$F_{DB} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) - 45 = 0$$

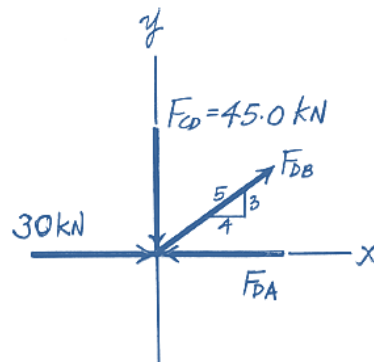
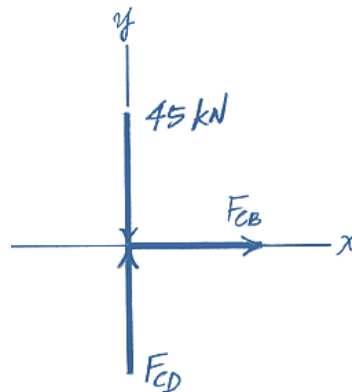
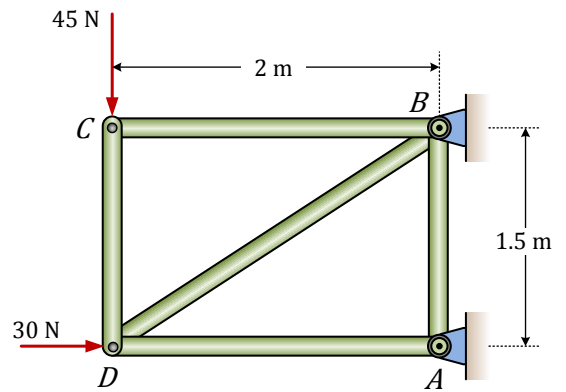
$$F_{DB} = 75 \text{ N (T)} \quad (\text{Answer})$$

$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$F_{DB} \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) - F_{DA} + 30 = 0$$

$$75 \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) - F_{DA} + 30 = 0$$

$$F_{DA} = 90 \text{ N (C)} \quad (\text{Answer})$$



Note: Assume AB to be a zero-force member else the system is statically indeterminate.

Question 3.8.

Determine the magnitude and nature of force in members AF , BF , and BC .

Solution

Support Reactions. Not required.

Method of Sections: Referring to the FBD of the upper portion of the truss section through a-a shown, F_{AF} and F_{BC} can be determined directly by writing the moment equations of equilibrium about points B and F , respectively.

$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_B = 0$$

$$F_{AF}(1.5) - 8(2) - 4(4) = 0$$

$$F_{AF} = 21.3 \text{ kN (T)} \quad \text{(Answer)}$$

$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_F = 0$$

$$F_{BC}(1.5) - 4(2) = 0$$

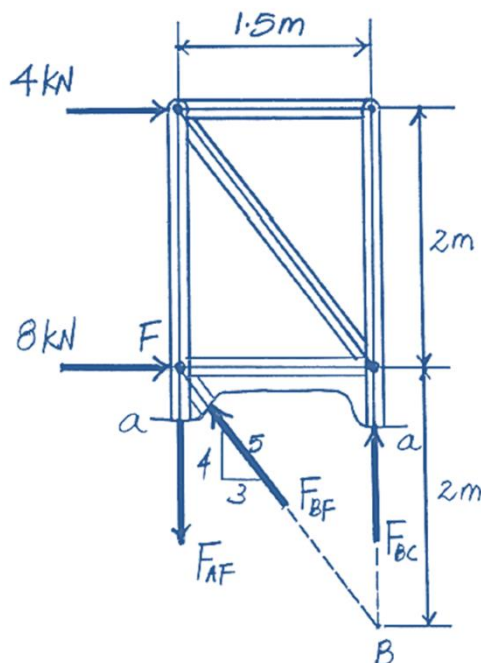
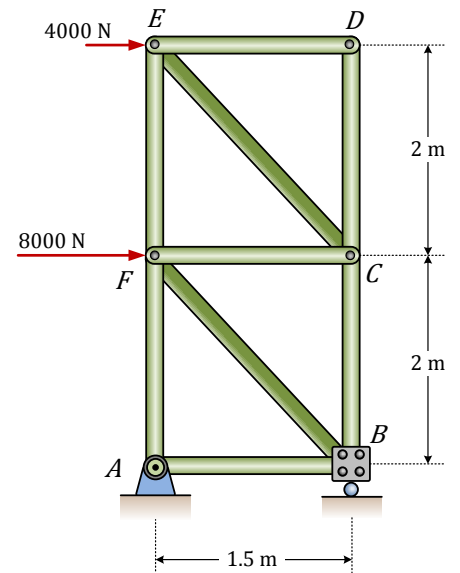
$$F_{BC} = 5.33 \text{ kN (C)} \quad \text{(Answer)}$$

Also, write the force equation of equilibrium along the x axis, we can obtain F_{BF} directly.

$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$4 + 8 - F_{BF} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) = 0$$

$$F_{BF} = 20 \text{ kN (C)} \quad \text{(Answer)}$$

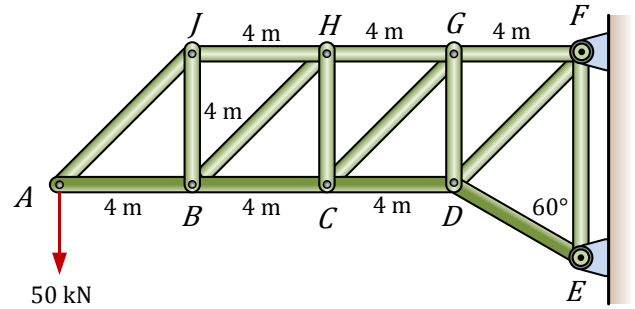


Question 3.9.

Determine the force in members GH and CG , for the truss shown and also state if the members are in tension and compression. Does the static indeterminacy of the supports affect your calculation?

Solution

Considering the FBD



$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

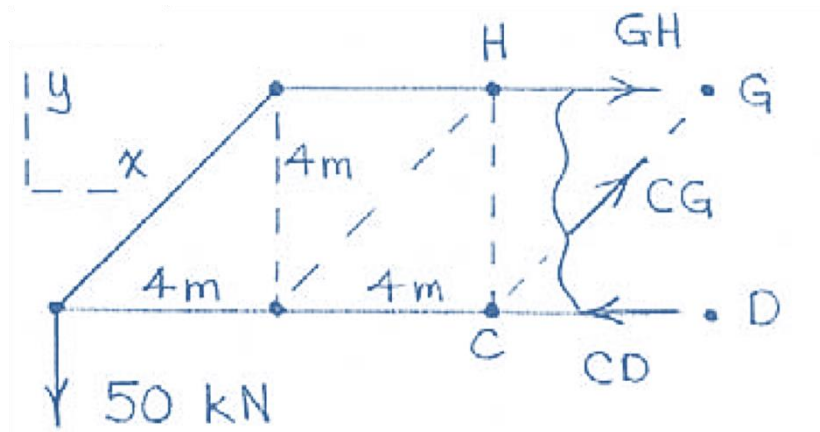
$$F_{CG} \sin 45^\circ - 50 = 0$$

$$F_{CG} = 70.7 \text{ kN (T)} \quad \text{(Answer)}$$

$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_C = 0$$

$$50(8) - F_{GH}(4) = 0$$

$$F_{GH} = 100 \text{ kN (T)} \quad \text{(Answer)}$$



All, member except EF are statically determinate so the above solution is unaffected by the redundant support.