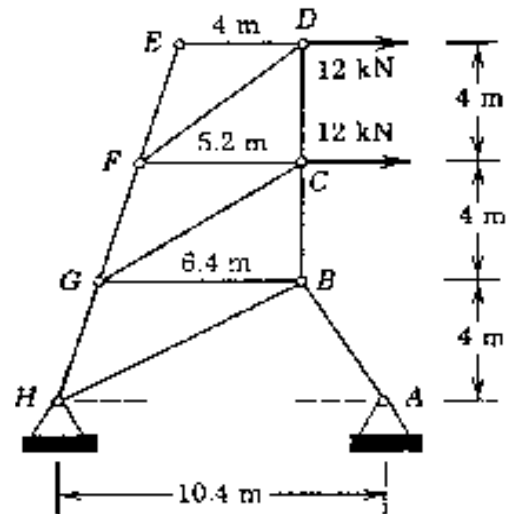


New Problem Sheet No. 3.2 (Truss: Method of Sections)

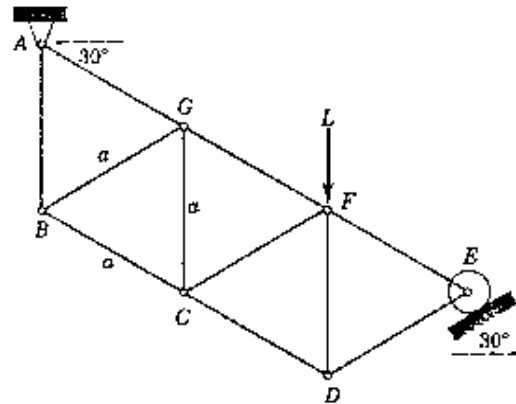
1. Solve for the force in member CG from an equilibrium equation which contains that force as the only unknown.

Ans CG = 25.0 kN (T)

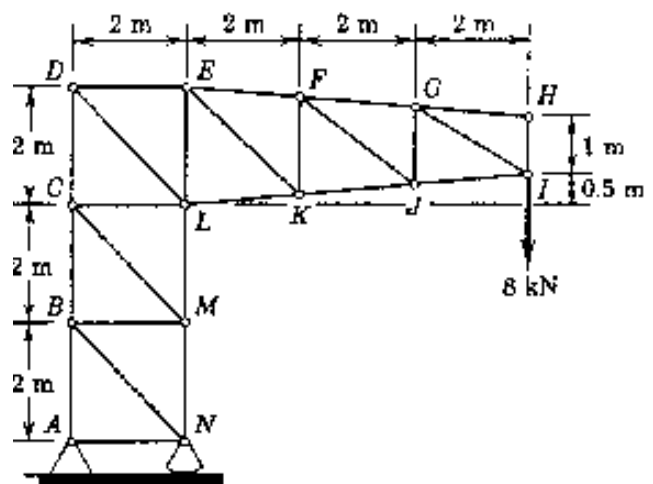


2. Determine the forces in members BC and CG of the truss loaded as shown.

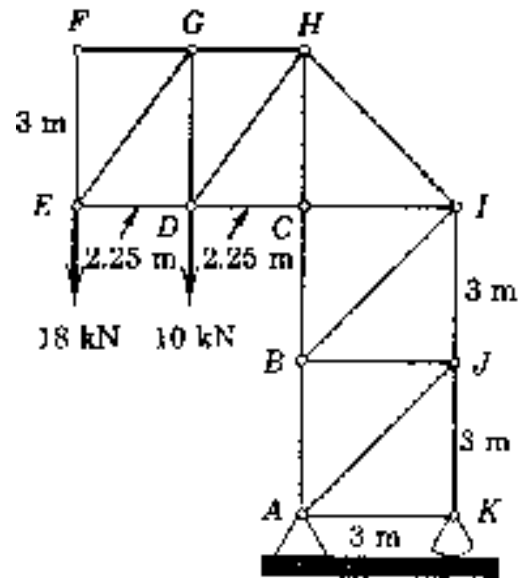
Ans. BC = CG = $L/3$ (T)



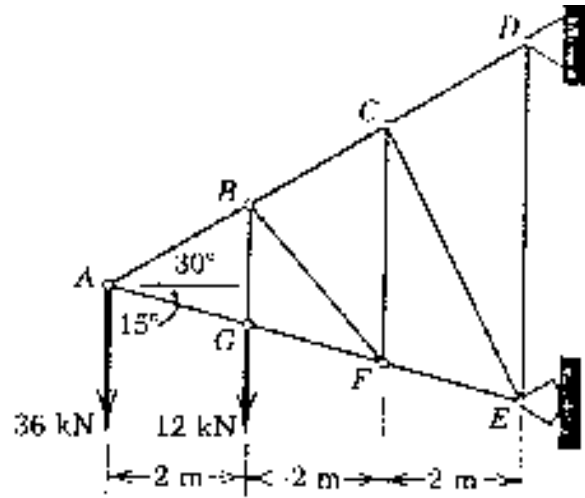
3. Determine the forces in members DE and DL.



4. Determine the forces in members BC and CI.
 Ans. BC = 62.5 kN (C), CI = 34.5 kN (C)

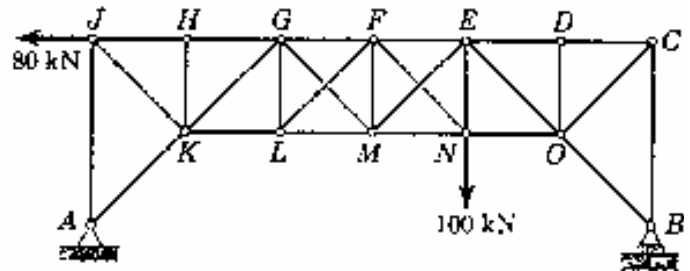


5. Determine the force in the member BF.



6. The truss shown is composed of 450 right triangles. The crossed members in the center two panels are slender tie rods incapable of supporting compression. Retain the two rods which are under tension and compute the magnitude of their tensions. Also find the force in the member MN.

Ans. FN = GM = 84.8 kN (T), MN = 20 kN (T)



7. Find the force in member JQ for the Baltimore truss where all angles are 300, 600, 900 or 1200.

Ans. JQ = 57.7 kN (C)

