

Name. ANSWER KEY
Signature _____
ID _____

GEN_ENG_205-2
Engineering Analysis II
Midterm 1

Tuesday April 30, 2019

A. Alarcón

Instructions. Closed book and notes.

NCEES Calculators allowed. No other electronic device allowed even if it is used as a calculator.

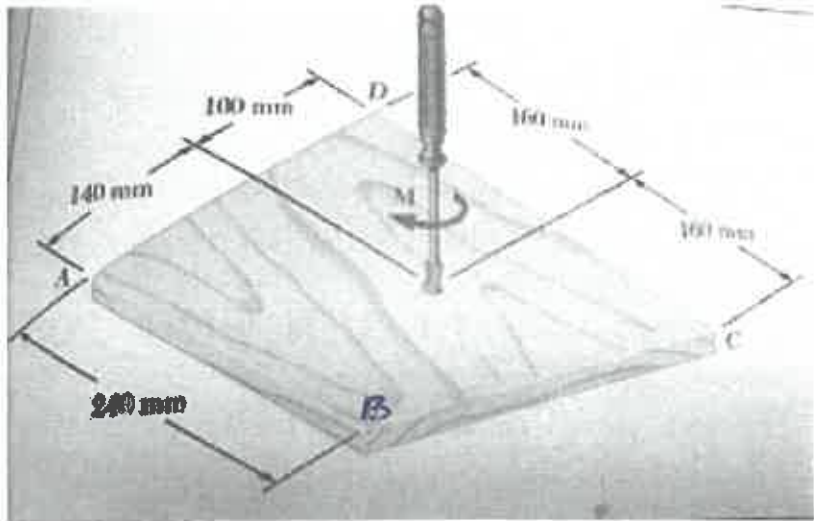
Do not ask for clarification of the questions. If you think that there is an ambiguity, clearly state your assumption and continue to answer the question.

Show all your work, FBD, units and box your final answer. You can use the left blank pages for scratch calculations. If you need more paper, we will provide some more. There are 4 problems and 2 bonus questions (last page).

Problem	Points	
1	12	
2	12	
3	6	
4	6	
Bonus	2	
Total	36	

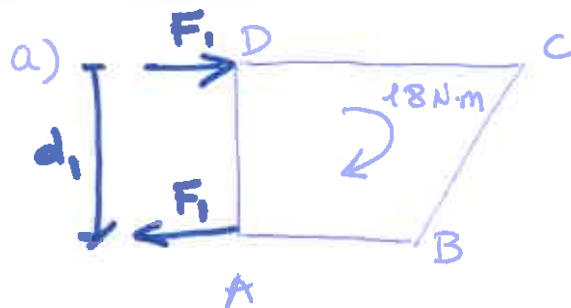
Problem 1 (12 points)

A couple M of magnitude $18 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ is applied to the handle of a screwdriver to tighten a screw into a block of wood. Determine the magnitudes of the two smallest horizontal forces that are equivalent to M if they are applied



- (a) at corners A and D,
- (b) at corners B and C,
- (c) anywhere on the block

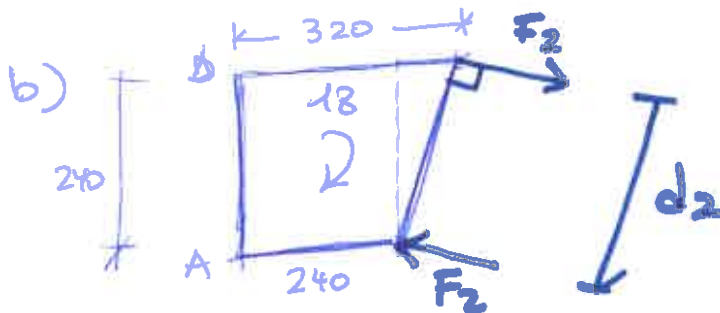
draw a sketch for each case



$$18 = F_1 d_1 = F_1 (140 + 100) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{18}{240 \times 10^{-3}} = 75 \text{ N}$$

$$\boxed{F_1 = 75 \text{ N}}$$



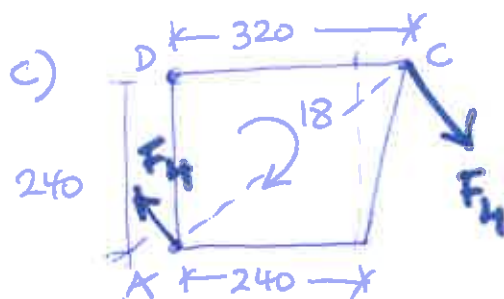
$$320 - 240 = 80$$

$$240 \sqrt{80^2 + 240^2}$$

$$d_2 = 252.98$$

$$F_2 = \frac{18}{252.98 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{F_2 = 71.15 \text{ N}}$$



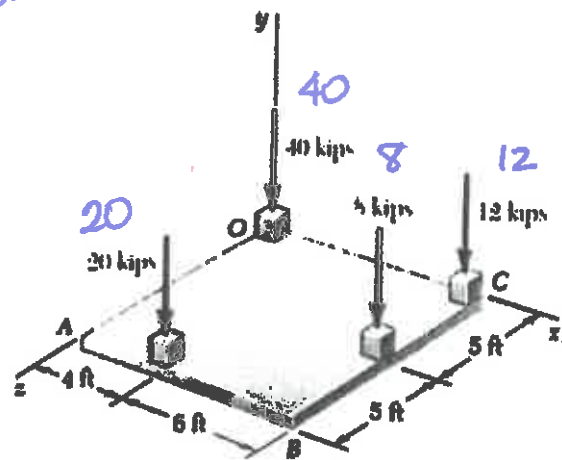
$$\text{If I choose } DC \rightarrow F_3 = \frac{18}{320 \times 10^{-3}} = 56.25$$

$$d_4 = \overline{AC} = \sqrt{0.32^2 + 0.24^2} = 0.4 \text{ m} \quad \text{Smallest}$$

$$\boxed{F_4 = \frac{18}{0.4} = 45 \text{ N}}$$

Problem 2 (12 points)

A square foundation mat supports the four columns shown. Determine the magnitude and point of application of the resultant force.



$$F = ?$$

$$(x, y) = ?$$

The final force since they are all vertical is also vertical

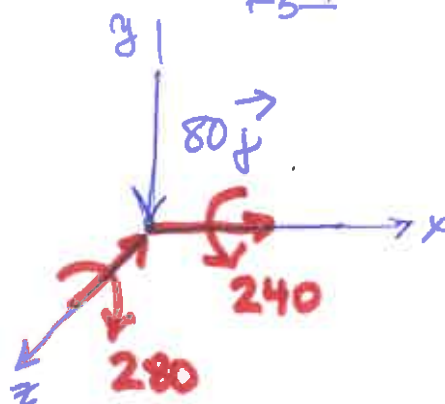
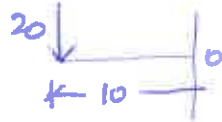
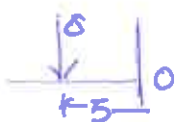
$$+\downarrow \sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow 20 + 40 + 8 + 12 = 80 \text{ kips } (\downarrow)$$

$$F = -80 \hat{j} (\downarrow)$$

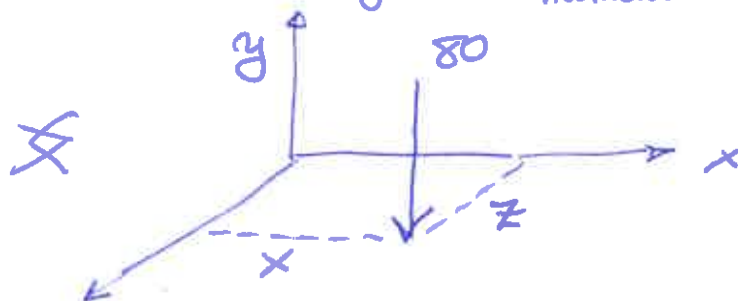
~~Sum~~ st Calculate moments @ O

$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_O = -12(6+4) - 8(6+4) - 20(4) = -280 \text{ in the } \vec{k} \text{ direction}$$

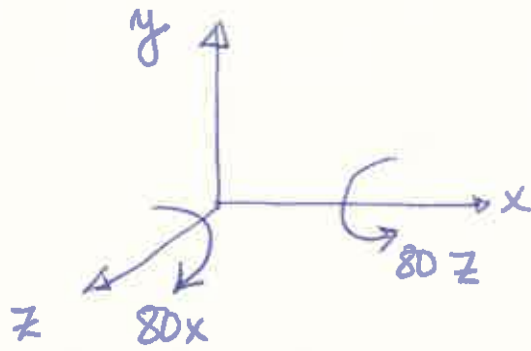
$$+\circlearrowright \sum M_O = 8 \times 5 + 20(5+5) = 240 \vec{i}$$



To be able to get a ~~force~~ moment \Rightarrow



Problem 2



$$+80x = +280 \rightarrow x = 280/80 = 3.5$$

$$80z = 240 \rightarrow z = 3$$

$$\boxed{x = 3.5 \\ z = 3}$$

OPTION 2 using vector products

r (ft)	F (kip)	$M = r \times F$
0	$-40\bar{j}$	0
$10\bar{i}$	$-12\bar{j}$	$-120\bar{k}$
$10\bar{i} + 5\bar{k}$	$-8\bar{j}$	$40\bar{i} - 80\bar{k}$
$4\bar{i} + 10\bar{k}$	$-20\bar{j}$	$200\bar{i} - 80\bar{k}$
$R = -80\bar{j}$		$M = 240\bar{i} - 280\bar{k}$

$$r \times R = M_O^R$$

$$(x\bar{i} + z\bar{k}) \times (-80\bar{j}) = 240\bar{i} - 280\bar{k}$$

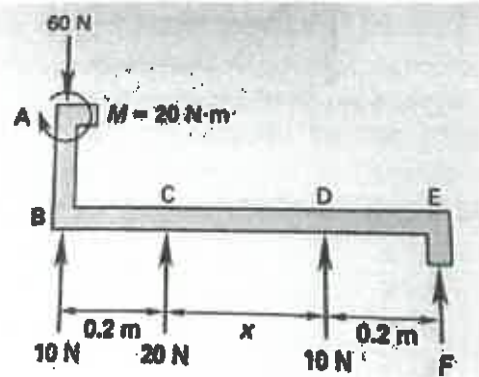
$$-80x\bar{k} + 80z\bar{i} = 240\bar{i} - 280\bar{k}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -80x &= -280 \\ 80z &= 240 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3.5 \\ z = 3}$$

Problem 3 (10 points)

A bent beam is acted upon by a moment and several concentrated forces, as shown. Find the missing force F and distance x that will maintain equilibrium on the member shown.



$$F = ?$$

$$x = ?$$



$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad 10 + 20 + 10 + F - 60 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{F = 20 \text{ N}} \quad (\uparrow)$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad -20 + 20(0.2) + 10(x + 0.2) + F(0.4 + x) = 0$$

$$-20 + 4 + 10x + 2 + 20(0.4) + 20x = 0$$

$$30x = 20 - 14$$

$$x = 6/30 = 1/5 = 0.2$$

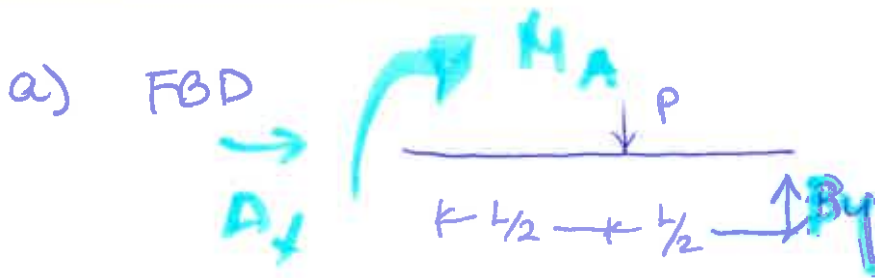
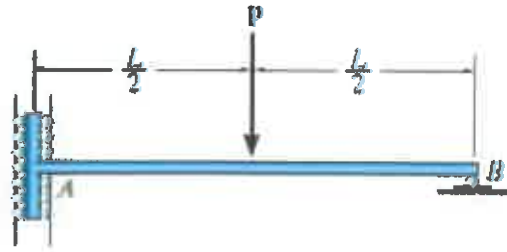
$$\boxed{x = 0.2}$$

Problem 4 (6 points)

Given beam AB subjected to the loading shown

a) Draw the FBD

b) Determine the reactions at supports A and B clearly showing their direction. A is a support that consists of a wall with rollers inside and B is a roller support.



3 unknowns M_A, A_x, B_y

3 eq eq in 2D

b) EQ EQ

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$\boxed{A_x = 0}$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$B_y - P = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{B_y = P} (\uparrow)$$

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_A = 0$$

$$-M_A - P\frac{L}{2} + PL = 0$$

$$\boxed{M_A = \frac{PL}{2}} (\curvearrowright)$$

sign ok as shown