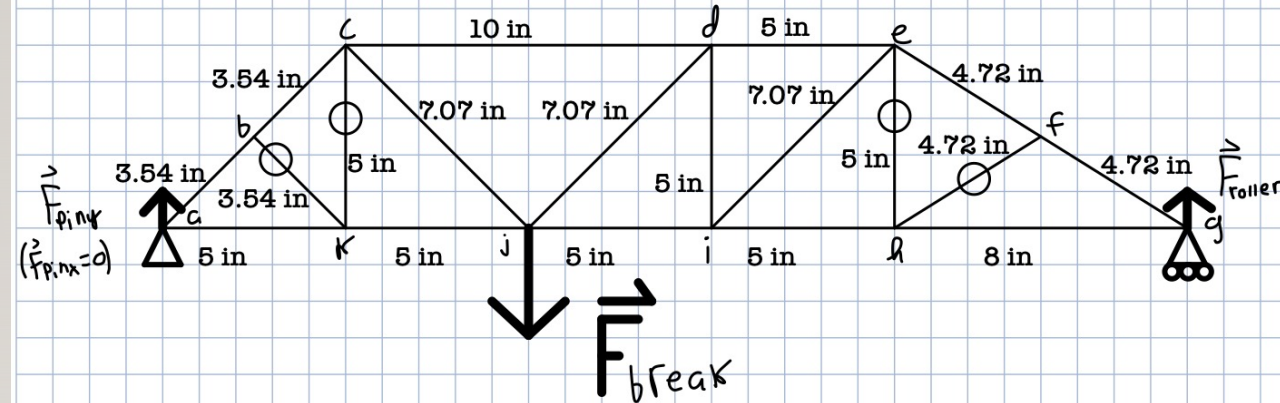


IV. MATHEMATICAL TRUSS ANALYSIS

efficiency : truss weight : $\frac{1}{4}$ lb

$F_{break} : 88.5$ lb

eff : $\frac{88.5}{\frac{1}{4}} = 354$ load : weight ratio



11 joints

19 members

3 reaction forces

$2J = M + R$

$22 = 19 + 3$ ✓

so the truss is statically determinate

External Forces

$F_{break} = 88.5$ lb, the load that broke our truss
 $88.5 \text{ lb} = 394 \text{ N}$

$\sum F_x = 0$ or $F_{pinx} = 0$

$M_j = 0$ or $(10 \text{ in}) F_{pin y} = 18 \text{ in } F_{roller}$
 $F_{pin y} = 1.8 F_{roller}$

$\sum F_y = 0$ or $F_{pin y} + F_{roller} - F_{break} = 0$

$2.8 F_{roller} = F_{break}$
 $F_{roller} = 140.7 \text{ N}$
 or $F_{pin y} = 253.3 \text{ N}$

- We calculated our load : weight ratio at failure to be 354