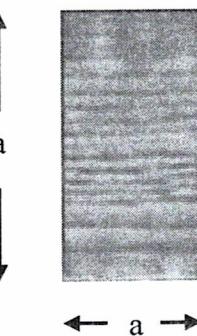
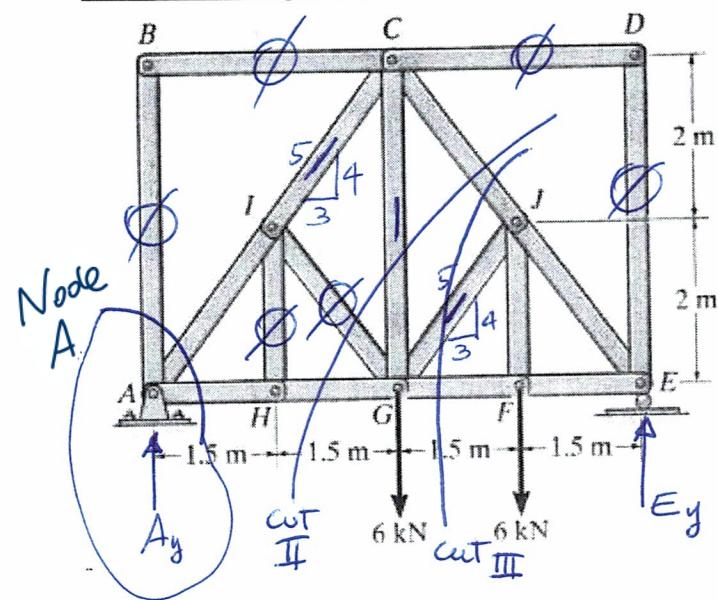


Question #1 [10 points]



1 – List all zero force members.

[2 point]

Zero force members are: AB, BC, IH, IG, CD, DE

2 - Determine the force in members **IC**, **GJ**, and **CG** of the truss and state if these members are in tension or compression.

IC= 5.625 kN in C	GJ= 3.75 kN in C	CG= 9.00 kN in T
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[4 point]

3 – Assuming that the force in member **GF** is 5.625 kN in tension, calculate the minimum dimension for member **GF** knowing the cross section is rectangular as shown above. The maximum tensile strength for the wood is 12 MPa; the load factor is 2.0; and the side dimension **a** is only available in increments of 5 mm.

a= 15.3 mm	Chosen cross section = 20 X 80
	[2 point]

4 – Assuming the member AH, having cross- sectional area is equal to $15 \times 60 \text{ mm}^2$, to be subjected to a service load of 3.5 kN in tension, calculate its elongation. For the calculations assume the Young's modulus to be equal to $12 \times 10^3 \text{ MPa}$.

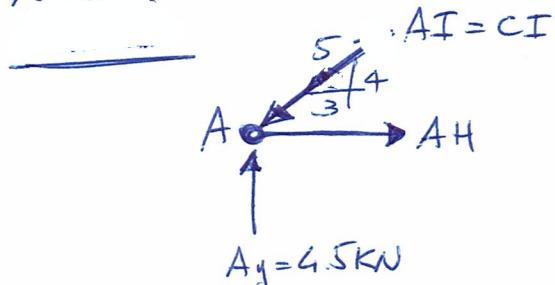
Elongation = 0.486 mm

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \underline{\text{Reaction forces}} \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \text{At } A \Rightarrow \sum M_A = -6 \cdot 3 - 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 + E_y \cdot 6 = 0 \rightarrow E_y = 7.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow \sum M_E = 0 = 6 \cdot 1.5 + 6 \cdot 3 - A_y \cdot 6 \rightarrow A_y = 4.5 \text{ KN}$$

Verify that $\sum F_y = 0 = 7.5 - 6 - 6 + 4.5 = 0$ ✓

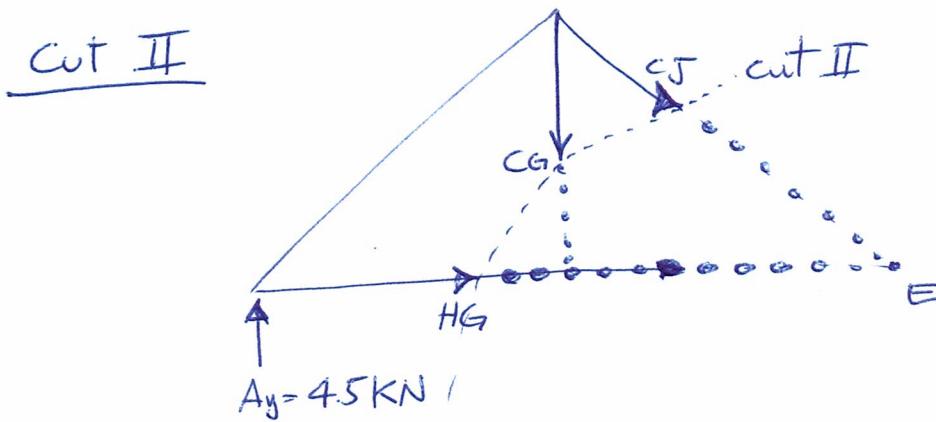
Node A



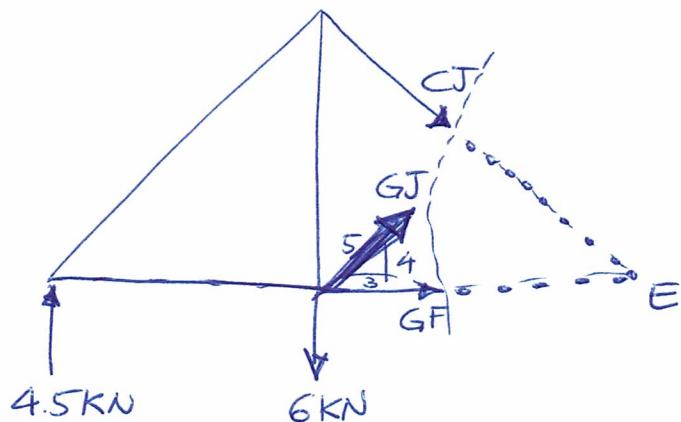
$$\frac{4}{5}AI = A I_y = A_y$$

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$$\frac{AI}{V} = \frac{5}{4} \cdot 4.5 = \underline{\underline{5.625 \text{ KN}}} \quad (c)$$



$$@ E \Rightarrow \sum M_E = 0 = -4.5 \cdot 6 + CG \cdot 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{CG = 9 \text{ kN} (+)}}$$

Cut III

$$\begin{aligned} GJ_y &= \frac{4}{5} GJ \\ GJ &\rightarrow \\ \frac{3}{5} GJ &= GJ_x \end{aligned}$$

$$@ E \Rightarrow \sum M_E = 0 = -4.5 \cdot 6 - GJ_y \cdot 3 + 6 \cdot 3 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{GJ = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75 \text{ kN} (C)}}$$

③ $\text{Area} = \alpha \cdot 4\alpha = 4\alpha^2$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{F \cdot LF}{\text{Area}} \rightarrow \text{Area} = \frac{F \cdot LF}{\sigma_y} \Rightarrow 4\alpha^2 = \frac{5.625 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2}{12}$$

$$\alpha^2 = 234.375 \text{ mm}^2 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\alpha = 15.31 \text{ mm}}}$$

\rightarrow Section 20 x 80

④ $\text{Area} = 15 \cdot 60 = 900 \text{ mm}^2$

$$L = 1.5 \text{ m} = 1500 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{\text{Area}} = \frac{3.5 \cdot 10^3}{900} = 3.889 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma = E \cdot \frac{\Delta L}{L} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\Delta L = \frac{\sigma \cdot L}{E} = \frac{3.889 \cdot 1500}{12 \cdot 10^3} = 0.486 \text{ mm}}}$$

Question #3 [10 points]

1- Draw NEATLY the Shear and Bending Moment diagrams for the beam ABCDEF in the space provided below the beam. [2 point]
 (Locate and indicate values at supports, loads, and local maxima and minima)

2- Find the magnitude of the Maximum Bending moment.

Maximum Bending moment = 16.54 kN m

[2 point]

3- Find the location, distance measured from A, where the bending moment is maximum.

Distance from A = 1.25 m

[2 point]

5 - If the maximum bending moment is 15 kN m, for the given cross section below, calculate the value of the maximum stress due to the applied bending moment.

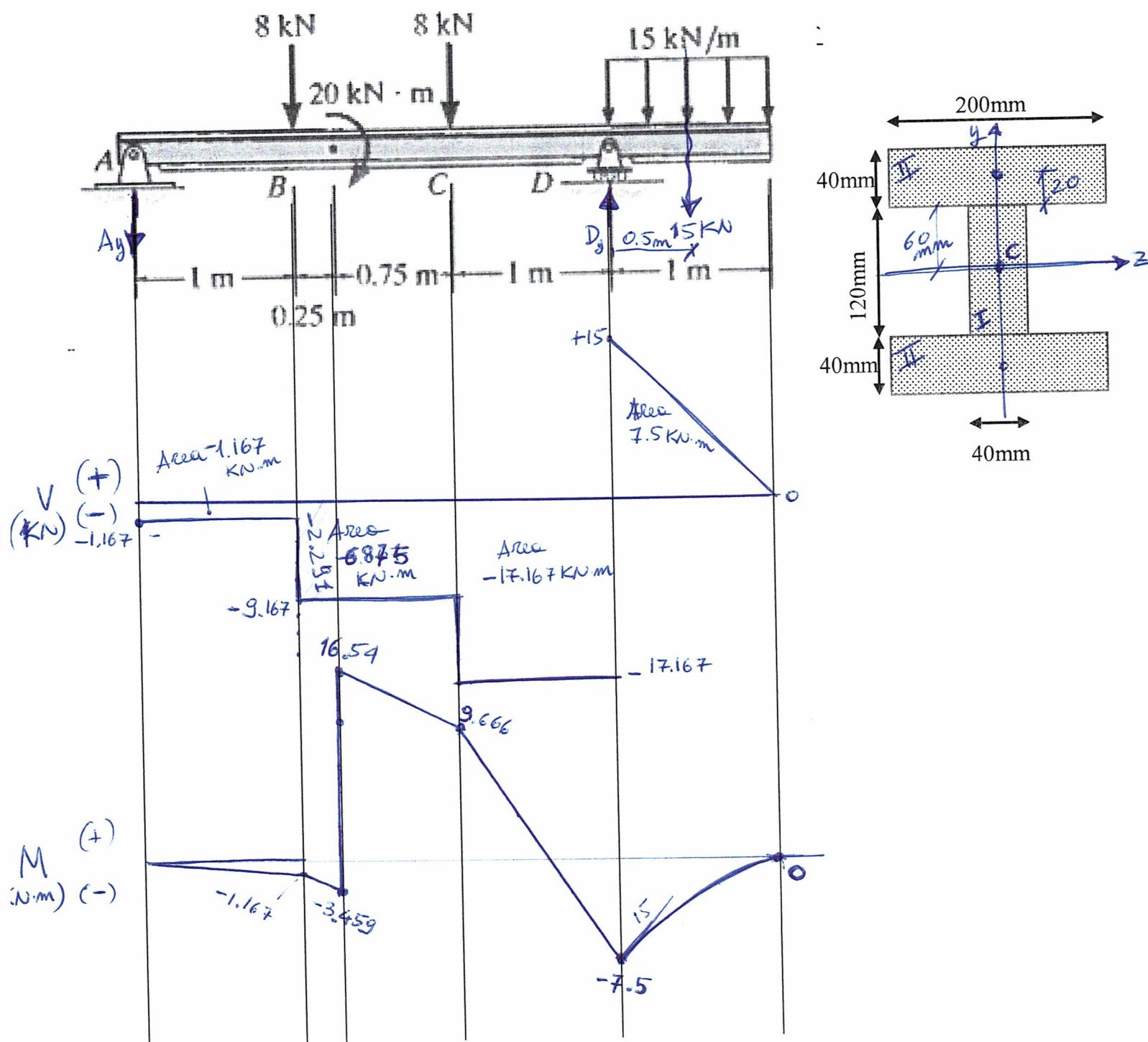
Maximum stress = 13.6 MPa

[2 point]

6 - If the yield stress for the material in the beam is 400 MPa, state if the beam is safe or not

The beam is SAFE

[2 point]



$$\textcircled{1} \quad @ A \rightarrow M_A = 0 = -20 - 8 \cdot 1 - 8 \cdot 2 - 15 \cdot 3.5 + D_y \cdot 3$$

$$D_y = 32.167 \text{ KN} (\uparrow)$$

$$@ D \rightarrow M_D = 0 = -15 \cdot 0.5 + 8 \cdot 1 + 8 \cdot 2 - 20 + A_y \cdot 3$$

$$A_y = 1.167 \text{ KN} (\downarrow)$$

$$\text{Check: } \sum F_y = 1.167 - 8 - 8 + 32.167 - 15 = 0 \checkmark$$

(5)

$$M_{z_{\max}} = 15 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{M_{z_{\max}} \cdot y_{\max}}{I_z}$$

$$y_{\max} = 100 \text{ mm}$$

Part	I_z	$d_y(\text{mm})$	$A(\text{mm}^2)$	$d^2 A$	$I_z + d^2 A (\text{mm}^4)$
I	$\frac{1}{12} \cdot 40 \cdot 120^3$	0	4800	0	$5.76 \cdot 10^6$
2x II	$\frac{1}{12} \cdot 200 \cdot 40^3$ $= 1.067 \cdot 10^6$	80	8000	$512 \cdot 10^6$	$52.267 \cdot 10^6 \times 2$
					$I_z = 110.294 \cdot 10^6 (\text{mm}^4)$

$$\sigma = \frac{15 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 100}{110.294 \cdot 10^6} = 13.6 \text{ MPa}$$

(6)

$$\sigma = 13.6 \text{ MPa} < 400 \text{ MPa} \Rightarrow \text{Safe!}$$