

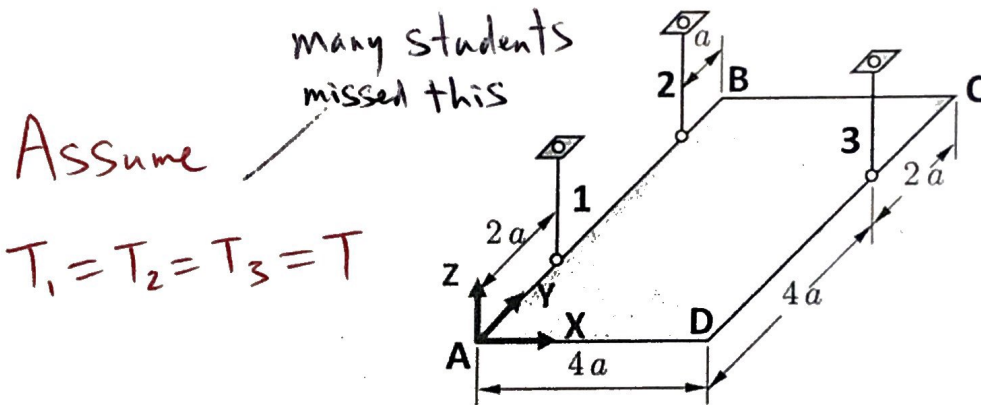
Please write your name at the top of the page as indicated; write answers in the space provided; Show additional work on the back side if necessary. **Do not remove or add any pages.**

Good luck!

Problem 1 (25 Points)

A rectangular plate of negligible weight is suspended by three vertical wires 1, 2, 3 as shown. Assume the origin is at point A, as shown.

- a. In vector form, what is the resultant of the moments created by the forces in all three wires about point A? Assume \hat{i} , \hat{j} and \hat{k} are the unit vectors along the X, Y, and Z directions, respectively. [10 points]



⑤ writing the equation

$$\underline{M} = \sum \underline{r} \times \underline{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & 2a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & T \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & 5a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & T \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 4a & 4a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & T \end{vmatrix}$$

~~$\underline{M} = Ta(11\hat{i} - 4\hat{j})$~~ ③ ~~for execution of equation~~

$\underline{M} = Ta(11\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 0\hat{k})$

② final answer/clear train of thought

b. If the plate is subjected to a single concentrated downwards vertical force Q (not shown), determine the (x,y) location of the force so that the plate is in static equilibrium. [8 points]

$$\textcircled{2} \sum M_x = 0 = 2aT + 5aT + 4aT - Qx$$

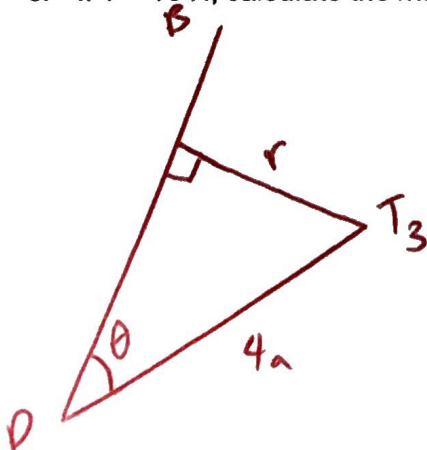
$$T = \frac{Q}{3} \rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{11}{3}a} \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum M_y = 0 = 4aT - Qy = \frac{4}{3}aQ - Qy$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{4}{3}a} \textcircled{2}$$

-1 for each
wrong sign

c. If $T = 10$ N, calculate the magnitude of moment created by wire 3 about line BD. [7 points]



$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4a}{6a}\right)$$

$$r = 4a \sin \theta = \frac{8}{\sqrt{13}}a \textcircled{2}$$

$$\boxed{M = \underline{r} \times \underline{F} = \frac{80}{\sqrt{13}}a \text{ N}} \left(\frac{80}{\sqrt{13}} = 22.2\right)$$

② for
moment
equation

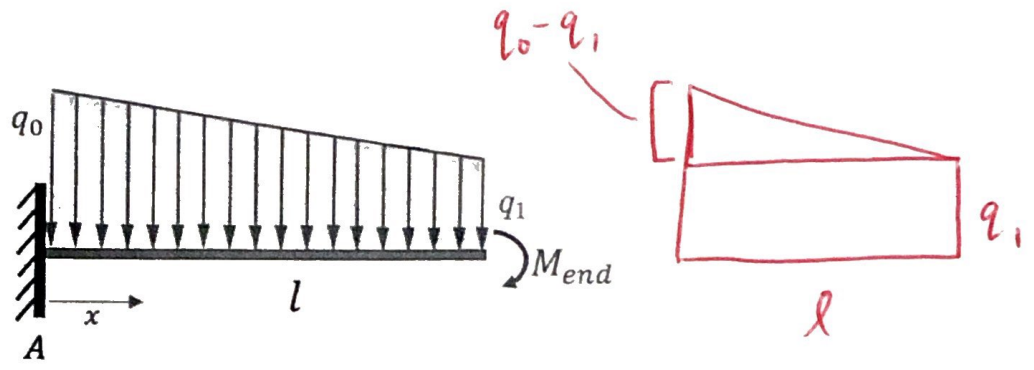
③ for
answer

for units

Problem 2 (25 Points)

A beam of length L is loaded by a couple moment M_{end} at its end and by a distributed force per unit length, ranging from q_0 to q_1 along its length as shown, and is fully supported at A. Ignore the mass of the beam.

- a. Determine the magnitude of an equivalent single force for the distributed loading and its location. [9 points]



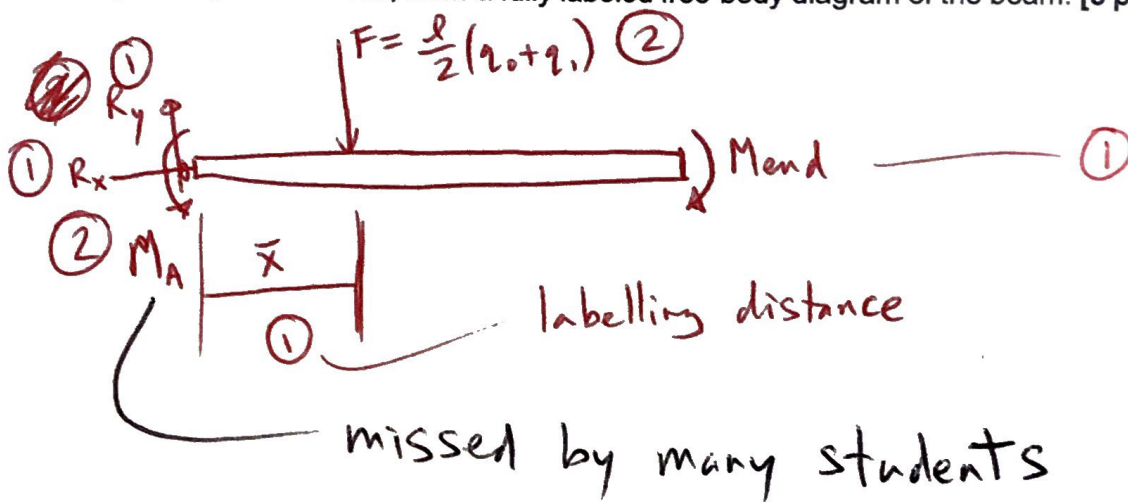
~~FE & #~~

$$F = \frac{1}{2} (q_0 + q_1) \quad (3)$$

$$(3) \quad \bar{x} = \frac{\sum xA}{\sum A} = \frac{l \frac{1}{2} q_1 + \frac{1}{3} (q_0 - q_1) \frac{l}{2}}{q_1 l + \frac{q_0 - q_1}{2} l} = \frac{\frac{l^2}{6} (q_0 + 2q_1)}{\frac{l}{2} (q_0 + q_1)}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{l}{3} \frac{(q_0 + 2q_1)}{(q_0 + q_1)} \quad (3)$$

b. Using this equivalent force, draw a fully labeled free-body diagram of the beam. [8 points]



c. Solve for the external reaction loads (forces and/or moments) at A required to maintain static equilibrium of the beam. Clearly denote the directions of all loads. [8 points]

$$\textcircled{2} \sum F_y = 0 = R_y - F \rightarrow \boxed{R_y = \frac{l}{2} (q_0 + q_1)} \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum M_A = 0 = M_A - F\bar{x} - M_{end}$$

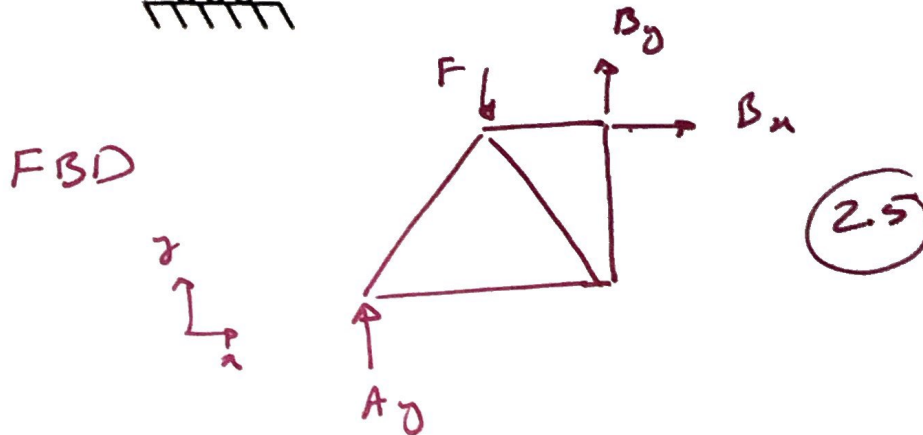
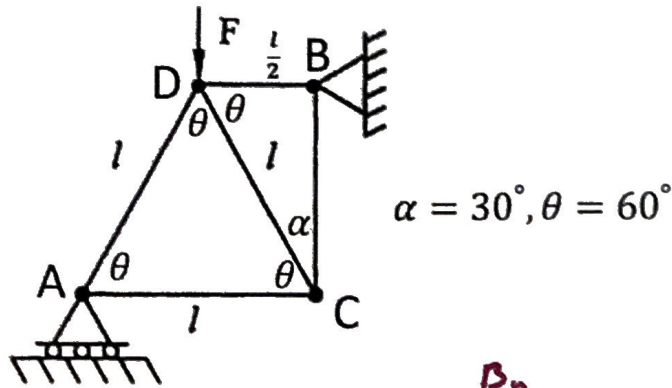
~~$$M_A = \frac{l}{2} (q_0 + q_1) \frac{l}{3} \frac{(q_0 + 2q_1)}{(q_0 + q_1)} + M_{end}$$~~

$$\boxed{M_A = \frac{l^2}{6} (q_0 + 2q_1) + M_{end}} \textcircled{2}$$

Problem 3 (25 Points)

ACBD is a truss structure with a pin joint at B, rollers at A, and external force F at D.

a. Find the external reaction forces at A and B. [5 points]



(2.5)

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow B_x = 0$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow B_y + A_y - F = 0$$

$$\curvearrow \sum M_B = 0 \rightarrow F \frac{l}{2} - A_y l = 0$$

(1)

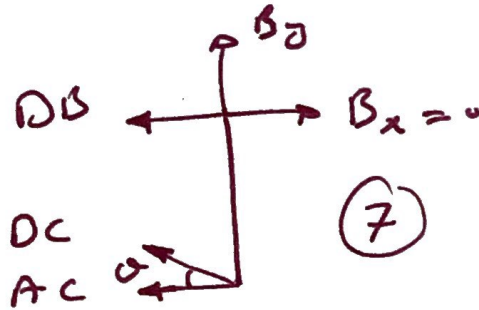
$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} B_x = 0 \\ B_y = \frac{F}{2} \\ A_y = \frac{F}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

(0.5)

(0.5)

(0.5)

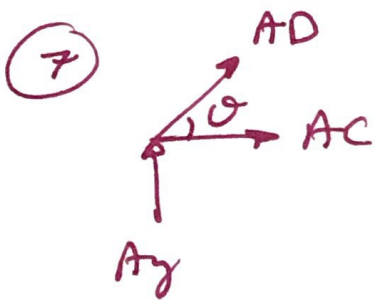
b. Using the method of sections, find the force in truss member DC. Denote if the member is in compression or tension. [10 points]



$$\textcircled{1} \sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow B_y + DC \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\rightarrow DC = -\frac{F}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \text{Comp.} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

c. Using the method of joints, find the force in the truss member AC. Denote if the member is in compression or tension. [10 points]



$$\textcircled{1} \sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow A_y + AD \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow AC + AD \cos \theta = 0$$

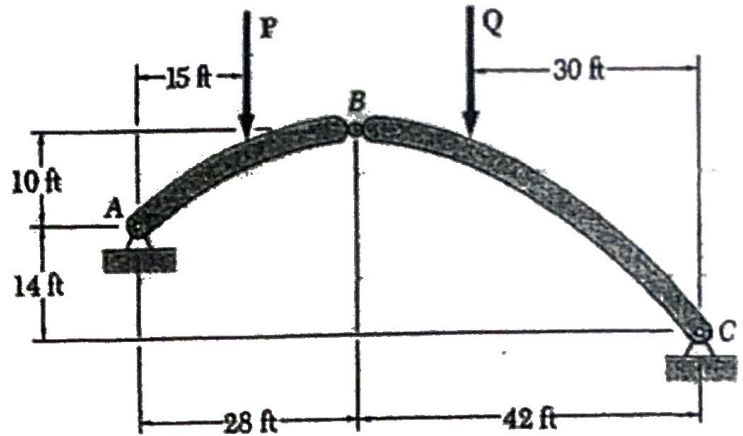
$$\rightarrow AC = -AD \cos \theta$$

$$\rightarrow AC = \frac{F}{2} * \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{F}{2\sqrt{3}} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

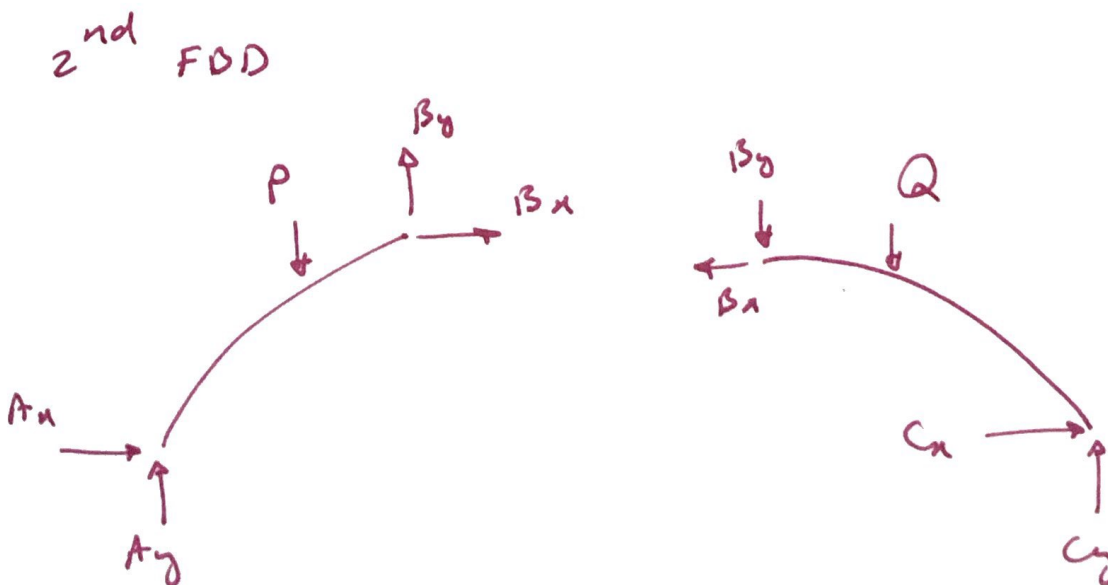
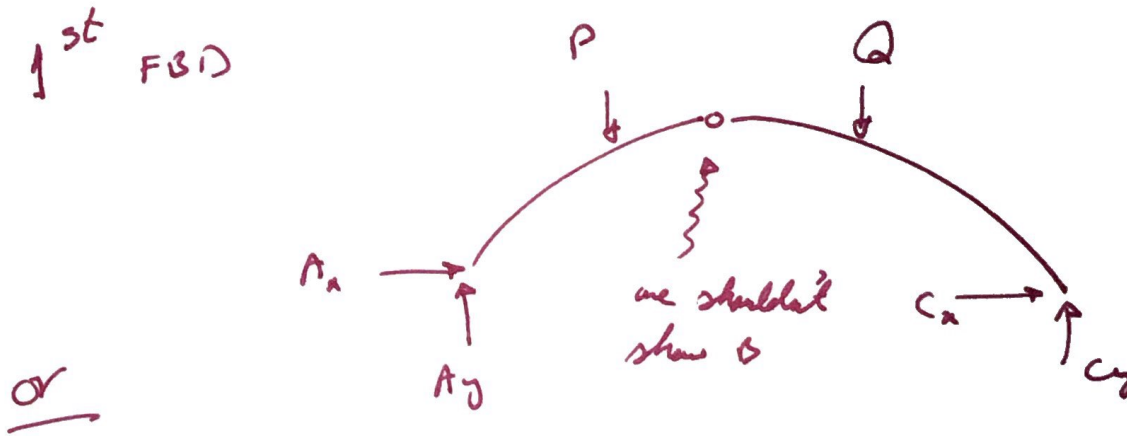
Tension $\textcircled{1}$

Problem 4 (25 Points)

The curved rod AB is attached to the curved rod BC by using a pin (hinge joint) at point B. (Note: these rods are rigid bodies) The supports at A and C are pin supports (hinge joints). For this system, show how you would go about finding the external reaction forces at A and C and the forces going through the pin joint at B (there is no need to actually solve the equations for this problem). Specifically:



- a. Draw all required free body diagrams, fully labeled. [10 points]



b. Identify all unknowns. [3 points]

$$A_x, A_y, C_x, C_y, B_x, B_y \rightarrow 1^{\text{st}} \text{ FBD}$$

$$A_x, A_y, C_x, C_y \rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ FBD}$$

c. Write out all required equations [hint: number of unknowns and equations should be equal]. [12 points]

we need to use 2nd FBD also.

$$AB \rightsquigarrow \sum F_x = 0 \rightsquigarrow A_x + B_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightsquigarrow A_y + B_y - P = 0$$

$$\curvearrow \sum M_A = 0 \rightsquigarrow 28B_y - 10B_x - 15P = 0$$

$$BC \rightsquigarrow \sum F_x = 0 \rightsquigarrow C_x - B_y = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightsquigarrow C_y - B_y - Q = 0$$

$$\curvearrow \sum M_C = 0 \rightsquigarrow 24B_x + 42B_y + 30Q = 0$$