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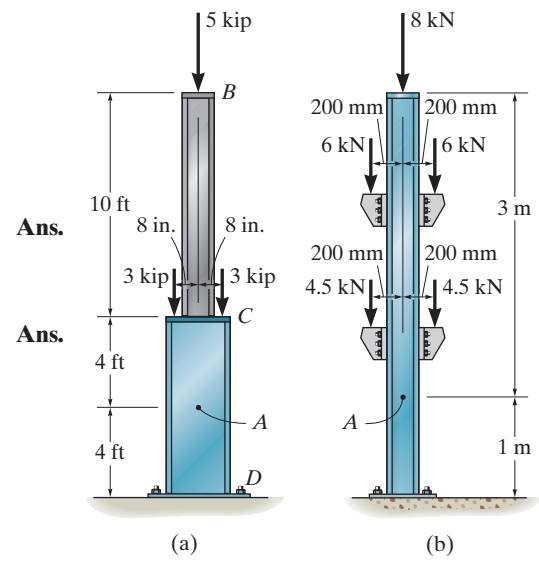
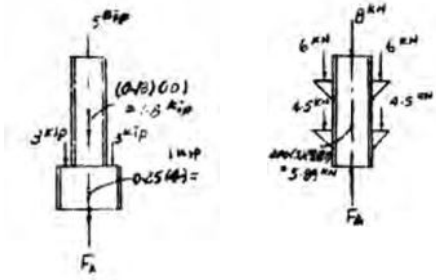
1-1. Determine the resultant internal normal force acting on the cross section through point *A* in each column. In (a), segment *BC* weighs 180 lb/ft and segment *CD* weighs 250 lb/ft. In (b), the column has a mass of 200 kg/m.

(a) $+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad F_A - 1.0 - 3 - 3 - 1.8 - 5 = 0$

$F_A = 13.8 \text{ kip}$

(b) $+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad F_A - 4.5 - 4.5 - 5.89 - 6 - 6 - 8 = 0$

$F_A = 34.9 \text{ kN}$

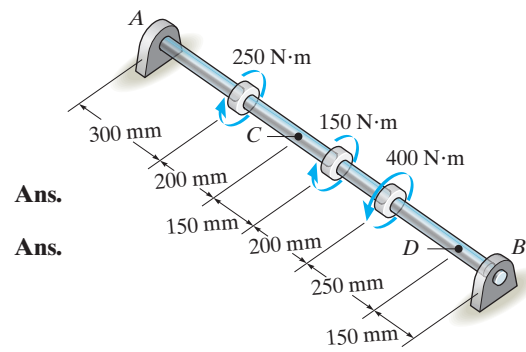


1-2. Determine the resultant internal torque acting on the cross sections through points *C* and *D*. The support bearings at *A* and *B* allow free turning of the shaft.

$\Sigma M_x = 0; \quad T_C - 250 = 0$

$T_C = 250 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

$\Sigma M_x = 0; \quad T_D = 0$



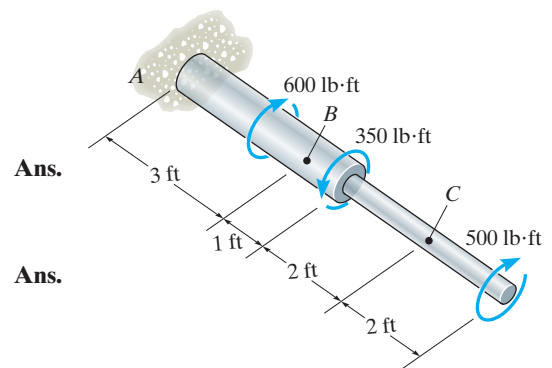
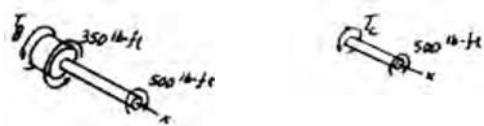
1-3. Determine the resultant internal torque acting on the cross sections through points *B* and *C*.

$\Sigma M_x = 0; \quad T_B + 350 - 500 = 0$

$T_B = 150 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$

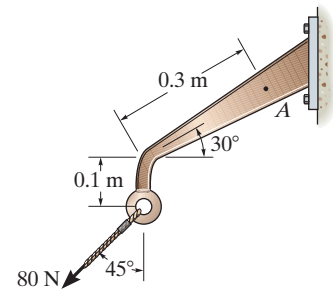
$\Sigma M_x = 0; \quad T_C - 500 = 0$

$T_C = 500 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$



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*1-4. A force of 80 N is supported by the bracket as shown. Determine the resultant internal loadings acting on the section through point A.



Equations of Equilibrium:

$$+\nearrow \Sigma F_{x'} = 0; \quad N_A - 80 \cos 15^\circ = 0$$

$$N_A = 77.3 \text{ N}$$

Ans.

$$\nwarrow^+ \Sigma F_{y'} = 0; \quad V_A - 80 \sin 15^\circ = 0$$

$$V_A = 20.7 \text{ N}$$

Ans.

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_A = 0; \quad M_A + 80 \cos 45^\circ (0.3 \cos 30^\circ) - 80 \sin 45^\circ (0.1 + 0.3 \sin 30^\circ) = 0$$

$$M_A = -0.555 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

Ans.

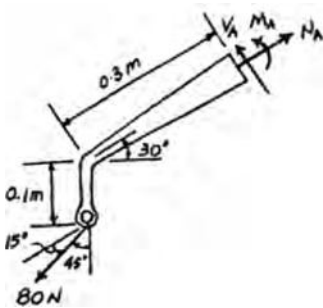
or

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_A = 0; \quad M_A + 80 \sin 15^\circ (0.3 + 0.1 \sin 30^\circ) - 80 \cos 15^\circ (0.1 \cos 30^\circ) = 0$$

$$M_A = -0.555 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

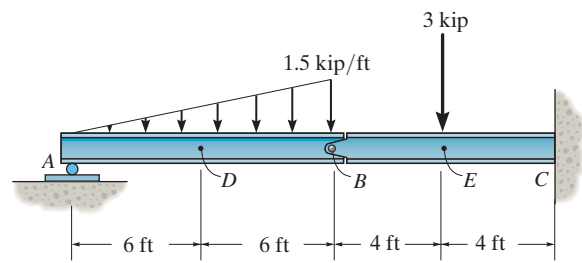
Ans.

Negative sign indicates that M_A acts in the opposite direction to that shown on FBD.



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•1–5. Determine the resultant internal loadings in the beam at cross sections through points D and E . Point E is just to the right of the 3-kip load.



Support Reactions: For member AB

$$\zeta + \sum M_B = 0; \quad 9.00(4) - A_y(12) = 0 \quad A_y = 3.00 \text{ kip}$$

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

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; \quad B_y + 3.00 - 9.00 = 0 \quad B_y = 6.00 \text{ kip}$$

Equations of Equilibrium: For point D

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; \quad N_D = 0$$

Ans.

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; \quad 3.00 - 2.25 - V_D = 0$$

$$V_D = 0.750 \text{ kip}$$

Ans.

$$\zeta + \sum M_D = 0; \quad M_D + 2.25(2) - 3.00(6) = 0$$

$$M_D = 13.5 \text{ kip} \cdot \text{ft}$$

Ans.

Equations of Equilibrium: For point E

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; \quad N_E = 0$$

Ans.

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; \quad -6.00 - 3 - V_E = 0$$

$$V_E = -9.00 \text{ kip}$$

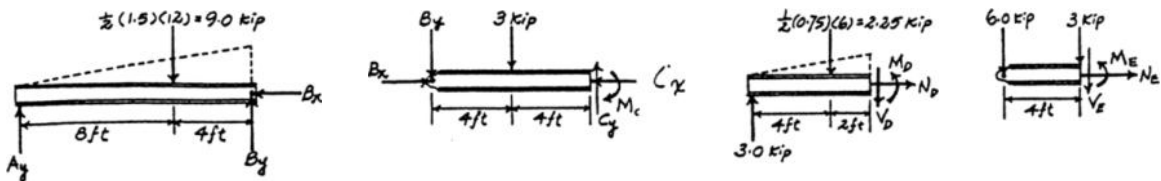
Ans.

$$\zeta + \sum M_E = 0; \quad M_E + 6.00(4) = 0$$

$$M_E = -24.0 \text{ kip} \cdot \text{ft}$$

Ans.

Negative signs indicate that M_E and V_E act in the opposite direction to that shown on FBD.



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1-6. Determine the normal force, shear force, and moment at a section through point *C*. Take $P = 8 \text{ kN}$.

Support Reactions:

$$\zeta + \sum M_A = 0; \quad 8(2.25) - T(0.6) = 0 \quad T = 30.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; \quad 30.0 - A_x = 0 \quad A_x = 30.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; \quad A_y - 8 = 0 \quad A_y = 8.00 \text{ kN}$$

Equations of Equilibrium: For point *C*

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; \quad -N_C - 30.0 = 0$$

$$N_C = -30.0 \text{ kN}$$

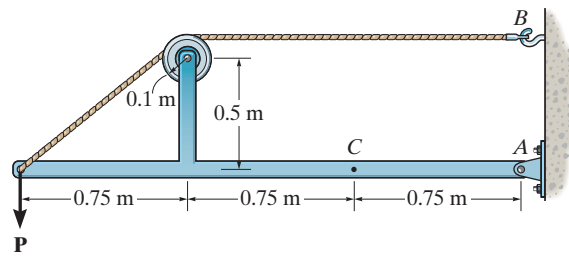
$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; \quad V_C + 8.00 = 0$$

$$V_C = -8.00 \text{ kN}$$

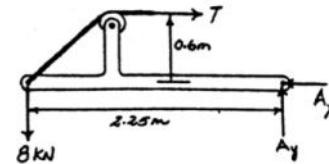
$$\zeta + \sum M_C = 0; \quad 8.00(0.75) - M_C = 0$$

$$M_C = 6.00 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

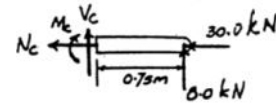
Negative signs indicate that N_C and V_C act in the opposite direction to that shown on FBD.



Ans.



Ans.



Ans.

1-7. The cable will fail when subjected to a tension of 2 kN. Determine the largest vertical load *P* the frame will support and calculate the internal normal force, shear force, and moment at the cross section through point *C* for this loading.

Support Reactions:

$$\zeta + \sum M_A = 0; \quad P(2.25) - 2(0.6) = 0$$

$$P = 0.5333 \text{ kN} = 0.533 \text{ kN}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; \quad 2 - A_x = 0 \quad A_x = 2.00 \text{ kN}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; \quad A_y - 0.5333 = 0 \quad A_y = 0.5333 \text{ kN}$$

Equations of Equilibrium: For point *C*

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; \quad -N_C - 2.00 = 0$$

$$N_C = -2.00 \text{ kN}$$

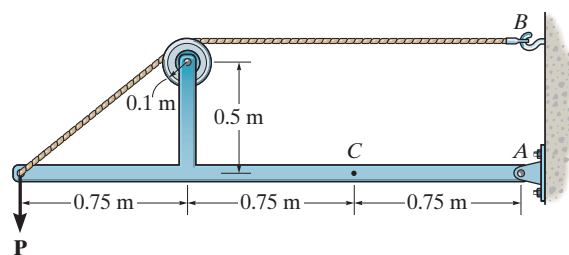
$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; \quad V_C + 0.5333 = 0$$

$$V_C = -0.533 \text{ kN}$$

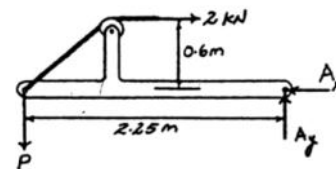
$$\zeta + \sum M_C = 0; \quad 0.5333(0.75) - M_C = 0$$

$$M_C = 0.400 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

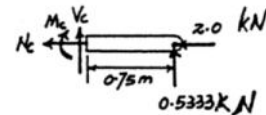
Negative signs indicate that N_C and V_C act in the opposite direction to that shown on FBD.



Ans.



Ans.

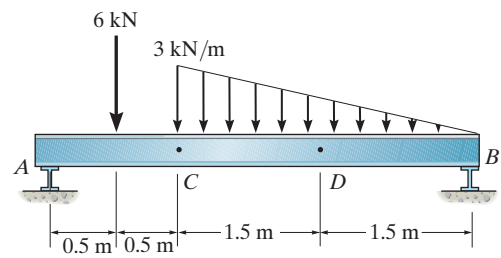


Ans.

Ans.

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*1-8. Determine the resultant internal loadings on the cross section through point C. Assume the reactions at the supports A and B are vertical.



Referring to the FBD of the entire beam, Fig. a,

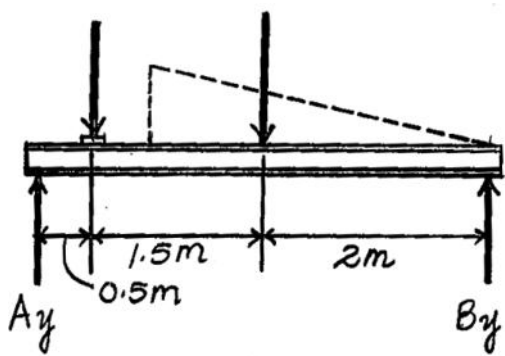
$$\zeta + \sum M_B = 0; \quad -A_y(4) + 6(3.5) + \frac{1}{2}(3)(3)(2) = 0 \quad A_y = 7.50 \text{ kN}$$

Referring to the FBD of this segment, Fig. b,

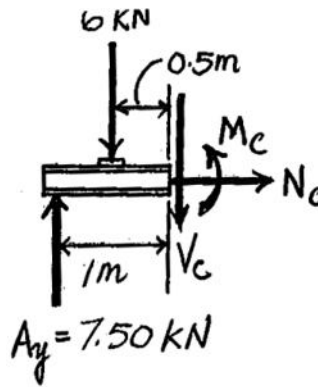
$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; \quad N_C = 0 \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; \quad 7.50 - 6 - V_C = 0 \quad V_C = 1.50 \text{ kN} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$\zeta + \sum M_C = 0; \quad M_C + 6(0.5) - 7.5(1) = 0 \quad M_C = 4.50 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

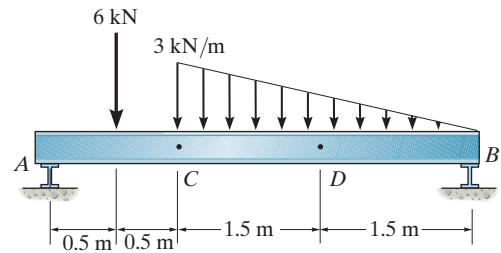


(a)



(b)

•1-9. Determine the resultant internal loadings on the cross section through point D. Assume the reactions at the supports A and B are vertical.



Referring to the FBD of the entire beam, Fig. a,

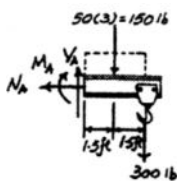
$$\zeta + \sum M_A = 0; \quad B_y(4) - 6(0.5) - \frac{1}{2}(3)(3)(2) = 0 \quad B_y = 3.00 \text{ kN}$$

Referring to the FBD of this segment, Fig. b,

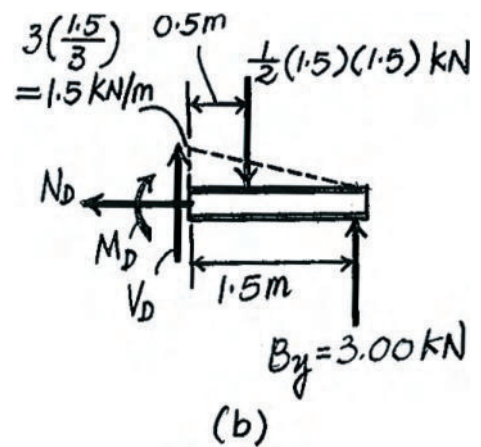
$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; \quad N_D = 0 \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; \quad V_D - \frac{1}{2}(1.5)(1.5) + 3.00 = 0 \quad V_D = -1.875 \text{ kN} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$\zeta + \sum M_D = 0; \quad 3.00(1.5) - \frac{1}{2}(1.5)(1.5)(0.5) - M_D = 0 \quad M_D = 3.9375 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \\ = 3.94 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \quad \text{Ans.}$$



(a)



(b)