



SECOND MID TERM EXAM

Q. No.	Marks
1	
2	
3	
<b>Total</b>	

Name (in Arabic): .....

Student No.: .....

Section / Instructor: .....

**Question # 1 (2+3+5=10 points)**

Course Learning Obj. #	Percentage
2	100

(a) Draw free body diagrams (FBD) of the following as shown in Figure 1.

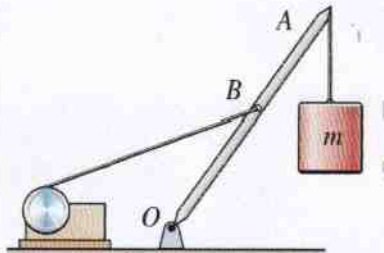
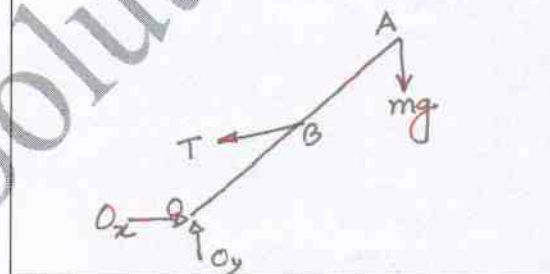
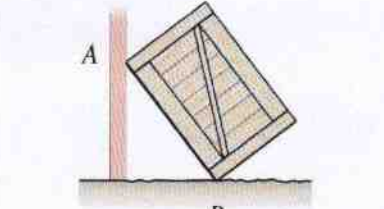
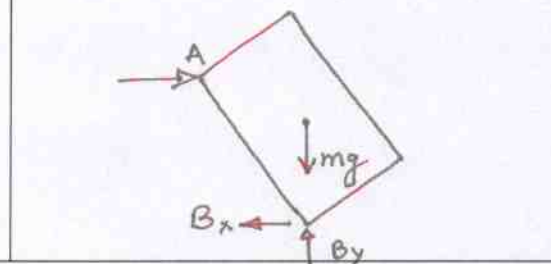
<p>Boom <math>OA</math>, of negligible mass compared with mass <math>m</math>. Boom hinged at <math>O</math> and supported by hoisting cable at <math>B</math>.</p>		
<p>Uniform crate of mass <math>m</math> leaning against smooth vertical wall and supported on a rough horizontal surface.</p>		

Figure 1

(b) Calculate the support reactions at  $A$  and  $B$  for the loaded beam shown in Figure 2. The supports at  $A$  and  $B$  are pin and roller respectively. Assume depth of the beam is negligible compared to other dimensions.

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 : A_x &= 2 \cos 60^\circ = 1 \text{ kN} \\ \circlearrowleft \sum M_A = 0 : 4B_y - 2 \sin 60^\circ (1) - 3(2) - 4(3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow B_y &= 4.93 \text{ kN} \\ \uparrow \sum F_y = 0 : A_y + B_y - 2 \sin 60^\circ + 3 + 4 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow A_y &= 3.80 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

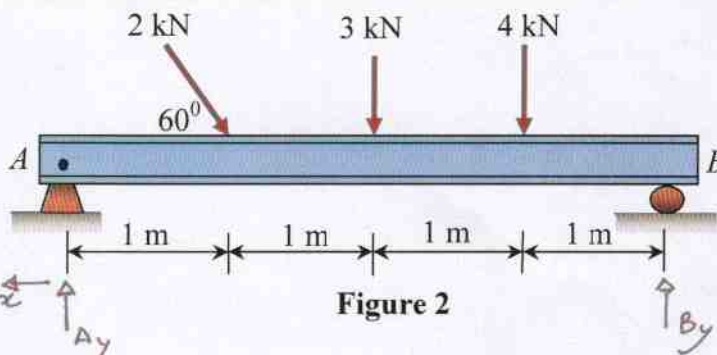


Figure 2

(c)

Three blocks are supported using the cords and two pulleys as shown in Figure 3.

If they have weights of  $W_A=W$ ,  $W_B=0.25W$  and  $W_C=W$ , determine the angle  $\theta$  for equilibrium.

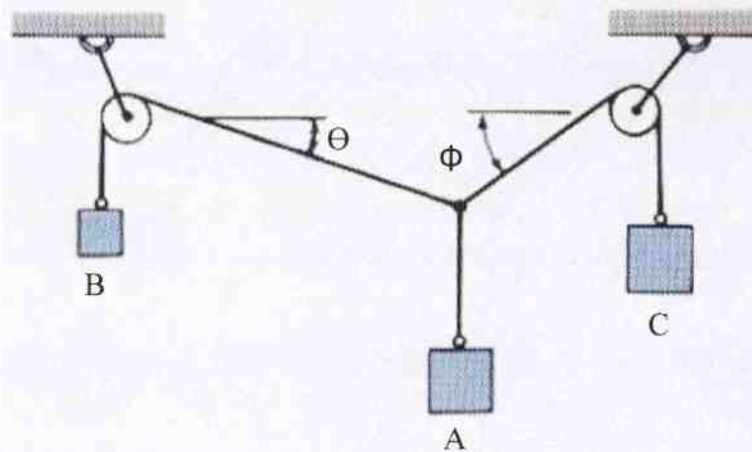
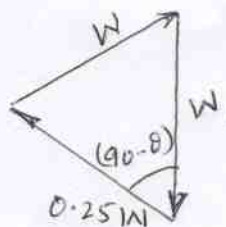
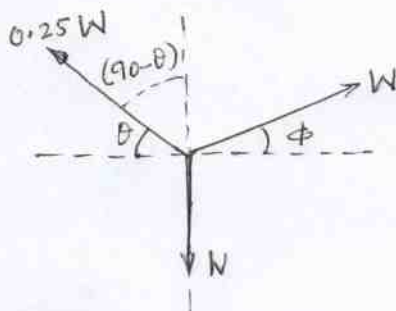


Figure 3



For equilibrium, three forces acting at a point must form three sides of a triangle (known as force triangle).

Using law of cosine, we have

$$W^2 = W^2 + (0.25W)^2 - 2W(0.25W) \cos(90 - \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow W^2 = 1.0625W^2 - 0.5W^2 \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5W^2 \sin \theta = 0.0625W^2$$

$$\sin \theta = 0.125$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 7.2^\circ$$

**Question # 2 (10 points)**

For the loaded truss shown in Figure 4;

- Calculate the **support reactions** at **A** and **E**.
- Identify the **zero force members**.
- Determine the force in the member **IG** using **Method of Joints**.
- Calculate the force in the member **CG** using **Method of Sections**.

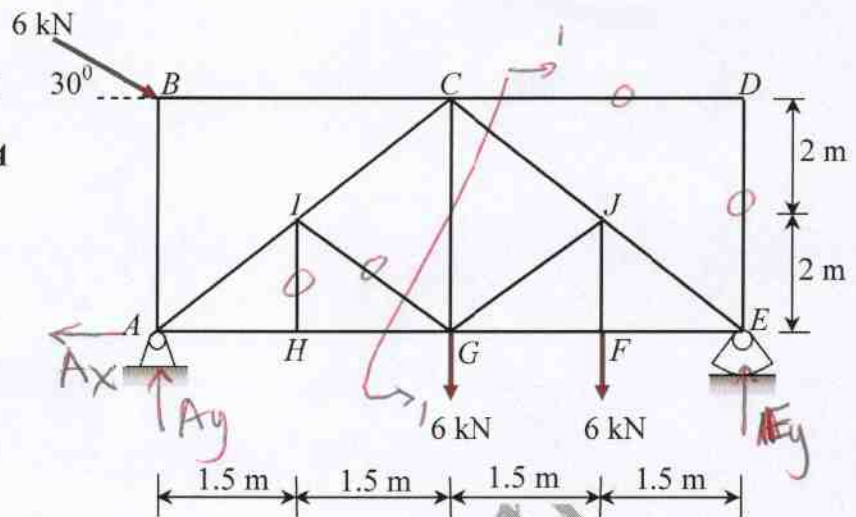
Assume the supports at **A** and **E** as pin and roller respectively.

Figure 4

a) Consider the whole system

Course Learning Obj. #	Percentage
4	100

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow -A_x + 6 \cos 30^\circ = 0$$

$$A_x = \underline{5.196 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow E_y \cdot 6 - 6 \cos 30^\circ (4) - 6(3) - 6(4.5) = 0$$

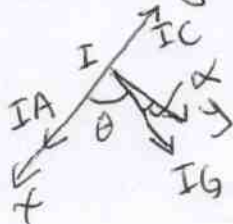
$$E_y = \underline{10.964 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + E_y - 6 \sin 30^\circ - 6 - 6 = 0$$

$$A_y = \underline{4.036 \text{ kN}}$$

b) Zero-force members: CD, DE, IH (By inspection)

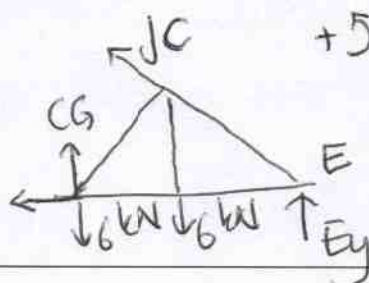
c) FBD at joint I



$$\theta = 2 (\tan^{-1}(\frac{1.5}{2})) = 73.74^\circ \Rightarrow \alpha = 90 - \theta = 16.26^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow I_G \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$I_G = \underline{0}$$

d) Section 1-1  
FBD

$$\rightarrow \sum M_E = 0$$

$$6(1.5) + 6(3) - CG(3) = 0$$

$$CG = \underline{9 \text{ kN (T)}}$$

**Question # 3 (10 points)**

For the frame shown in Figure 5;

- Draw the Free Body Diagrams (FBD) for each member,
- Find the reaction forces at the fixed support **D**,
- Determine the horizontal and vertical components of the forces at pins **A**, **B** and **C**.

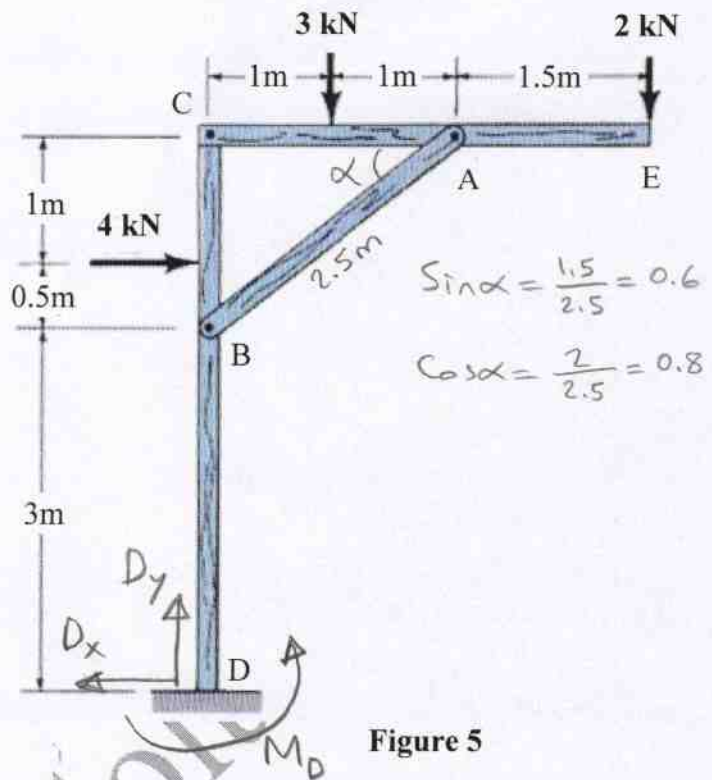
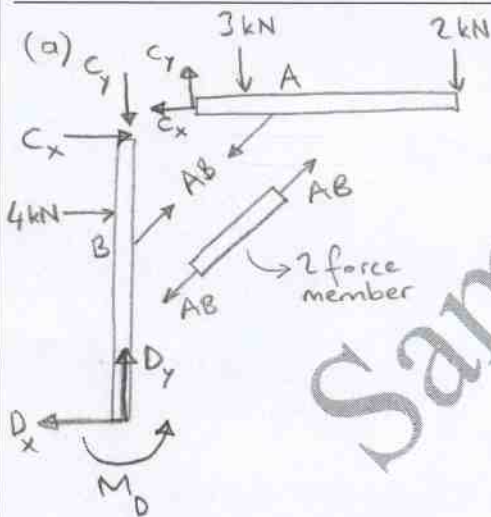


Figure 5

Course Learning Obj. #	Percentage
3	30
4	70



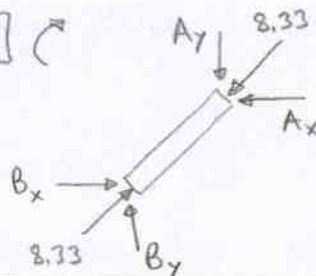
(b) From FBD for whole frame

$$\sum F_x = 0: 4 - D_x = 0 \therefore \boxed{D_x = 4 \text{ kN}} \leftarrow$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: D_y - 3 - 2 = 0 \therefore \boxed{D_y = 5 \text{ kN}} \uparrow$$

$$\sum M_D = 0: -M_D + 4(3.5) + 3(1) + 2(3.5) = 0$$

$$\therefore \boxed{M_D = 24 \text{ kNm}} \curvearrowright$$



(c) FBD of member CE

$$\sum M_C = 0: -3(1) - 2(3.5) - 0.6AB(2) = 0$$

$$\therefore \boxed{AB = -8.33 \text{ kN}}$$

- shows compression.

$$\sum F_x = 0: -C_x - 0.8AB = 0$$

$$C_x = -0.8(-8.33)$$

$$\boxed{C_x = 6.67 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: C_y - 3 - 2 - 0.6AB = 0$$

$$\therefore \boxed{C_y = 0}$$

Recall that AB is two force member

$$A_x = B_x = 0.8(8.33) = 6.67 \text{ kN}$$

$$A_y = B_y = 0.6(8.33) = 5 \text{ kN}$$