



# Recitation 004

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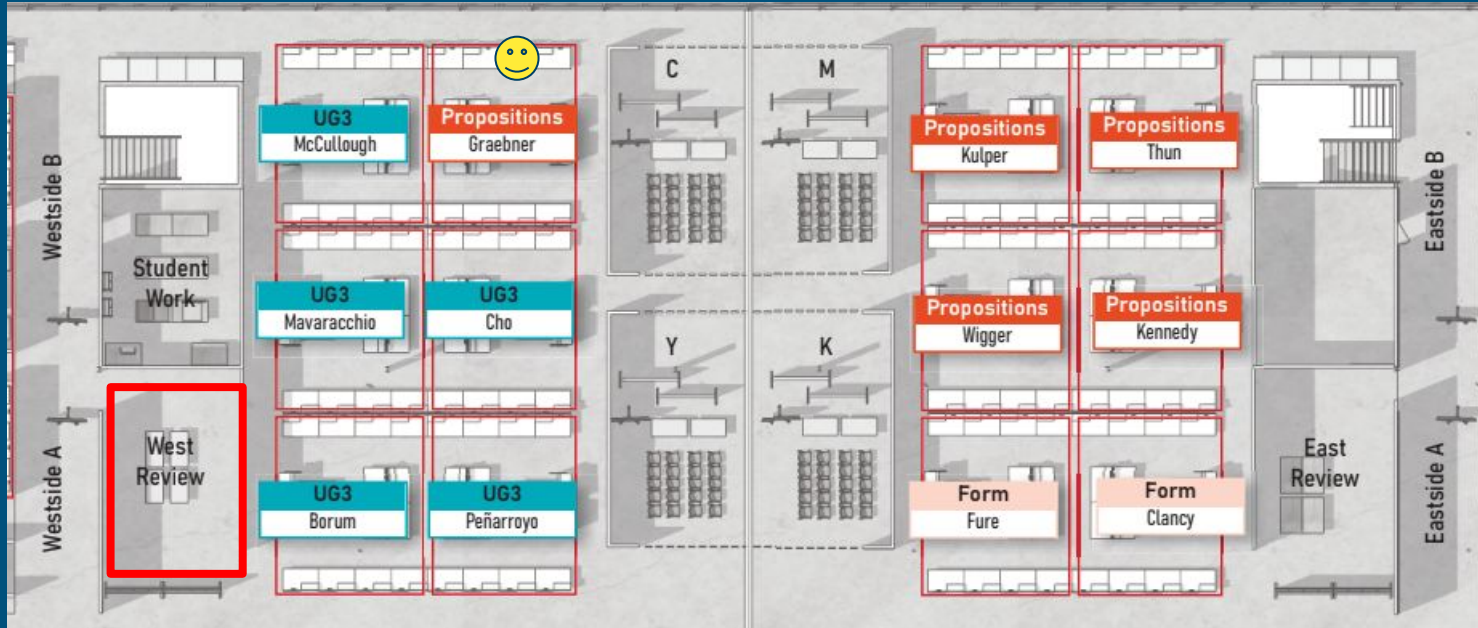
10/04/2024



# GSI Info

Aaron Comstock

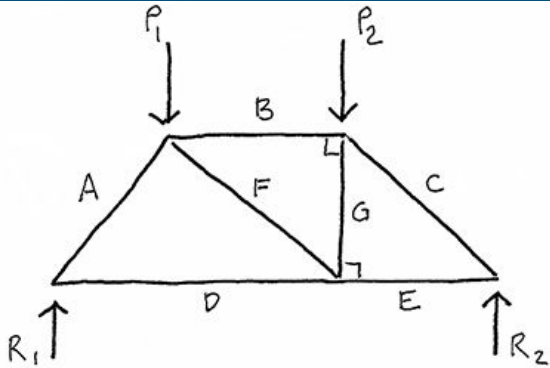
[acom@umich.edu](mailto:acom@umich.edu)



# Questions

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# HW #7



## 7. Truss Systems

Find the internal forces in members: A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

DATASET: 1

-2-

-3-

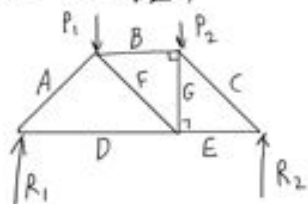
Length B	3 FT
Length D	9 FT
Length E	8 FT
Length G	6 FT
Load P1	350 LBS
Load P2	350 LBS

### # Question

- 1 End reaction  $R_1$  (positive is upward)
- 2 End reaction  $R_2$  (positive is upward)
- 3 Horizontal component of force in member A (absolute value)
- 4 Vertical component of force in member A (absolute value)
- 5 Total axial force in member A (absolute value)
- 6 Sign for member A (1 for tension or -1 for compression)
- 7 Total axial force in member B (absolute value)

- 8 Sign for member B (1 for tension or -1 for compression)
- 9 Horizontal component of force in member C (absolute value)
- 10 Vertical component of force in member C (absolute value)
- 11 Total axial force in member C (absolute value)
- 12 Sign for member C (1 for tension or -1 for compression)
- 13 Total axial force in member D (absolute value)
- 14 Sign for member D (1 for tension or -1 for compression)
- 15 Total axial force in member E (absolute value)
- 16 Sign for member E (1 for tension or -1 for compression)
- 17 Horizontal component of force in member F (absolute value)
- 18 Vertical component of force in member F (absolute value)
- 19 Total axial force in member F (absolute value)
- 20 Sign for member F (1 for tension or -1 for compression)
- 21 Total axial force in member G (absolute value)
- 22 Sign for member G (1 for tension or -1 for compression)

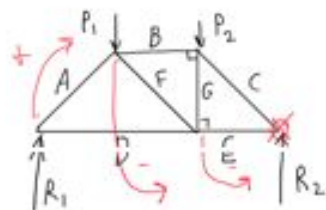
Due 10/6/24



$$\begin{aligned} B &= 3' & P_1 &= 350 \text{ lbs} \\ D &= 9' & P_2 &= 350 \text{ lbs} \\ E &= 8' \\ G &= 6' \end{aligned}$$

1.) End Reaction R1

$$M_{R_2} = 0 = M_{R_1} + M_{P_1} + M_{P_2}$$



$$0 = R_1(D+E) - P_1(B+E) - P_2(E)$$

$$0 = R_1(9' + 8') - 350 \underset{\text{lbs}}{(3' + 8')} - 350 \underset{\text{lbs}}{(8')}$$

$$-R_1 = \frac{-3850 - 2800}{17'} = 391.1765 \text{ lbs}$$

2.) End Reaction  $R_1$   $R_2$

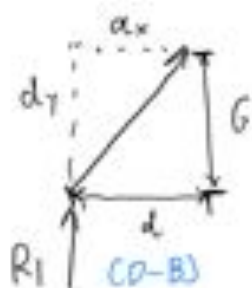
$$\sum F_y = 0 = R_1 + R_2 - P_1 - P_2$$

$$0 = 391.1765 \text{ lbs} + R_2 - 350 \text{ lbs} - 350 \text{ lbs}$$

↑  
From #1

$$R_2 = 308.8235 \text{ lbs}$$

### 3.) Vertical Component of A



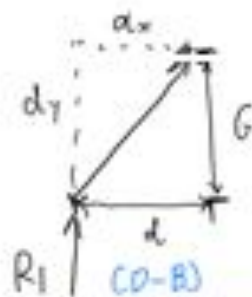
$$\sum F_y = 0 = R_1 + a_y$$

$$a_y = -R_1 \quad \#4$$

$$a_y = -391.177$$

negative means in compression  $\uparrow$  from #1

### 4.) Horizontal Component of Member A



$$\frac{F}{F} = \frac{d}{d}$$

$$\frac{a_x}{a_y} = \frac{D-B}{G} \quad \frac{a_x}{391.177} = \frac{6'}{6'}$$

$$a_x = 391.177 \text{ lb}$$

#3.  $\uparrow$

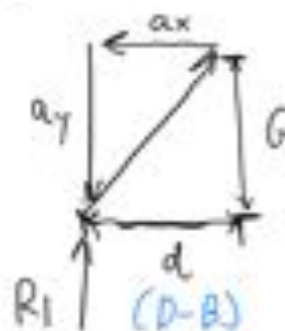
5.) Total Axial force in A

$$\sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2} =$$

$$\sqrt{391.177^2 + 391.177^2} = 553.2064 \text{ lbs}$$

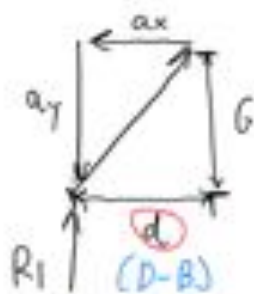
From #3  $\uparrow$        $\uparrow$  From #4

6.) Compression or Tension



Compression since it  
acts toward the joint  
(Ref. #3)

7.) Calculate axial force D

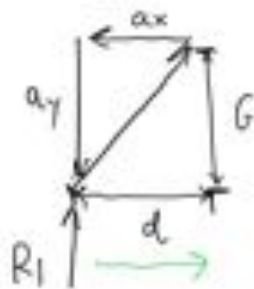


$$\sum F_x = 0 = d - a_x$$

$$d = 391.177 \text{ lbs}$$

From #3. ↗ ↖ #13

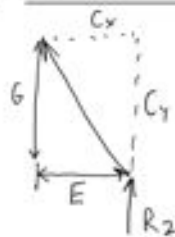
8.) Tension or Compression



force goes away from  
Joint so in tension

↖ #14

9.) Solve for Components in C



$$\Sigma F_y = 0 = C_y + R_2 \quad \checkmark \#10.$$

$$C_y = -308.824 \text{ lbs} \quad \uparrow \text{ from \#2.}$$

$$\frac{C_x}{C_y} = \frac{E}{6} = \frac{C_x}{308.824} = \frac{8'}{6'}$$

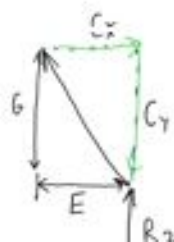
$$C_x = 411.7653 \text{ lbs} \quad \uparrow \#9.$$

10.) Total axial force C

$$\sqrt{C_x^2 + C_y^2} =$$

$$\sqrt{411.7653^2 + 308.824^2} = 514.7066 \text{ lbs} \quad \uparrow \#11.$$

11.) Tension or Compression



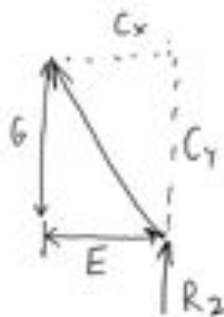
Compression since it acts toward the joint.  $\checkmark \#12.$

12.) Axial force in E

$$\sum F_x = 0 = C_x - E$$

$$E = 411.765 \text{ lbs}$$

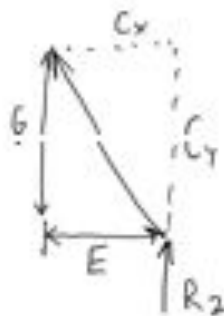
From #9.  $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$  #15



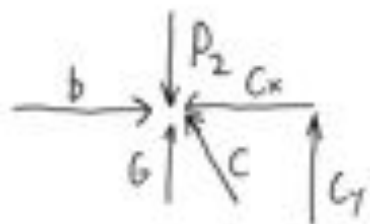
13.) Compression or Tension

force goes away from  
Joint so in tension

$\uparrow$  #16.



14.) Axial Force in B

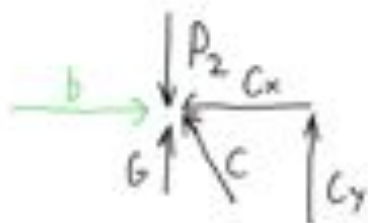


$$\sum F_x = 0 = B - C_x$$

$$B = 411.765 \text{ lbs}$$

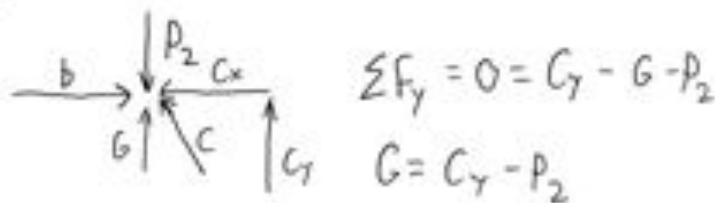
From #9 ↗      ↖ #7

15.) Compression or Tension



↖ #8  
Compression since it  
acts toward the Joint

16.) Axial Force in G



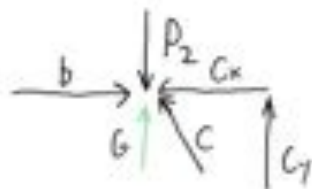
$= 308.824 - 350 \text{ lbs}$

From #10  $\uparrow$   $\swarrow$  #21

$G = -41.176 \text{ lbs}$

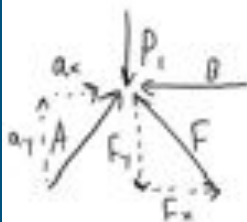
negative means compression

17.) Compression or Tension



Compression since it  
acts toward the joint  $\swarrow$  #22

18.) Components of F



$$\Sigma F_x = 0 = f_x + ax - B$$

$$f_x = B - ax$$

$$= 411.765 - 391.176$$

$$\text{From \# 7 } \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \text{ From \# 3}$$

$$f_x = 20.589 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\uparrow \text{ \# 17}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 = f_y + ay - P_1$$

$$f_y = P_1 - ay$$

$$= 350 - 391.176$$

$$\uparrow \text{ From \# 4}$$

$$= -41.176 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\uparrow \text{ \# 18}$$

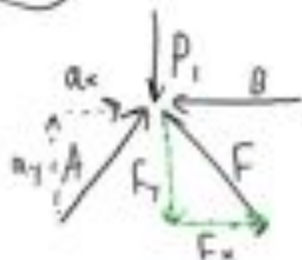
19.) Total Axial force F

$$\sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2} =$$

$$\sqrt{20.589^2 + 41.176^2} = 46.0366 \text{ lbs}$$

From #17  $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$  From #18  $\swarrow$  #19

20.) Compression or Tension



force goes away from  
Joint so in tension

$\swarrow$  #16.

LAB

