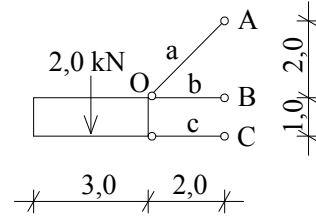


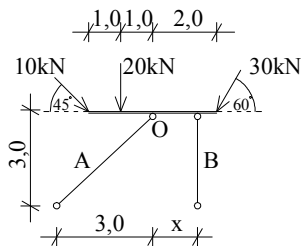
**Solutions**

1 A) Determine the forces of the three supporting bars. (Magnitude, tension or compression)



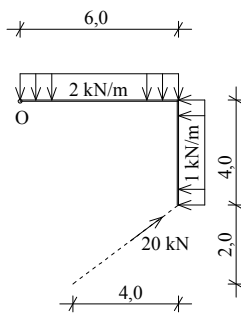
$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y = 0 &\rightarrow A_y = 2,0 \text{ kN} \uparrow & A_x = 2,0 \text{ kN} \rightarrow & A = 2,828 \text{ kN} \nearrow \text{ (tension)} \\ \sum M_O = 0 &\rightarrow -2,0 \cdot 1,5 + C \cdot 1 = 0 & & C = 3,0 \text{ kN} \leftarrow \text{ (compression)} \\ \sum F_x = 0 &\rightarrow & & B = 1 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \text{ (tension)} \end{aligned}$$

2 A) The force system is in equilibrium. Find A, B, and x !



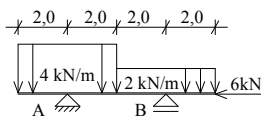
$$\begin{aligned} 10 \text{ kN} \searrow &\rightarrow 7,07 \text{ kN} \downarrow + 7,07 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \\ 30 \text{ kN} \swarrow &\rightarrow 25,98 \text{ kN} \downarrow + 15 \text{ kN} \leftarrow \\ \sum F_x = 0 &\rightarrow A_x = 7,93 \text{ kN} \rightarrow & A_y = 7,93 \text{ kN} \uparrow & A = 14,14 \text{ kN} \nearrow \text{ (compression)} \\ \sum F_y = 0 &\rightarrow & & B = 45,12 \text{ kN} \uparrow \text{ (compression)} \\ \sum M_O = 0 &\rightarrow -7,07 \cdot 2 - 20 \cdot 1 + 25,98 \cdot 2 - B \cdot x = 0 & x = 0,395 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

3 A) Determine the resultant of the given forces. (Magnitude, direction) Determine the distance of the resultant from point O.



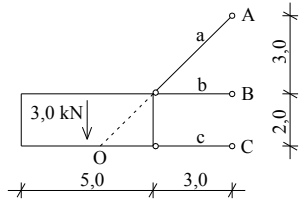
$$\begin{aligned} 20 \text{ kN} \nearrow &\rightarrow 8,95 \text{ kN} \uparrow + 17,90 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \\ \sum F_x = & R_x = 13,9 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \\ \sum F_y = & R_y = 3,05 \text{ kN} \downarrow & R = 14,23 \text{ kN} \searrow & \alpha = \circ \\ \sum M_O = R_y \cdot x & x = 81,3 \text{ kNm} / 3,05 \text{ kN} = -26,66 \text{ m} \\ \sum M_O = R_x \cdot y & y = 81,3 \text{ kNm} / 13,9 \text{ kN} = +5,85 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

4 A) Determine the support reactions!



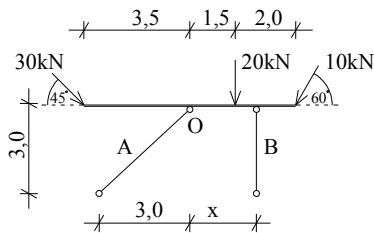
$$A_x = 6 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \quad A_y = 16 \text{ kN} \uparrow \quad B = 8 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

1 B) Determine the forces of the three supporting bars. (Magnitude, sign)



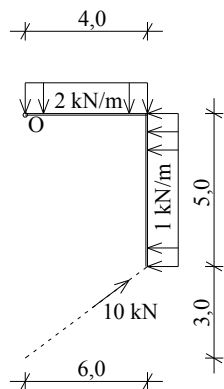
$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y = 0 &\rightarrow A_y = 3,0 \text{ kN} \uparrow & A_x = 3,0 \text{ kN} \rightarrow & A = 4,243 \text{ kN} \nearrow \text{ (tension)} \\ \sum M_O = 0 &\rightarrow -3,0 \cdot 0,5 + B \cdot 2 = 0 & & B = 0,75 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \text{ (tension)} \\ \sum F_x = 0 &\rightarrow & & C = 3,75 \text{ kN} \leftarrow \text{ (compression)} \end{aligned}$$

2 B) The force system is in equilibrium. Find A, B, and x !



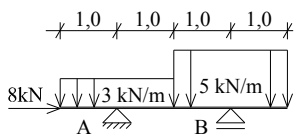
$$\begin{aligned} 30 \text{ kN} \searrow &\rightarrow 21,21 \text{ kN} \downarrow + 21,21 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \\ 10 \text{ kN} \swarrow &\rightarrow 8,66 \text{ kN} \downarrow + 5 \text{ kN} \leftarrow \\ \sum F_x = 0 &\rightarrow A_x = 16,21 \text{ kN} \leftarrow & A_y = 16,21 \text{ kN} \downarrow & A = 14,14 \text{ kN} \swarrow \text{ (tension)} \\ \sum F_y = 0 &\rightarrow & & B = 66,08 \text{ kN} \uparrow \text{ (compression)} \\ \sum M_O = 0 &\rightarrow -21,21 \cdot 3,5 + 20 \cdot 1,5 + 8,66 \cdot 3,5 - B \cdot x = 0 & & x = 0,21 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

3 B) Determine the resultant of the given forces. (Magnitude, direction) Determine the distance of the resultant from point O.



$$\begin{aligned} 10 \text{ kN} \nearrow &\rightarrow 4,47 \text{ kN} \uparrow + 8,94 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \\ \sum F_x = &R_x = 3,94 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \\ \sum F_y = &R_y = 3,53 \text{ kN} \downarrow & R = 5,29 \text{ kN} \searrow & \alpha = \circ \\ \sum M_O = R_y \cdot x &x = 34,08 \text{ kNm} / 3,53 = -9,65 \text{ m} \\ \sum M_O = R_x \cdot y &y = 34,08 \text{ kNm} / 3,94 = +8,65 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

4 B) Determine the support reactions!



$$A_x = 8 \text{ kN} \leftarrow \quad A_y = 6 \text{ kN} \uparrow \quad B = 10 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$