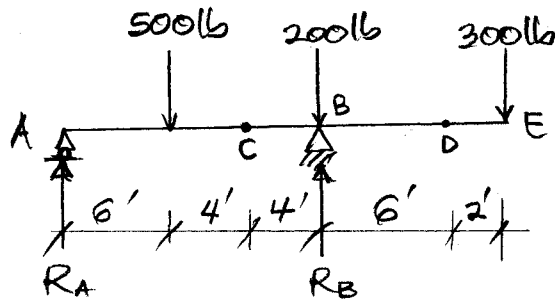


#1. First obtain support reactions



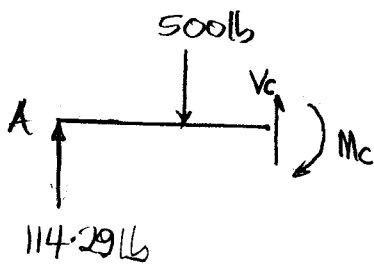
$$\sum M_B = -14R_A + 8(500) - 8(300) = 0$$

$$-14R_A + 1600 = 0 \Rightarrow R_A = \frac{800}{7} = 114.29 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum F_y = \frac{800}{7} - 500 + R_B - 200 - 300 = 0$$

$$R_B = \frac{6200}{7} = 885.71 \text{ lb}$$

Now at C

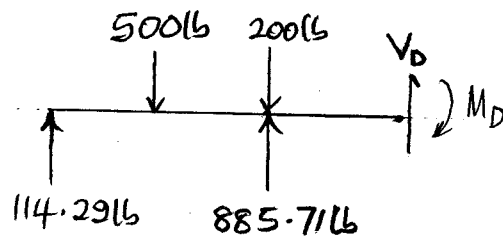


$$\sum F_y = 0 \text{ gives } V_C = 500 - 114.29$$

$$\therefore V_C = 385.71 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum M_C = -114.29(10) + 500(4) - M_C = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_C = 857.14 \text{ lb-ft}$$



$$\sum F_y = \frac{800}{7} - 500 + \frac{6200}{7} - 200 + V_D = 0$$

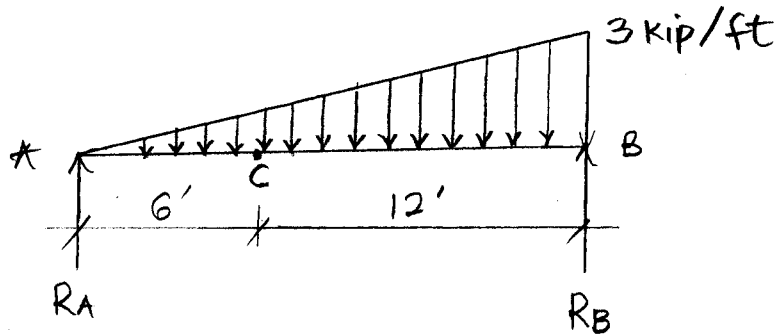
$$\Rightarrow V_D = -300 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum M_D = -\frac{800}{7}(20) + 500(14) - \frac{6200}{7}(6)$$

$$+ 200(6) - M_D = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_D = 600 \text{ lb-ft}$$

#2



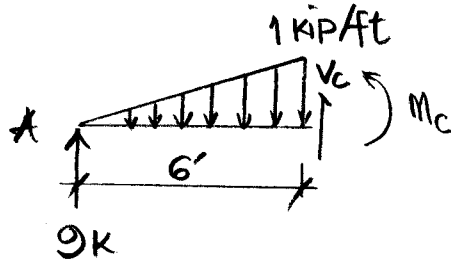
$$\sum M_B = -18R_A + 0.5(18)(3)(6) = 0$$

$$-18R_A + 162 = 0 \Rightarrow R_A = 9 \text{ Kips}$$

$$\sum F_y = 9 - 0.5(18)(3) + R_B = 0$$

$$9 - 27 + R_B = 0 \Rightarrow R_B = 18 \text{ Kips}$$

At C



load intensity at C

$$= \frac{6}{18} \times 3 = 1 \text{ Kip/ft}$$

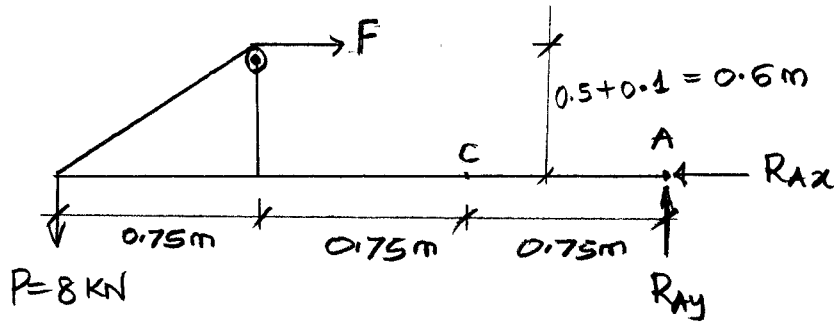
$$\sum F_y = 9 - 0.5(6)(1) + V_c = 0 \Rightarrow V_c = -6 \text{ Kips}$$

$$\text{or } V_c = 6 \text{ Kips } \downarrow$$

$$\sum M_c = -9(6) + 0.5(6)(1)(2) + M_c = 0$$

$$-48 + M_c = 0 \Rightarrow M_c = 48 \text{ Kips-ft}$$

#3



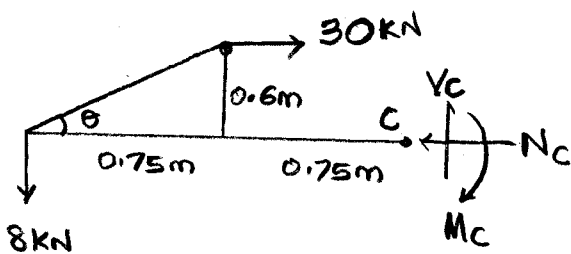
To determine the internal forces at C (N, V & M), finding the reactions at A is not required. But for the sake of knowing them,

$$\sum M_A = 8(0.75)(3) - 0.6F = 0 \Rightarrow F = 30 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \text{ gives } R_{Ax} = 30 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \text{ gives } R_{Ay} = 8 \text{ kN}$$

Now the internal forces at C



$$\sum F_x = 30 - N_c = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_c = 30 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = -8 + V_c = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_c = 8 \text{ kN}$$

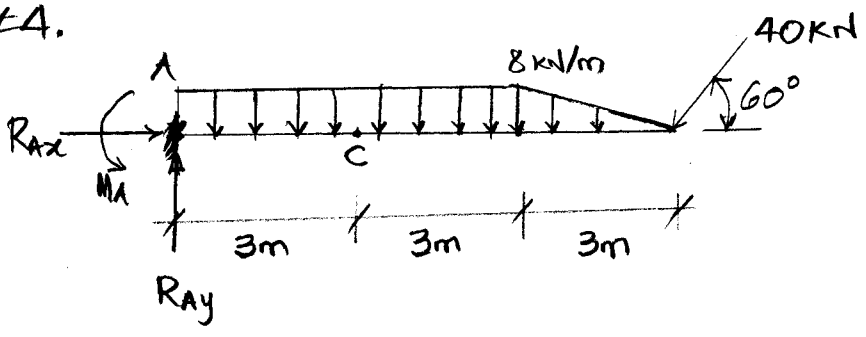
$$\sum M_c = 8(1.5) - 30(0.6) - M_c = 0$$

$$12 - 18 - M_c = 0 \Rightarrow M_c = 6 \text{ kNm}$$

Hence, the normal force, shear force and moment at section passing through point C are

$N_c = 30 \text{ kN}$, $V_c = 8 \text{ kN}$ and $M_c = 6.0 \text{ kNm}$ respectively.

#4.



$$\sum F_x = R_{ax} - 40 \cos 60^\circ = 0 \Rightarrow R_{ax} = 20 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = R_{ay} - 8(6) - 0.5(8)(3) - 40 \sin 60^\circ = 0$$

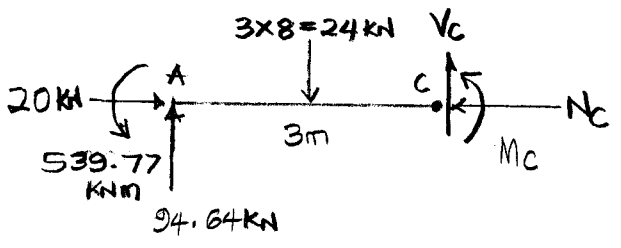
$$R_{ay} - 94.64 = 0 \Rightarrow R_{ay} = 94.64 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_A = M_A - 8(6)(3) - 0.5(8)(3)(7) - 40 \sin 60^\circ(9) = 0$$

$$M_A - 144 - 84 - 311.77 = 0$$

$$M_A = 539.77 \text{ kNm}$$

Now N_c , V_c & M_c at C



$$\sum F_x = 20 - N_c = 0 \Rightarrow N_c = 20 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 94.64 - 24 + V_c = 0$$

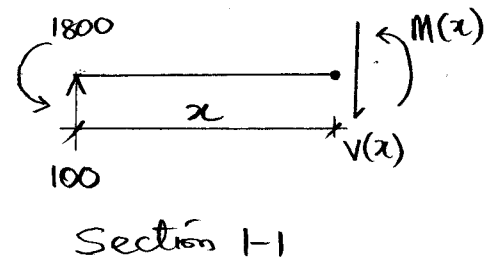
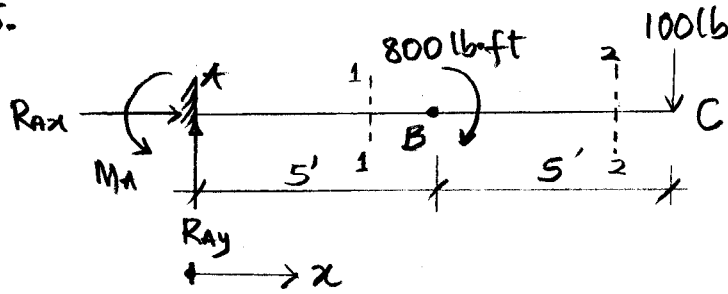
$$V_c = -70.64 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_c = 408 - 94.64(3) + 24(1.5) - M_c = 0$$

$$291.85 - M_c = 0 \Rightarrow M_c = 291.85 \text{ kNm}$$

Thus $N_c = 20 \text{ kN}$, $V_c = 74 \text{ kN} \downarrow$ & $M_c = 291.85 \text{ kNm}$

#5.



$$R_{Ax} = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = R_{Ay} - 100 = 0 \Rightarrow R_{Ay} = 100 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum M_A = M_A - 800 - 100(10) = 0 \Rightarrow M_A = 1800 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$$

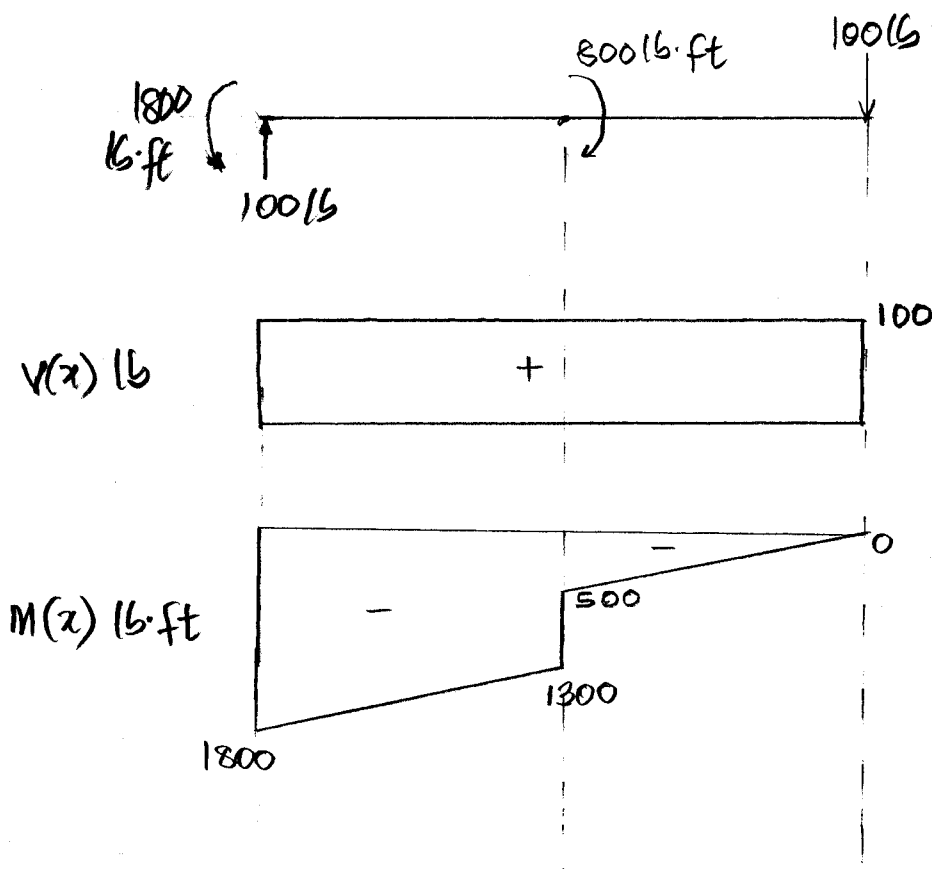
Shear force function, $V(x)$

$$\sum F_y^{2-2} = 100 - V(x) = 0 \Rightarrow V(x) = 100, \quad 0' \leq x \leq 10'$$

$$\sum M^{1-1} = 1800 - 100x + M(x) = 0 \Rightarrow M(x) = 100x - 1800, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 5'$$

$$\sum M^{2-2} = 1800 - 100x - 800 + M(x) = 0 \Rightarrow M(x) = 100x - 1000, \quad 5' \leq x \leq 10'$$

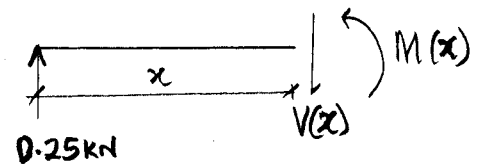
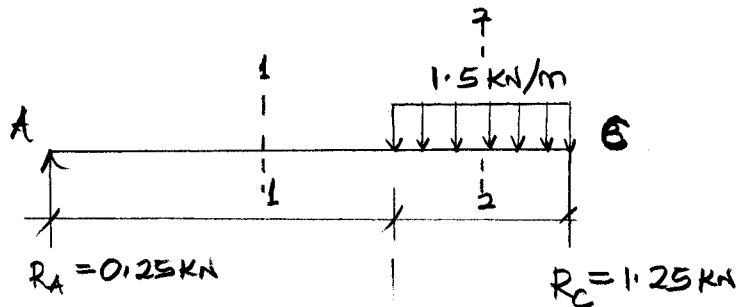
We can sketch these functions:



#6

$$\sum M_C = -3R_A + 1.5(0.5) = 0 \Rightarrow R_A = 0.25 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0.25 - 1.5 + R_C = 0 \Rightarrow R_C = 1.25 \text{ kN}$$



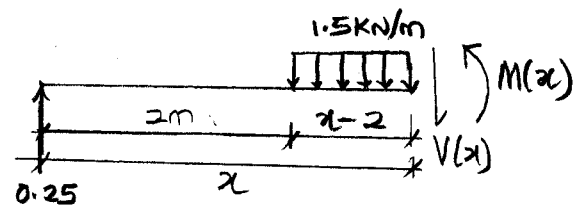
Section 1-1

$$\sum F_y = 0.25 - V(x) = 0$$

$$V(x) = 0.25 \quad ; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2 \text{ m}$$

$$\sum M^{1-1} = -0.25x + M(x) = 0$$

$$M(x) = 0.25x \quad ; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2 \text{ m}$$



Section 2-2

$$\sum F_y = 0.25 - 1.5(x-2) - V(x) = 0$$

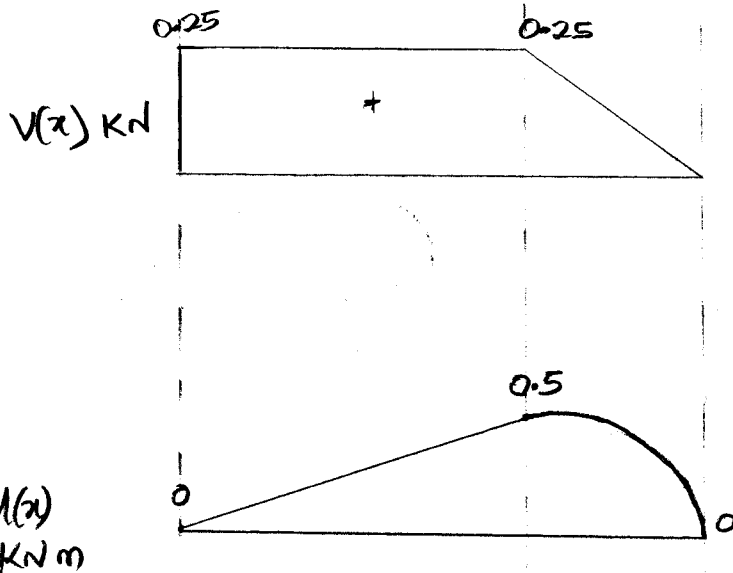
$$V(x) = 3.25 - 1.5x, \quad 2 \leq x \leq 3 \text{ m}$$

$$\sum M^{2-2} = -0.25x + 1.5(x-2) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + M(x) = 0$$

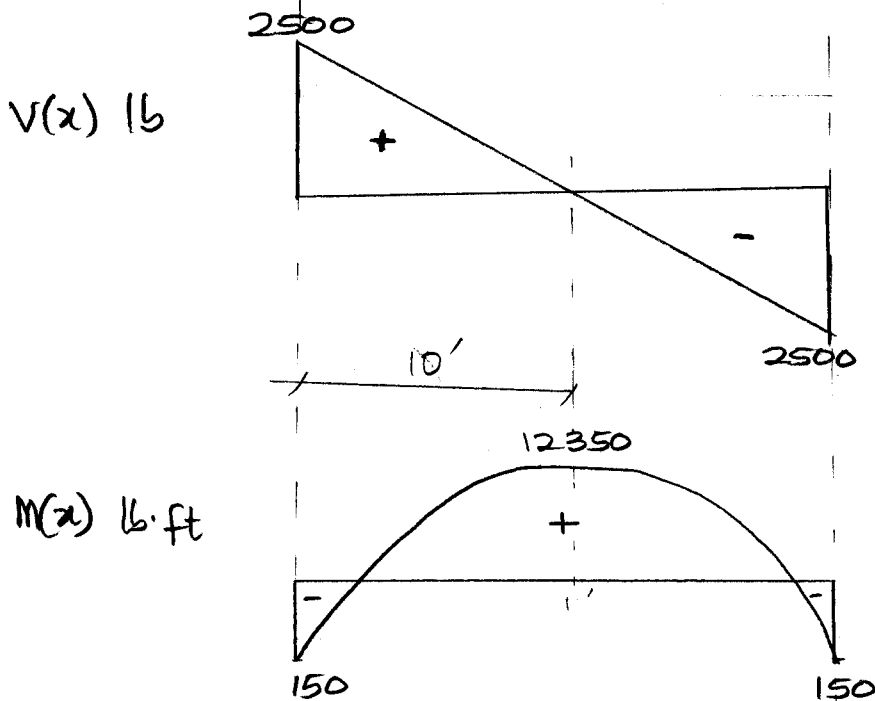
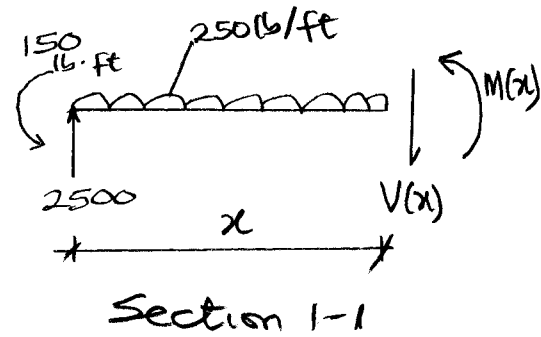
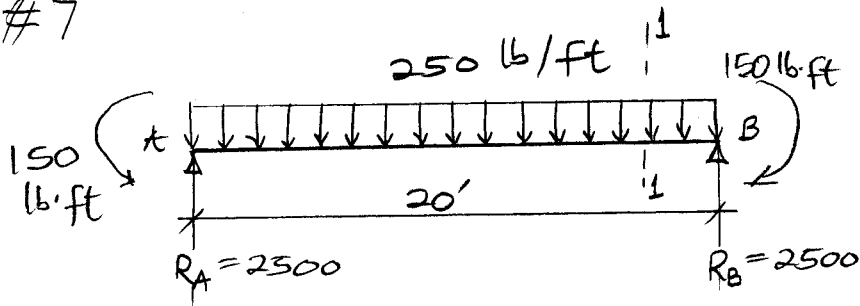
$$-0.25x + 0.75(x^2 - 2x + 4) + M(x) = 0$$

$$M(x) = -0.75x^2 + 1.75x - 3 \quad ;$$

$$2 \leq x \leq 3 \text{ m}$$



#7



$$\sum M_B = 150 - 20R_A + 250(20)(10) - 150$$

$$5000 - 20R_A = 0$$

$$R_A = 2500 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum F_y = 2500 - 250(20) + R_B = 0$$

$$R_B = 2500 \text{ lb}$$

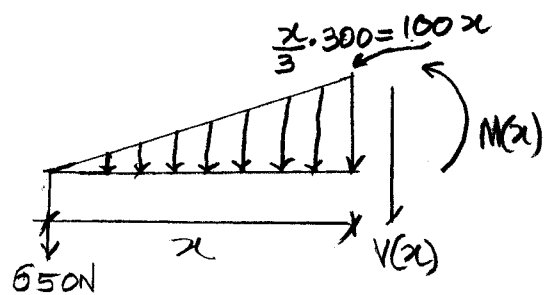
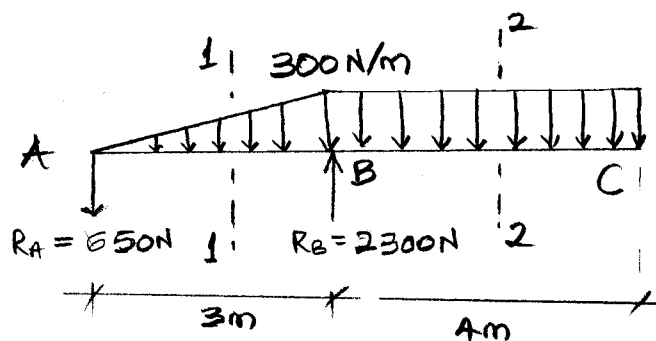
$$\sum F_y^{1-1} = 2500 - 250x - V(x) = 0$$

$$V(x) = 2500 - 250x \quad ; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 20'$$

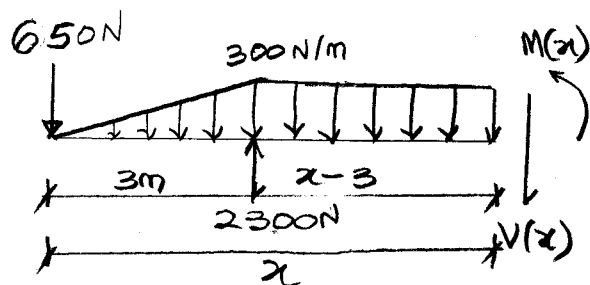
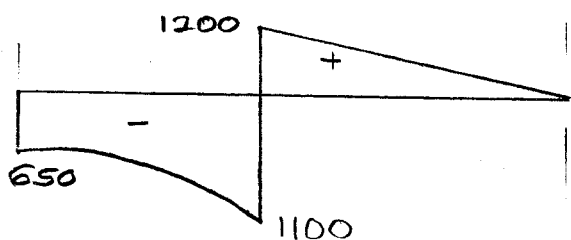
$$\sum M^{1-1} = 150 - 2500x + 250x \cdot \frac{x}{2} + M(x) = 0$$

$$M(x) = -125x^2 + 2500x - 150 \quad ; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 20'$$

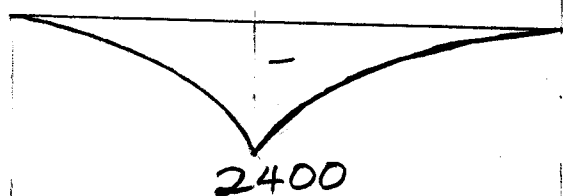
#8



Section 1-1

 $V(x)$ N

Section 2-2

 $M(x)$ Nm

$$\sum M_B = 3R_A + 0.5(300)(3)(1) - 300(4)(2) = 0$$

$$3R_A + 450 - 2400 = 0 \Rightarrow R_A = 650 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_y = -650 - 0.5(300)(3) - 300(4) + R_B = 0 \Rightarrow R_B = 2300 \text{ N}$$

At section 1-1;

$$V(x) = -650 - 50x^2 ; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 3 \text{ m}$$

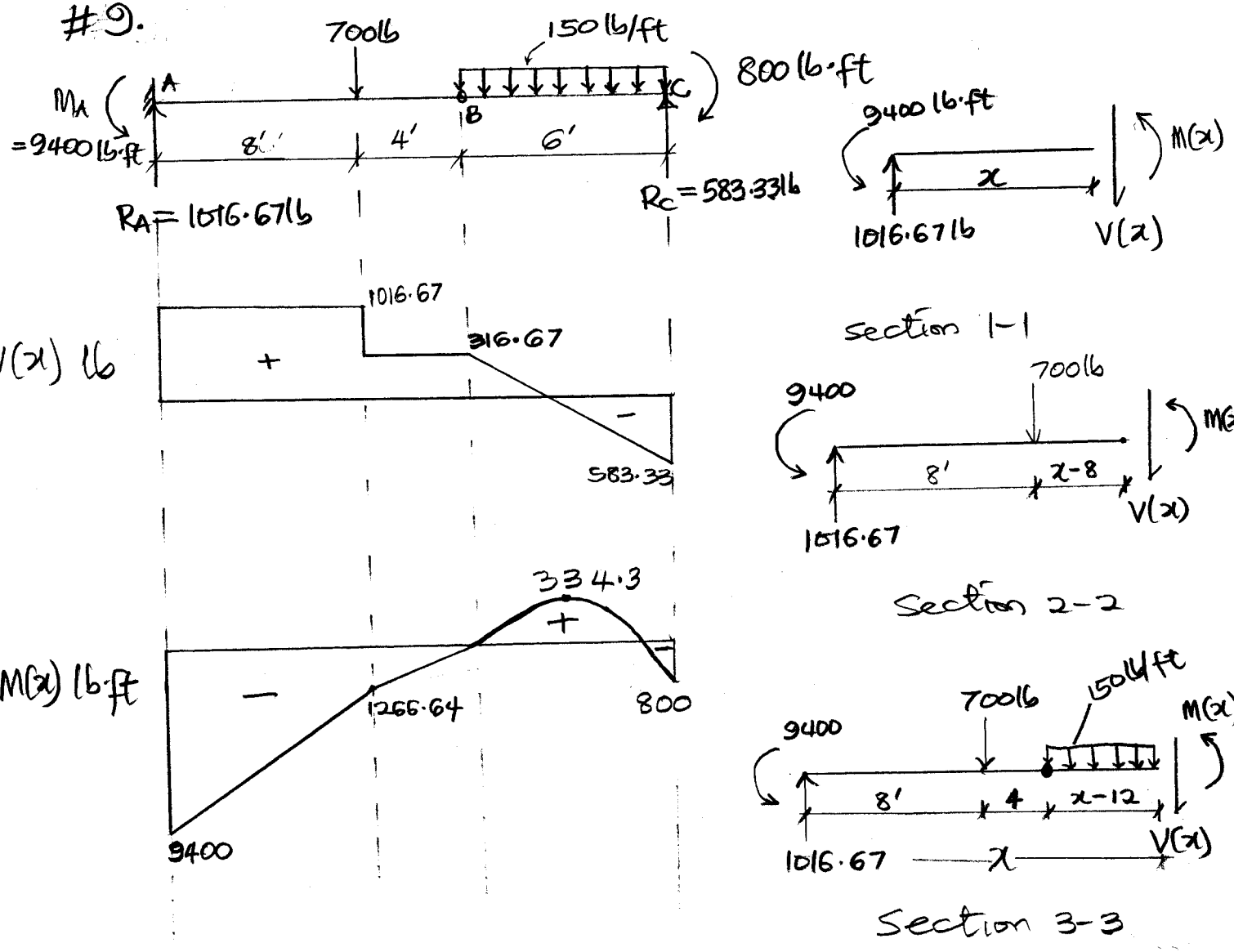
$$M(x) = -650x - \frac{50}{3}x^3 ; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 3 \text{ m}$$

At section 2-2,

$$V(x) = 2100 - 300x ; \quad 3 \leq x \leq 7 \text{ m}$$

$$M(x) = -150x^2 + 2100x - 7350 ; \quad 3 \leq x \leq 7 \text{ m}$$

#9.



Reactions:

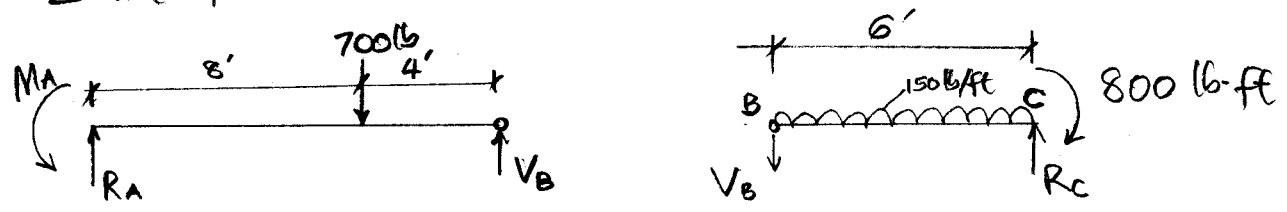
We can separate the structure into 2 parts at the hinge B. That will be easier, but we can as well proceed straight away!

$$\sum M_B \text{ (right side of B)} = -800 + 6R_C - 150(6)(3) = 0 \Rightarrow R_C = 583.33 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum F_y \text{ (right of B)} = -V_B - 150(6) + 583.33 = 0 \Rightarrow V_B = -316.67 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum F_y \text{ (left side)} = R_A - 700 - 316.67 = 0 \Rightarrow R_A = 1016.67 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum M_A \text{ (left side)} = M_A - 700(8) - 316.67(12) = 0 \Rightarrow M_A = 9400 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$$



Shear force and bending moment functions:

Section 1-1 ($0 \leq x \leq 8'$)

$$\sum F_y^{1-1} = 1016.67 - V(x) = 0$$

$$\underline{V(x) = 1016.67 \quad ; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 8'}$$

$$\sum M^{1-1} = 9400 - 1016.67x + M(x) = 0$$

$$\underline{M(x) = 1016.67x - 9400; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 8'}$$

Section 2-2 ($8' \leq x \leq 12'$)

$$\sum F_y^{2-2} = 1016.67 - 700 - V(x) = 0$$

$$\underline{V(x) = 316.67 \quad ; \quad 8' \leq x \leq 12'}$$

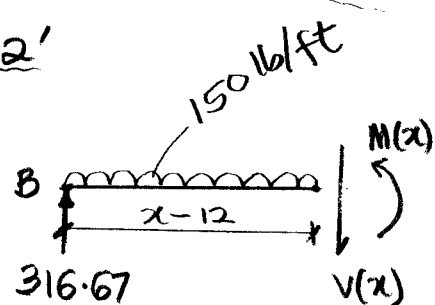
$$\sum M^{2-2} = 9400 - 1016.67x + 700(x-8) + M(x) = 0$$

$$\underline{M(x) = 316.67x - 3800 \quad ; \quad 8' \leq x \leq 12'}$$

Section 3-3 ($12' \leq x \leq 18'$)

$$\sum F_y^{3-3} = 1016.67 - 700 - 150(x-12) - V(x) = 0$$

$$\underline{V(x) = 2116.67 - 150x; \quad 12' \leq x \leq 18'}$$



Better picture of
Section 3-3

$$\sum M^{3-3} = 150(x-12) \cdot (x-12)/2 - 316.67(x-12) + M(x) = 0$$

$$\underline{M(x) = -75x^2 + 2116.67x - 14600; \quad 12' \leq x \leq 18'}$$