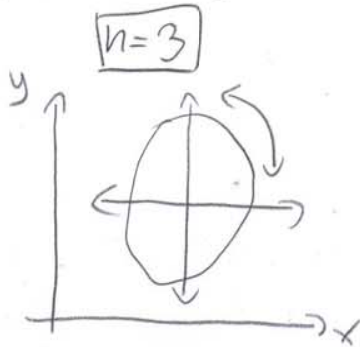


SUMMARY

in planar case:

- number of degrees of freedom (DOF):



- number of equations of equilibrium:

3

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\sum M_{A_2} = 0$$

⌞ arbitrary point A

- classification of supports:

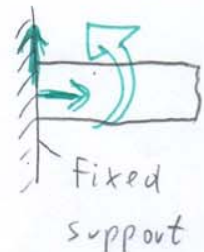
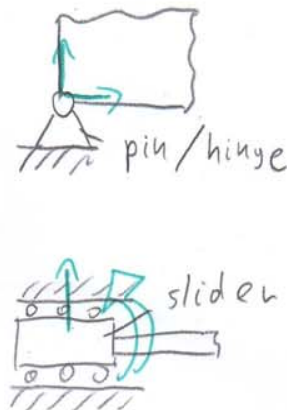
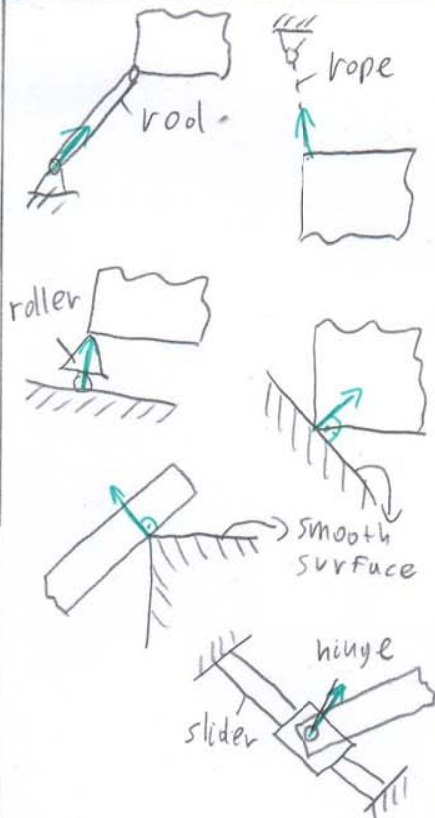
number of
restrained DOF
" "
number of unknown
reaction forces/
moment

$n_c = 1$

$n_c = 2$

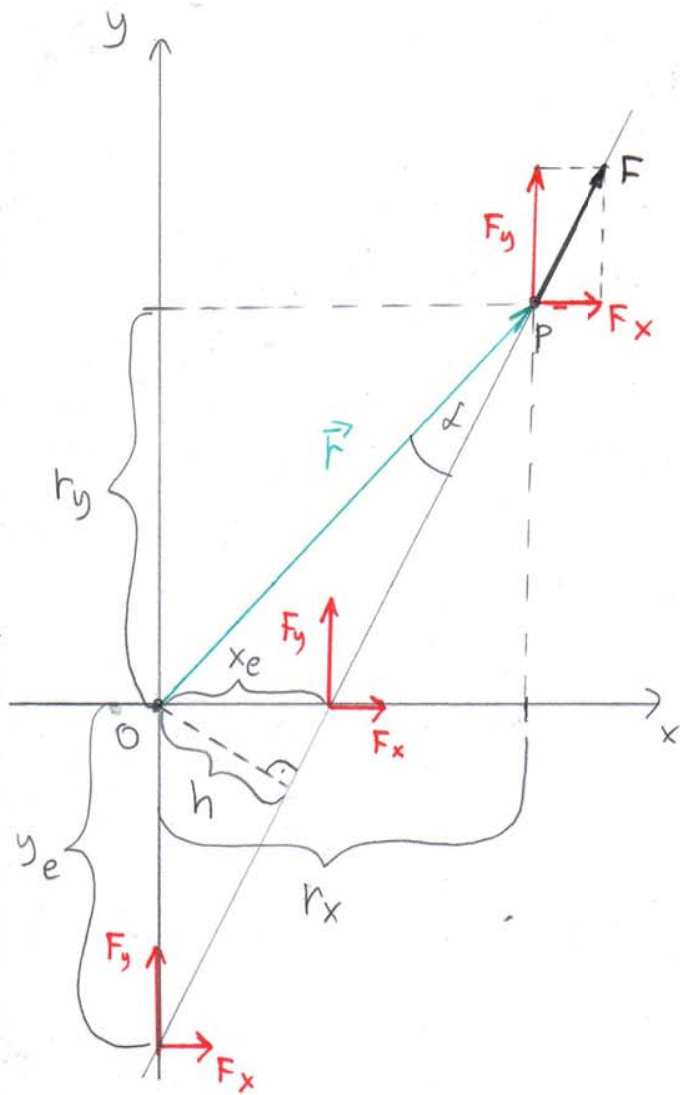
$n_c = 3$

examples:



if $n = n_c \Rightarrow$ structure is statically determinate

methods to calculate M_{Oz} :



$$\textcircled{1} M_{Oz} = \underbrace{(\vec{r} \times \vec{F})}_{\vec{M}_O} \cdot \vec{h}$$

where: $|\vec{r} \times \vec{F}| = |\vec{F}| |\vec{r}| \sin \alpha$
Force arm $\rightarrow h$

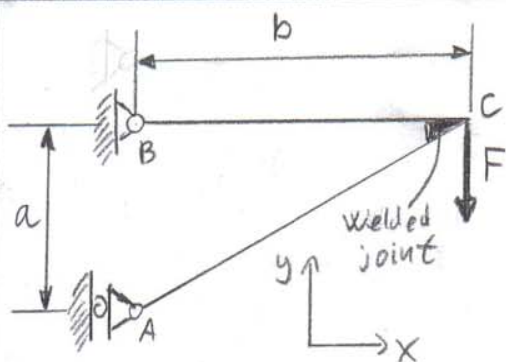
$$\textcircled{2} M_{Oz} = h \cdot F$$

$$\textcircled{3} M_{Oz} = r_x \cdot F_y - r_y \cdot F_x$$

$$\textcircled{4} M_{Oz} = x_e \cdot F_y$$

$$M_{Oz} = y_e \cdot F_x$$

EXERCISE 5.1



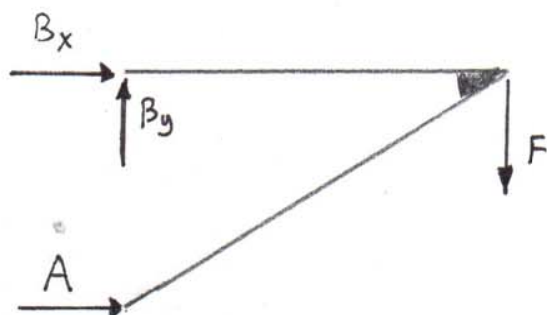
given:
 $a = 1.25 \text{ m}$
 $b = 2.75 \text{ m}$
 $F = 350 \text{ N}$

task:

reaction forces

Because of the welded joint, it is one rigid body

1. free body diagram:



2. equations of equilibrium (EE)

$$\sum F_x = 0: 1) A + B_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: 2) B_y - F = 0$$

$$\sum M_{B_z} = 0: 3) A \cdot a - F \cdot b = 0$$

(↺) (↻)

3. solution of the EE:

$$2) \Rightarrow B_y = F = 350 \text{ N } (\uparrow)$$

$$3) \Rightarrow A = F \frac{b}{a} = 350 \cdot \frac{2.75}{1.25} = 770 \text{ N } (\rightarrow)$$

$$1) \Rightarrow B_x = -A = -770 \text{ N } (\leftarrow)$$

2. equations of equilibrium (EE)

$$\sum F_x = 0: 1) A + B_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: 2) B_y - F = 0$$

$$\sum M_{A_z} = 0: 3) -B_x \cdot a - F \cdot b = 0$$

3. solution of the EE

$$2) \Rightarrow B_y = F = 350 \text{ N } (\uparrow)$$

$$3) \Rightarrow B_x = -F \frac{b}{a} = -350 \cdot \frac{2.75}{1.25} = -770 \text{ N } (\leftarrow)$$

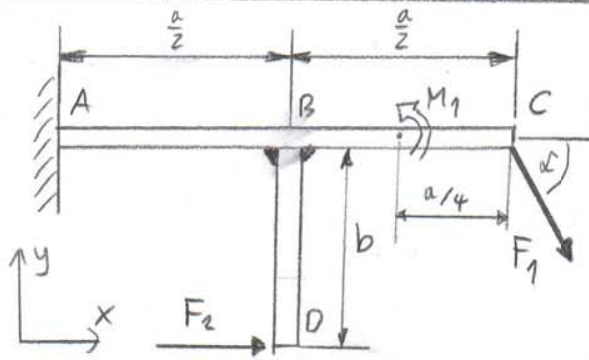
$$1) \Rightarrow A = -B_x = -(-770) = 770 \text{ N } (\rightarrow)$$

4. results in vector form:

$$\vec{A} = A \vec{i} = (770 \vec{i}) \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{B} = B_x \vec{i} + B_y \vec{j} = (-770 \vec{i} + 350 \vec{j}) \text{ N}$$

EXERCISE 5.2



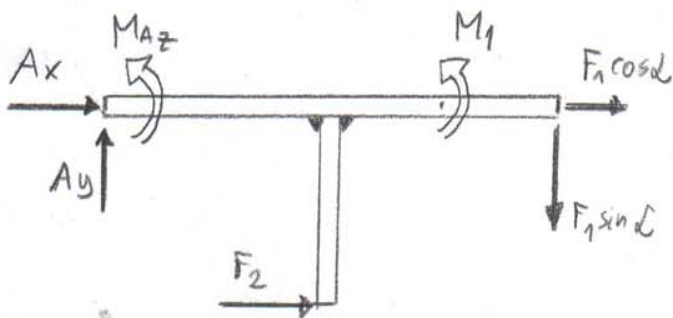
given:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2\text{m} & M_1 &= 200\text{Nm} \\ b &= 0.8\text{m} & F_2 &= 150\text{N} \\ F_1 &= 400\text{N} \\ \alpha &= 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

task:

- reaction forces
- moment of F_1 about point D

1. Free body diagram (FBD)



2. Equations of equilibrium (EE)

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow 1) \quad A_x + F_1 \cos \alpha + F_2 = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow 2) \quad A_y - F_1 \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$\sum M_{Az} = 0 \Rightarrow 3) \quad M_{Az} + M_1 + F_2 \cdot b - F_1 \sin \alpha \cdot a = 0$$

3. solution of the EE:

$$1) \Rightarrow A_x = -F_2 - F_1 \cos \alpha = -150 - 400 \cos 60^\circ = -350\text{N} (\leftarrow)$$

$$2) \Rightarrow A_y = F_1 \sin \alpha = 400 \sin 60^\circ = 346\text{N} (\uparrow)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \Rightarrow M_{Az} &= F_1 \sin \alpha \cdot a - F_2 \cdot b - M_1 = \\ &= 400 \sin 60^\circ \cdot 2 - 150 \cdot 0.8 - 200 = \\ &= 372.8\text{Nm} (\curvearrowright) \end{aligned}$$

4. results in vector form:

$$\vec{A} = A_x \vec{i} + A_y \vec{j} = (-350 \vec{i} + 346 \vec{j})\text{N}$$

$$\vec{M}_A = M_{Az} \vec{k} = (372.8 \vec{k})\text{Nm}$$

moment of F_1 about point D:

• method 1:

$$\vec{F}_1 = F_1 \cos \alpha \vec{i} - F_1 \sin \alpha \vec{j} =$$

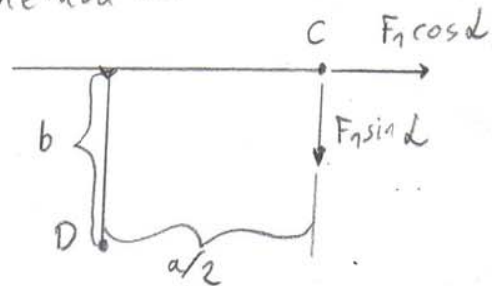
$$= (200 \vec{i} - 346.4 \vec{j})\text{N}$$

$$\vec{r}_{Dc} = \frac{a}{2} \vec{i} + b \vec{j} = (1 \vec{i} + 0.8 \vec{j})\text{m}$$

$$\vec{M}_D = \vec{r}_{Dc} \times \vec{F}_1 = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 0.8 & 0 \\ 200 & -346.4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \vec{i} (0.8 \cdot 0 - 0 \cdot (-346.4)) - \vec{j} (1 \cdot 0 - 0.200) + \\ &+ \vec{k} (1 \cdot (-346.4) - 0.8 \cdot 200) = (-506.4 \vec{k})\text{Nm} \end{aligned}$$

• method 2:



$$M_{Dz} = -F_1 \cos \alpha \cdot b - F_1 \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{a}{2} =$$

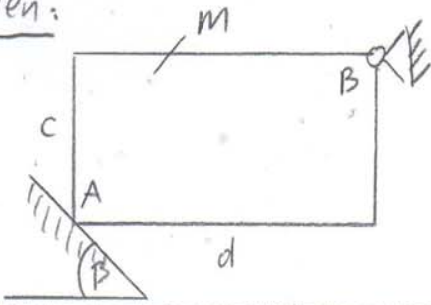
$$= -400 \cos 60^\circ \cdot 0.8 - 400 \sin 60^\circ \cdot \frac{2}{2} =$$

$$= -506.4\text{Nm}$$

$$\vec{M}_D = M_{Dz} \vec{k} = (-506.4 \vec{k})\text{Nm}$$

EXERCISE 5.3

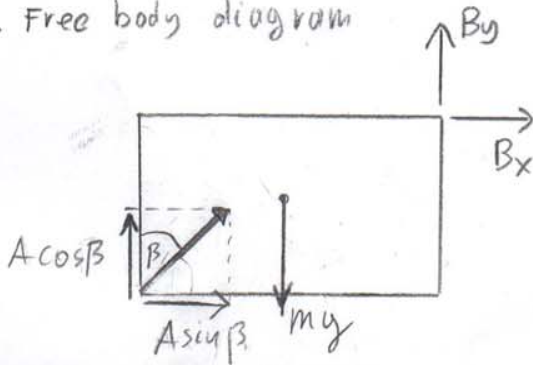
given:



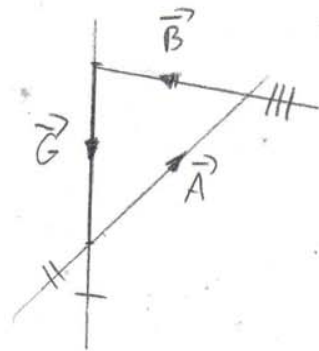
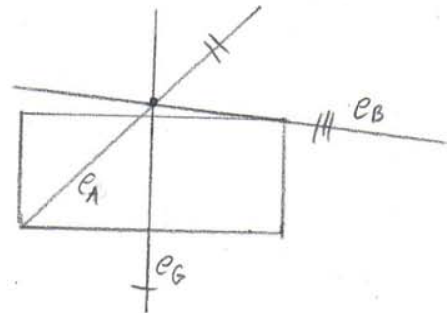
$$\begin{aligned} c &= 300 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 700 \text{ mm} \\ m &= 24 \text{ kg} \\ g &= 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \\ \beta &= 45^\circ \end{aligned}$$

task: reaction forces

1. Free body diagram



checking with construction



2. equations of equilibrium (EE)

$$\Sigma F_x = 0: 1) A \sin \beta + B_x = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0: 2) A \cos \beta - mg + B_y = 0$$

$$\Sigma M_{Bz} = 0: 3) c \cdot A \sin \beta - d \cdot A \cos \beta + \frac{d}{2} mg = 0$$

3. solution of the EE:

$$3) \rightarrow A (c \sin \beta - d \cos \beta) = -\frac{d}{2} mg$$

$$A = -\frac{d mg}{2(c \sin \beta - d \cos \beta)} = -\frac{0,7 \cdot 24 \cdot 9,81}{2(0,3 \sin 45^\circ - 0,7 \cos 45^\circ)} = 291,3 \text{ N } (\nearrow)$$

$$1) \rightarrow B_x = -A \sin \beta = -291,3 \sin 45^\circ = -206 \text{ N } (\leftarrow)$$

$$2) \rightarrow B_y = mg - A \cos \beta = 24 \cdot 9,81 - 291,3 \cos 45^\circ = 29,5 \text{ N } (\uparrow)$$

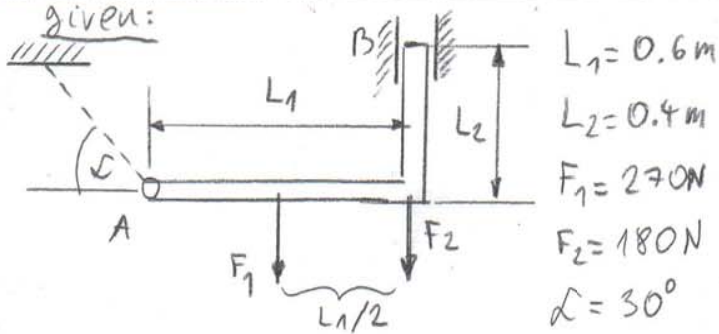
4. results in vector form:

$$\vec{A} = A \sin \beta \vec{i} + A \cos \beta \vec{j} = (206 \vec{i} + 206 \vec{j}) \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{B} = B_x \vec{i} + B_y \vec{j} = (-206 \vec{i} + 29,5 \vec{j}) \text{ N}$$

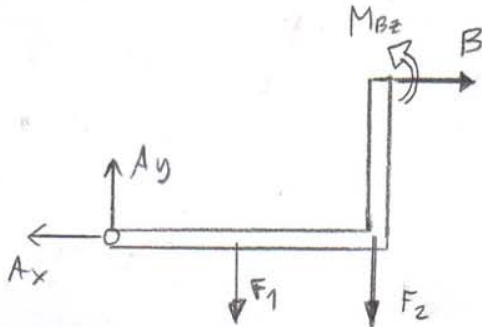
EXERCISE 5.4

given:



task: reaction forces

1. free body diagram:



2. equations of equilibrium:

$$\sum F_x = 0: 1) B - A_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: 2) A_y - F_1 - F_2 = 0$$

$$\sum M_{A_z} = 0: 3) -\frac{L_1}{2} F_1 - L_1 F_2 - B L_2 + M_{Bz} = 0$$

$$+ \frac{A_y}{A_x} = \tan \alpha = 0.577$$

3. solution:

$$2) \rightarrow A_y = F_1 + F_2 = 270 + 180 = 450 \text{ N}$$

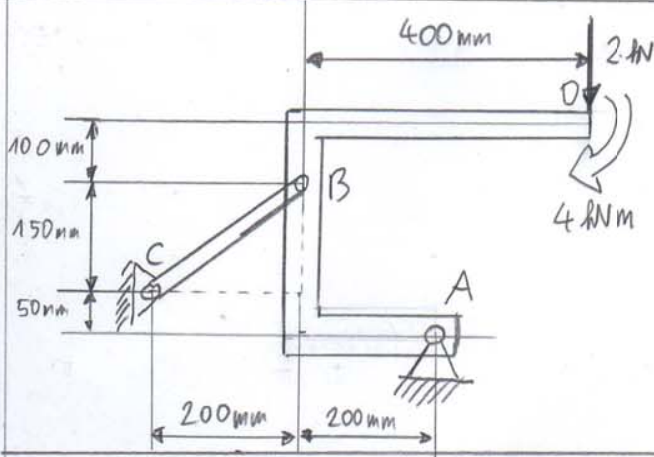
$$A_x = \frac{A_y}{0.577} = 779.4 \text{ N}$$

$$1) \rightarrow B = A_x = 779.4 \text{ N}$$

$$3) \rightarrow M_{Bz} = B L_2 + F_1 \frac{L_1}{2} + F_2 L_1 =$$

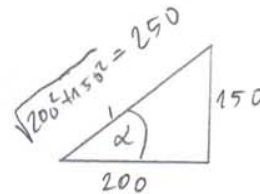
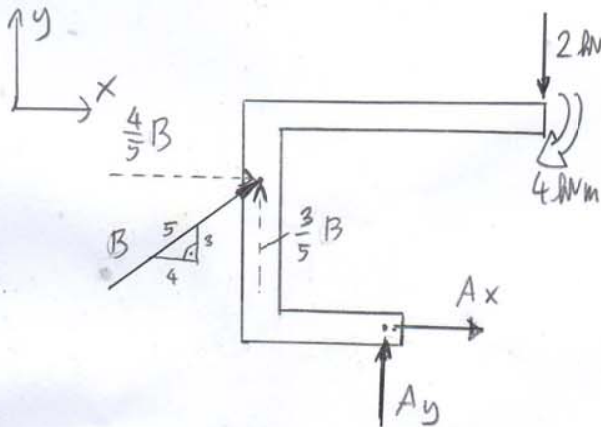
$$= 311.8 + 81 + 108 = 500.8 \text{ Nm}$$

EXERCISE 5.5



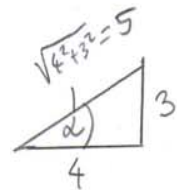
task: reaction forces

1. Free body diagram (FBD)



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{200}{250} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{150}{250} = \frac{3}{5}$$



2. equations of equilibrium (EE):

$$\sum M_A = 0 : 1) -0.2 \cdot \frac{3}{5}B - 0.2 \cdot \frac{4}{5}B - 0.2 \cdot 2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 : 2) \frac{4}{5}B + A_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 : 3) \frac{3}{5}B + A_y - 2 = 0$$

3. solution of the EE:

$$1) \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{25}B - \frac{4}{25}B = 4.4$$

$$-\frac{7}{25}B = 4.4$$

$$B = -\frac{4.4 \cdot 25}{7} = -15.71 \text{ kN} (\checkmark)$$

$$2) \Rightarrow A_x = -\frac{4}{5}B = -\frac{4}{5} \cdot (-15.71) = 12.57 \text{ kN} (\rightarrow)$$

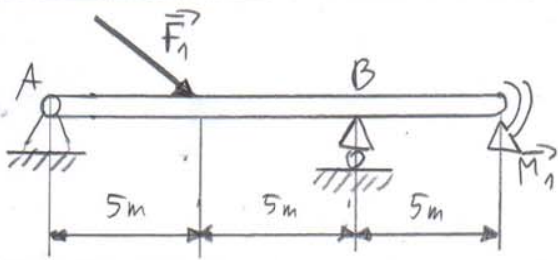
$$3) \Rightarrow A_y = 2 - \frac{3}{5}B = 2 - \frac{3}{5}(-15.71) = 11.43 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$

4. results in vector form:

$$\vec{C} = \vec{B} = \frac{4}{5}B\vec{i} + \frac{3}{5}B\vec{j} = \frac{4}{5}(-15.71)\vec{i} + \frac{3}{5}(-15.71)\vec{j} = (-12.57\vec{i} - 9.43\vec{j}) \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{A} = A_x\vec{i} + A_y\vec{j} = (12.57\vec{i} + 11.43\vec{j}) \text{ kN}$$

EXERCISE 5.6



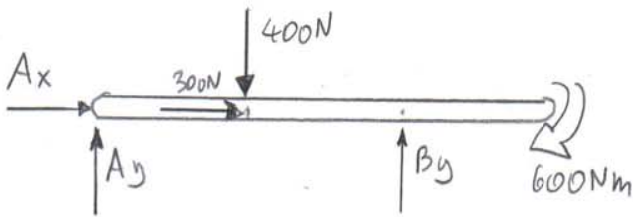
given:

$$\vec{F}_1 = (300\vec{i} - 400\vec{j}) \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{M}_1 = (-600\vec{k}) \text{ Nm}$$

task:
reaction forces

1. Free body diagram (FBD)



2. equations of equilibrium (EE)

$$\sum M_{Az} = 0 \Rightarrow 1) -5 \cdot 400 + 10 B_y - 600 = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow 2) A_x + 300 = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow 3) A_y - 400 + B_y = 0$$

3. solution of the EE:

$$1) \Rightarrow B_y = \frac{600 + 5 \cdot 400}{10} = \frac{2600}{10} = 260 \text{ N (}\uparrow\text{)}$$

$$2) \Rightarrow A_x = -300 \text{ N (}\leftarrow\text{)}$$

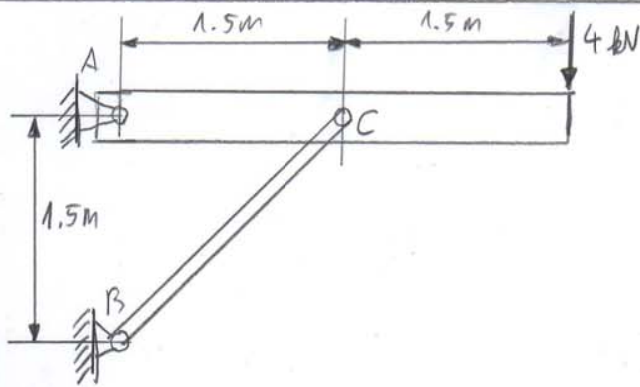
$$3) \Rightarrow A_y = 400 - B_y = 400 - 260 = 140 \text{ N (}\uparrow\text{)}$$

4. results in vector form:

$$\vec{A} = A_x \vec{i} + A_y \vec{j} = (-300\vec{i} + 140\vec{j}) \text{ N}$$

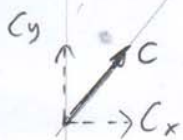
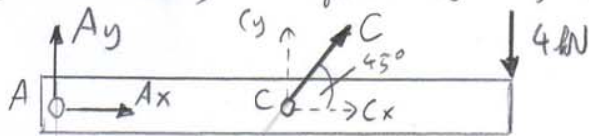
$$\vec{B} = B_y \vec{j} = (260\vec{j}) \text{ N}$$

EXERCISE 5.7



task: reaction forces

1. Free body diagram (FBD)



2. equations of equilibrium (EE)

$$\sum M_{Az} = 0 \Rightarrow 1/A) 1.5 C_y - 3 \cdot 4 = 0$$

$$\sum M_{Bz} = 0 \Rightarrow 1/B) 1.5 C_x - 3 \cdot 4 = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow 2) A_x + C_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow 3) A_y + C_y - 4 = 0$$

3. solution:

$$1/A) \Rightarrow C_y = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{1.5} = 8 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$

$$1/B) \Rightarrow C_x = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{1.5} = 8 \text{ kN} (\rightarrow)$$

$$2) \Rightarrow A_x = -C_x = -8 \text{ kN} (\leftarrow)$$

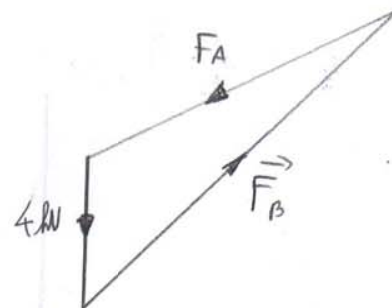
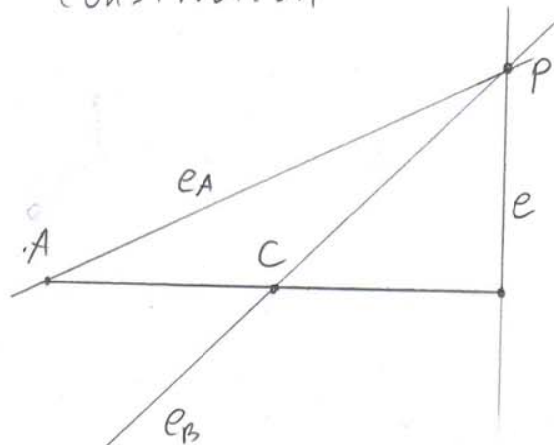
$$3) \Rightarrow A_y = 4 - C_y = 4 - 8 = -4 \text{ kN} (\downarrow)$$

4. results in vector form

$$\vec{A} = (-8\vec{i} - 4\vec{j}) \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{B} = \vec{C} = (8\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}) \text{ kN}$$

Construction



$$\vec{A} + \vec{B} - 4\vec{j} = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{A} = A\vec{e}_A = A \frac{3\vec{i} + 1.5\vec{j}}{\sqrt{3^2 + 1.5^2}} = A \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{11.25}} \vec{i} + A \cdot \frac{1.5}{\sqrt{11.25}} \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = B\vec{e}_B = B \frac{3\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}}{\sqrt{3^2 + 3^2}} = B \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{18}} \vec{i} + B \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{18}} \vec{j}$$

$$A \frac{3}{\sqrt{11.25}} \vec{i} + A \frac{1.5}{\sqrt{11.25}} \vec{j} + B \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{18}} \vec{i} + B \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{18}} \vec{j} - 4\vec{j} = \vec{0} \quad | \cdot \vec{i} / \vec{j}$$

$$1) \frac{3}{\sqrt{11.25}} A + \frac{3}{\sqrt{18}} B = 0$$

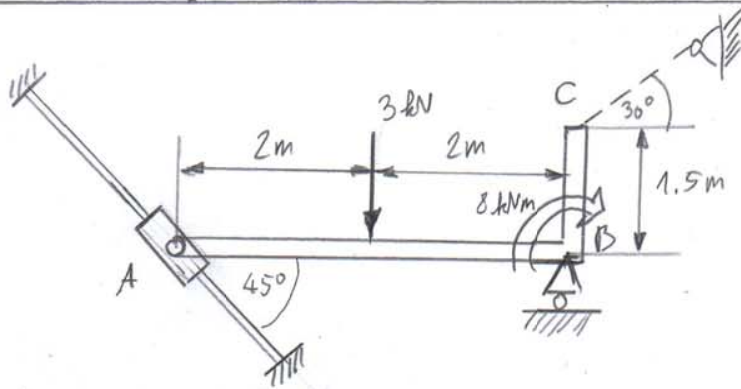
$$2) \frac{1.5}{\sqrt{11.25}} A + \frac{3}{\sqrt{18}} B - 4 = 0$$

$$1) - 2): \frac{1.5}{\sqrt{11.25}} A + 4 = 0 \quad 1 - 2 \cdot 2): -\frac{3}{\sqrt{18}} B + 8 = 0$$

$$\downarrow A = \frac{-4\sqrt{11.25}}{1.5} \text{ kN} \quad \downarrow B = \frac{8\sqrt{18}}{3}$$

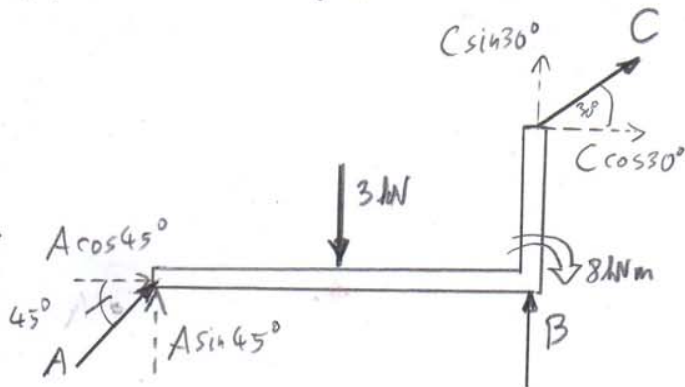
$$\vec{A} = (-8\vec{i} - 4\vec{j}) \text{ kN} \quad \vec{B} = (8\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}) \text{ kN}$$

EXERCISE 5.8



task: reaction forces

1. free body diagram (FBD):



2. equations of equilibrium (EE):

$$\sum M_{C_2} = 0: 1) -4A \sin 45^\circ + 1.5A \cos 45^\circ + 2 \cdot 3 - 8 = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0: 2) A \cos 45^\circ + C \cos 30^\circ = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: 3) A \sin 45^\circ - 3 + B + C \sin 30^\circ = 0$$

3. solution of the EE

$$1) \Rightarrow A(-4 \sin 45^\circ + 1.5 \cos 45^\circ) = 2$$

$$A = \frac{2}{-4 \sin 45^\circ + 1.5 \cos 45^\circ} = -1.13 \text{ kN} (\swarrow)$$

$$2) \Rightarrow C = -\frac{A \cos 45^\circ}{\cos 30^\circ} = -\frac{-1.13 \cos 45^\circ}{\cos 30^\circ} = 0.92 \text{ kN} (\nearrow)$$

$$3) \Rightarrow B = 3 - A \sin 45^\circ - C \sin 30^\circ = 3 - (-1.13) \sin 45^\circ - 0.92 \sin 30^\circ = 3.34 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$

4. results in vector form:

$$\vec{A} = A \cos 45^\circ \vec{i} + A \sin 45^\circ \vec{j} = -1.13 \cos 45^\circ \vec{i} + (-1.13) \sin 45^\circ \vec{j} = (-0.8 \vec{i} + 0.8 \vec{j}) \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{B} = B \vec{j} = (3.34 \vec{j}) \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{C} = C \cos 30^\circ \vec{i} + C \sin 30^\circ \vec{j} = 0.92 \cos 30^\circ \vec{i} + 0.92 \sin 30^\circ \vec{j} = (0.8 \vec{i} + 0.46 \vec{j}) \text{ kN}$$