



LECTURE # 6

In this lecture you will learn about:

Numerical:

- Equilibrium of Rigid Bodies.

Course Name:

“Applied Mechanics”

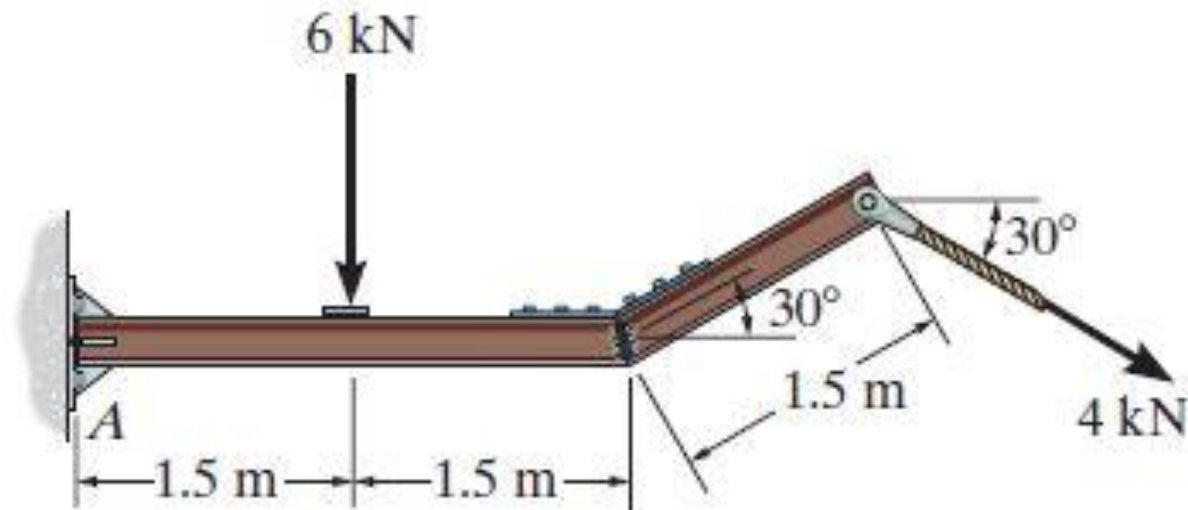
Course Code: CT-144

Credit Hours: 3

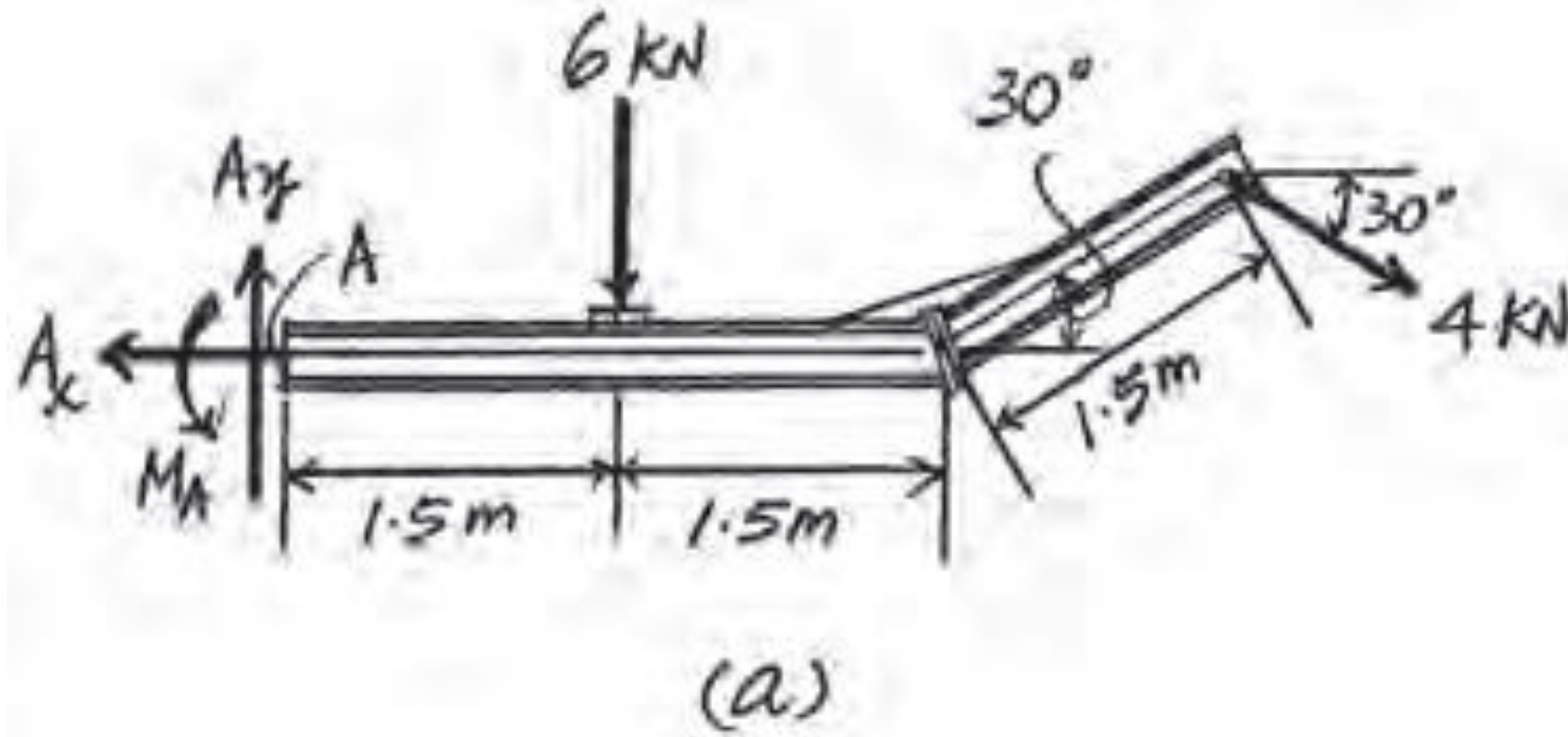
Semester: Summer 2020

PROBLEM # 1

- Determine the components of the support reactions at the fixed support *A* on the cantilevered beam.



SOLUTION





SOLUTION

Equations of Equilibrium: From the free-body diagram of the cantilever beam, A_x , A_y , and M_A can be obtained by writing the moment equation of equilibrium about point A.

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad 4 \cos 30^\circ - A_x = 0$$

$$A_x = 3.46 \text{ kN} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad A_y - 6 - 4 \sin 30^\circ = 0$$

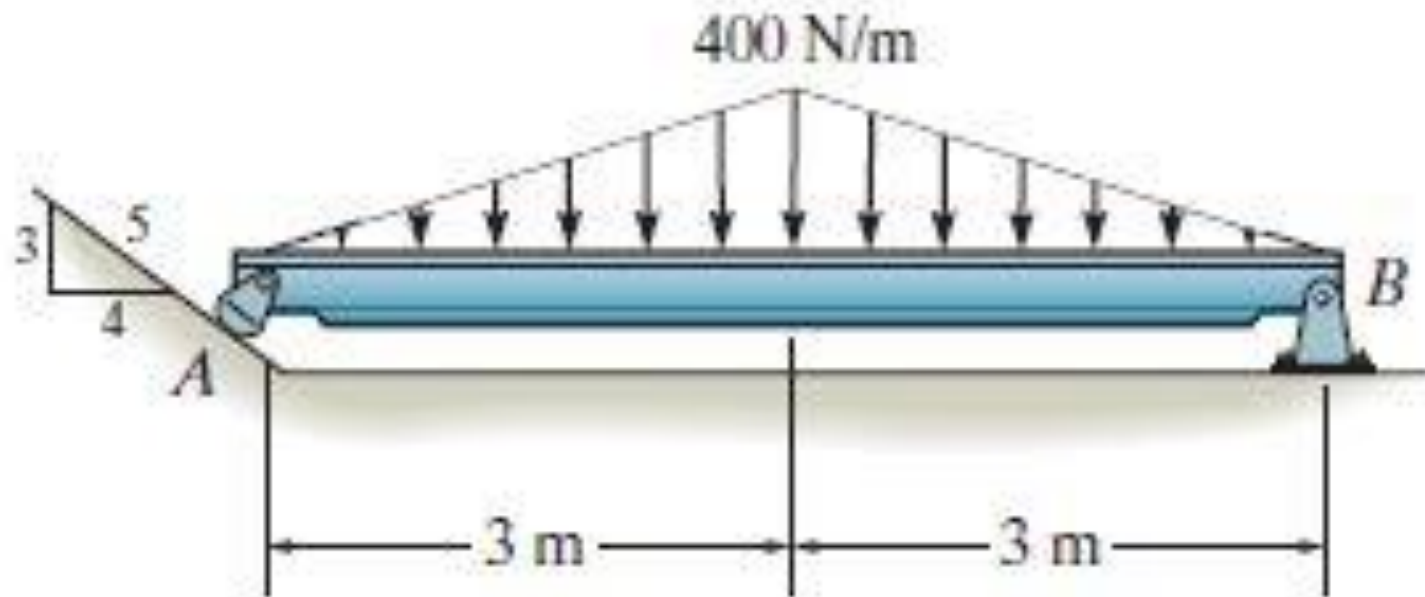
$$A_y = 8 \text{ kN} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_A = 0; M_A - 6(1.5) - 4 \cos 30^\circ (1.5 \sin 30^\circ) - 4 \sin 30^\circ (3 + 1.5 \cos 30^\circ) = 0$$

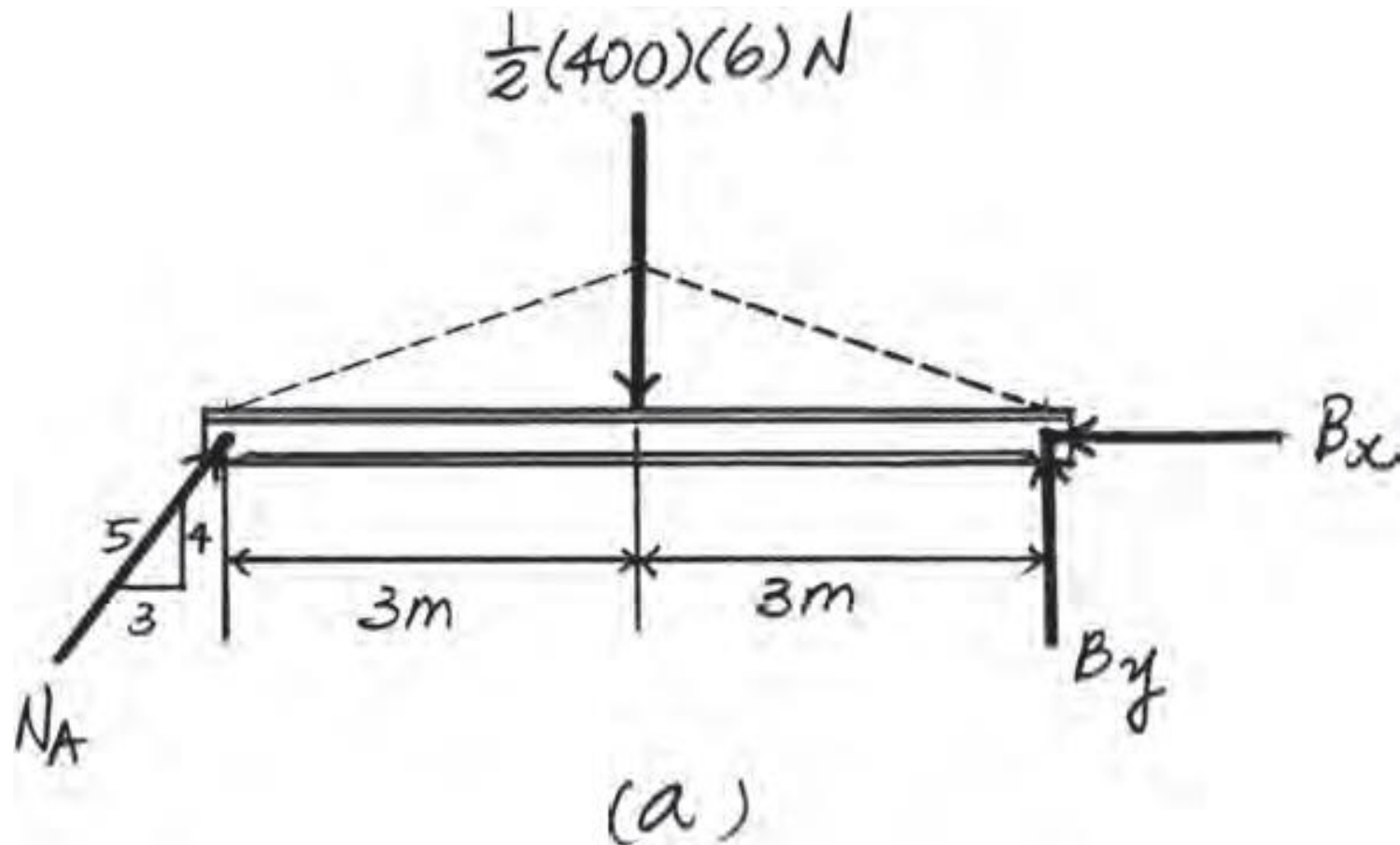
$$M_A = 20.2 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

PROBLEM # 2

- Determine the reactions at the supports.



SOLUTION





SOLUTION

Equations of Equilibrium. \mathbf{N}_A and \mathbf{B}_y can be determined directly by writing the moment equations of equilibrium about points B and A , respectively, by referring to the beam's *FBD* shown in Fig. *a*.

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_B = 0; \quad \frac{1}{2}(400)(6)(3) - N_A \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)(6) = 0$$

$$N_A = 750 \text{ N}$$

Ans.

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_A = 0; \quad B_y(6) - \frac{1}{2}(400)(6)(3) = 0$$

$$B_y = 600 \text{ N}$$

Ans.

Using the result of \mathbf{N}_A to write the force equation of equilibrium along the x axis,

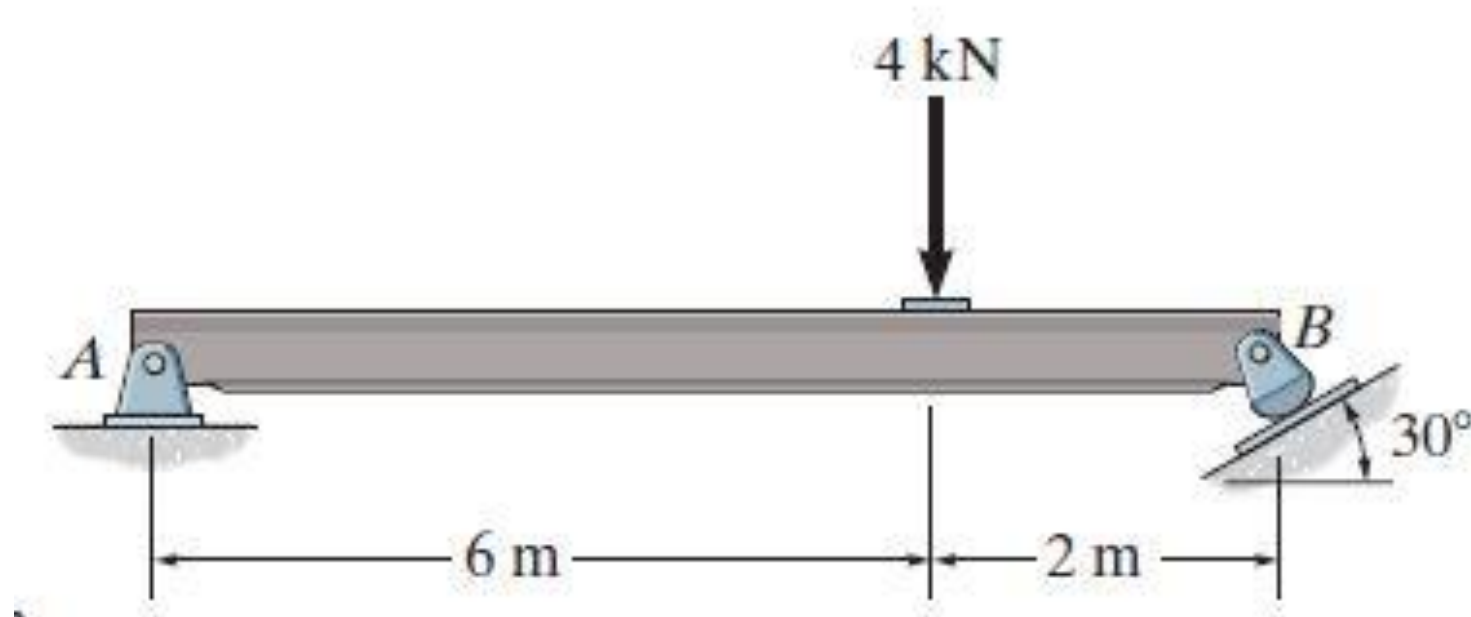
$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad 750 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) - B_x = 0$$

$$B_x = 450 \text{ N}$$

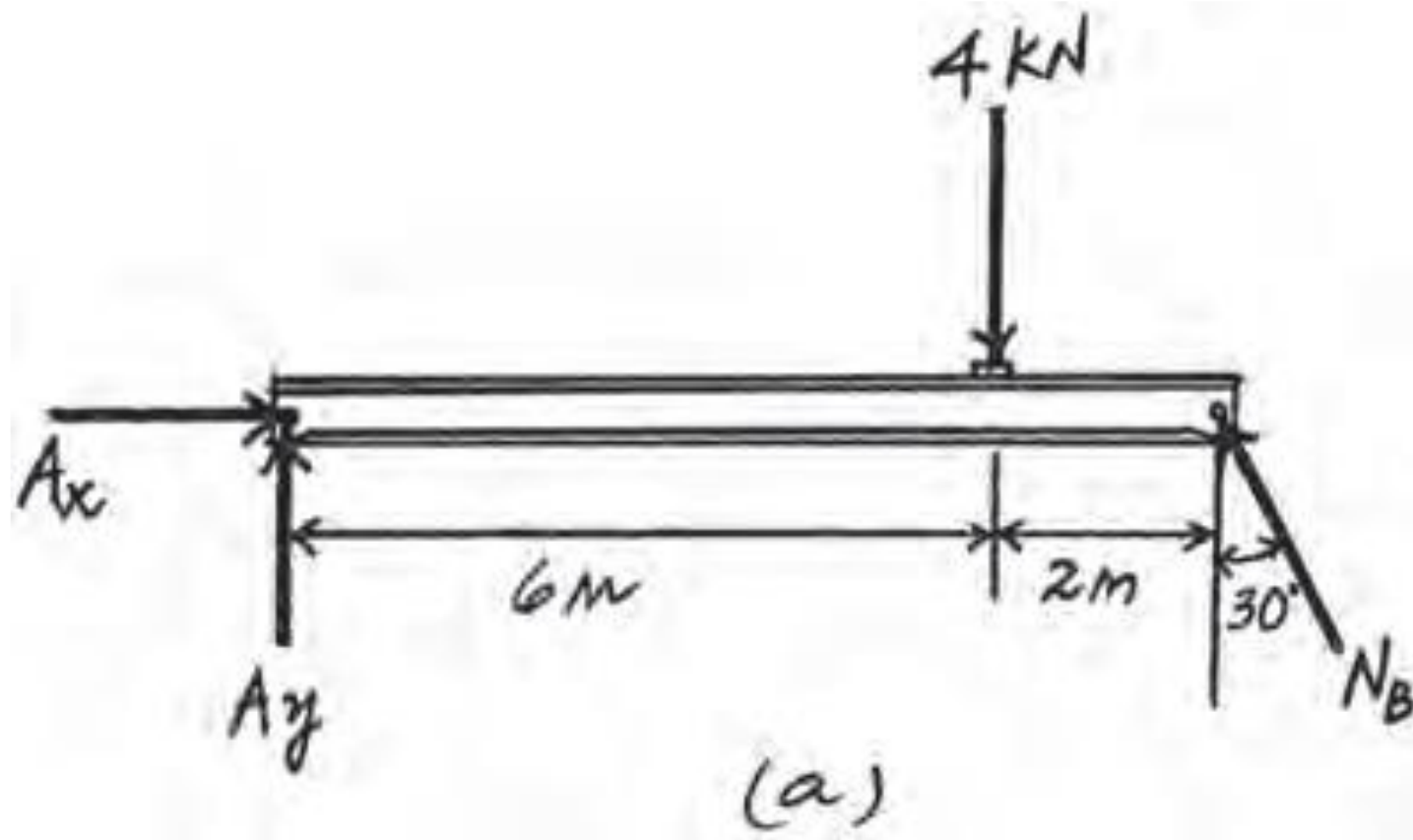
Ans.

PROBLEM # 3

- Determine the horizontal and vertical components of reaction at the pin A and the reaction of the rocker B on the beam.



SOLUTION





SOLUTION

Equations of Equilibrium: From the free-body diagram of the beam, Fig. *a*, N_B can be obtained by writing the moment equation of equilibrium about point *A*.

$$\curvearrowleft \Sigma M_A = 0; \quad N_B \cos 30^\circ(8) - 4(6) = 0$$

$$N_B = 3.464 \text{ kN} = 3.46 \text{ kN} \quad \textbf{Ans.}$$

Using this result and writing the force equations of equilibrium along the *x* and *y* axes, we have

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad A_x - 3.464 \sin 30^\circ = 0$$

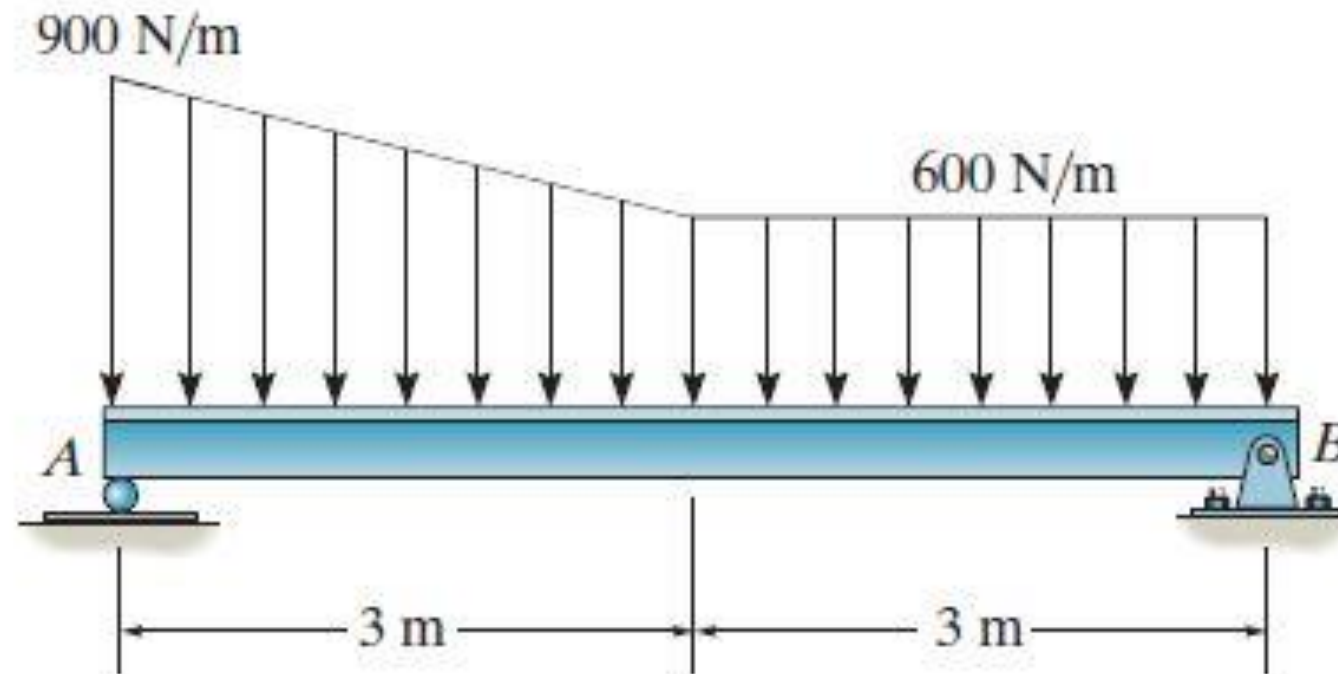
$$A_x = 1.73 \text{ kN} \quad \textbf{Ans.}$$

$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad A_y + 3.464 \cos 30^\circ - 4 = 0$$

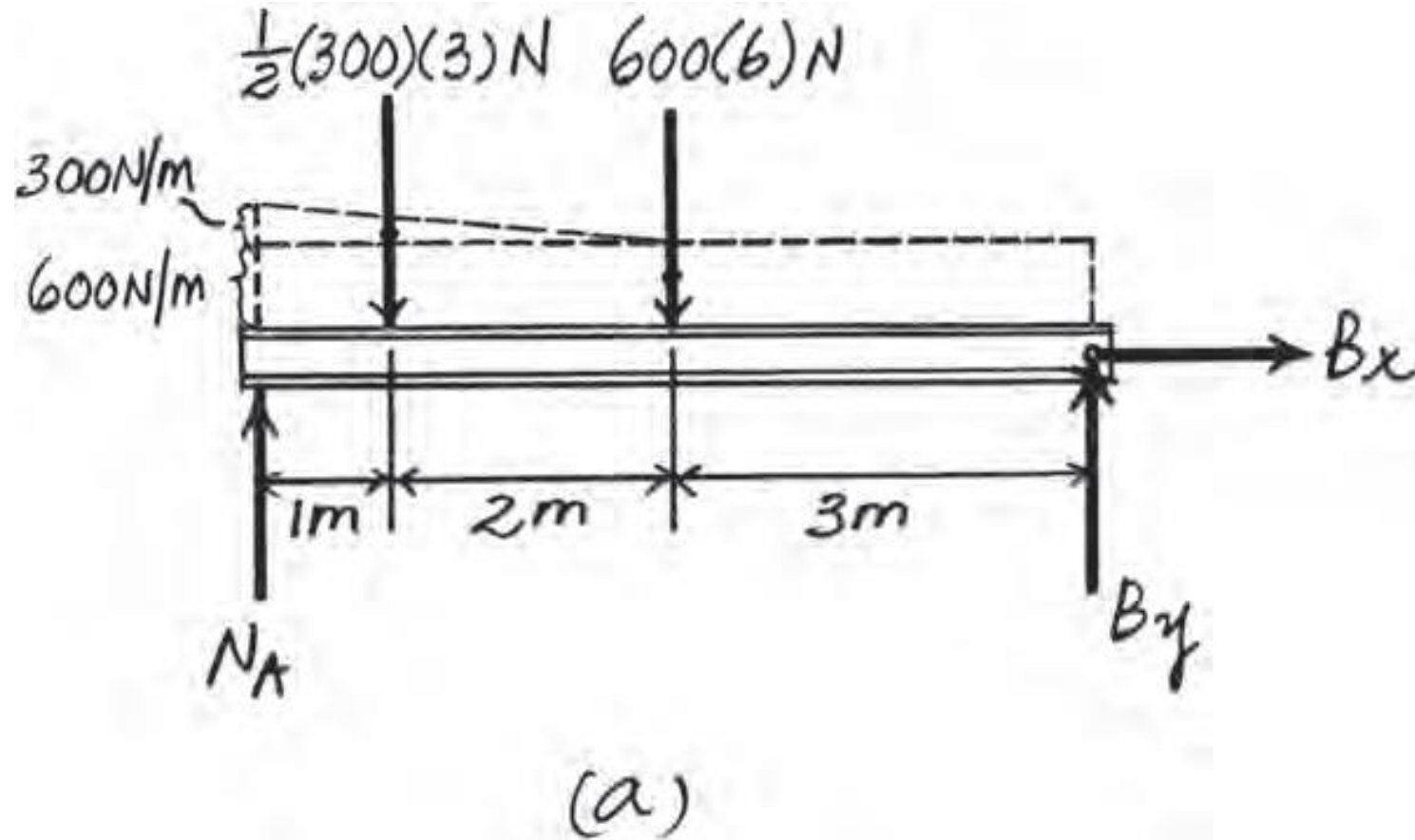
$$A_y = 1.00 \text{ kN} \quad \textbf{Ans.}$$

PROBLEM # 4

- Determine the reactions at the supports.



SOLUTION





SOLUTION

Equations of Equilibrium. N_A and B_y can be determined directly by writing the moment equations of equilibrium about points B and A , respectively, by referring to the *FBD* of the beam shown in Fig. *a*.

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_B = 0; \quad 600(6)(3) + \frac{1}{2}(300)(3)(5) - N_A(6) = 0$$

$$N_A = 2175 \text{ N} = 2.175 \text{ kN} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_A = 0; \quad B_y(6) - \frac{1}{2}(300)(3)(1) - 600(6)(3) = 0$$

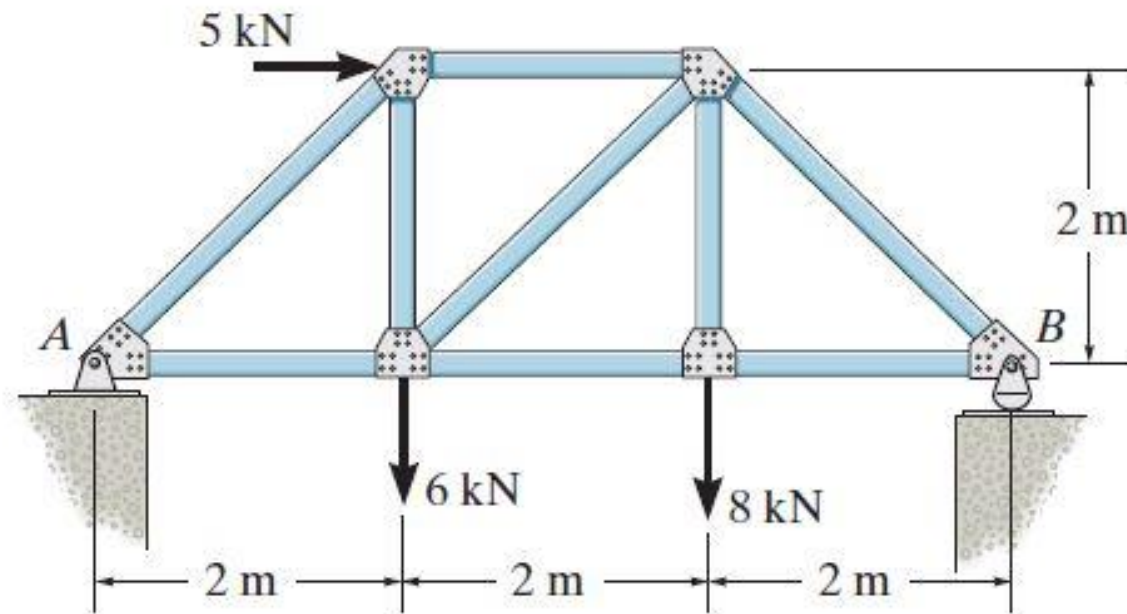
$$B_y = 1875 \text{ N} = 1.875 \text{ kN} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

Also, B_x can be determined directly by writing the force equation of equilibrium along the x axis.

$$\pm \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad B_x = 0 \quad \text{Ans.}$$

PROBLEM # 5

- Determine the reactions at the supports.





SOLUTION

Equations of Equilibrium. A_y and N_B can be determined by writing the moment equations of equilibrium about points B and A , respectively, by referring to the *FBD* of the truss shown in Fig. *a*.

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_B = 0; \quad 8(2) + 6(4) - 5(2) - A_y(6) = 0$$

$$A_y = 5.00 \text{ kN}$$

Ans.

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_A = 0; \quad N_B(6) - 8(4) - 6(2) - 5(2) = 0$$

$$N_B = 9.00 \text{ kN}$$

Ans.

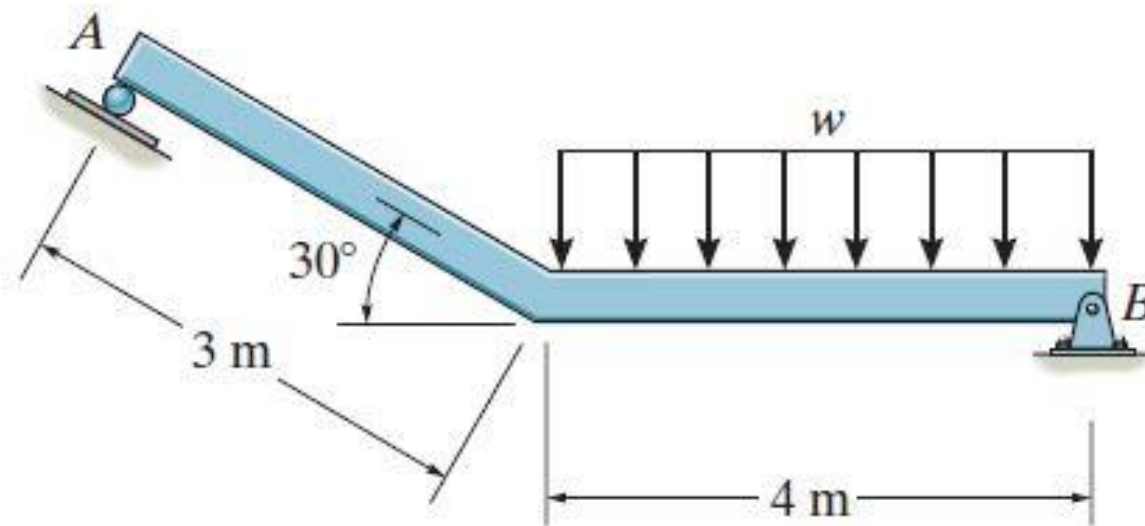
Also, A_x can be determined directly by writing the force equation of equilibrium along x axis.

$$\overset{+}{\rightarrow} \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad 5 - A_x = 0 \quad A_x = 5.00 \text{ kN}$$

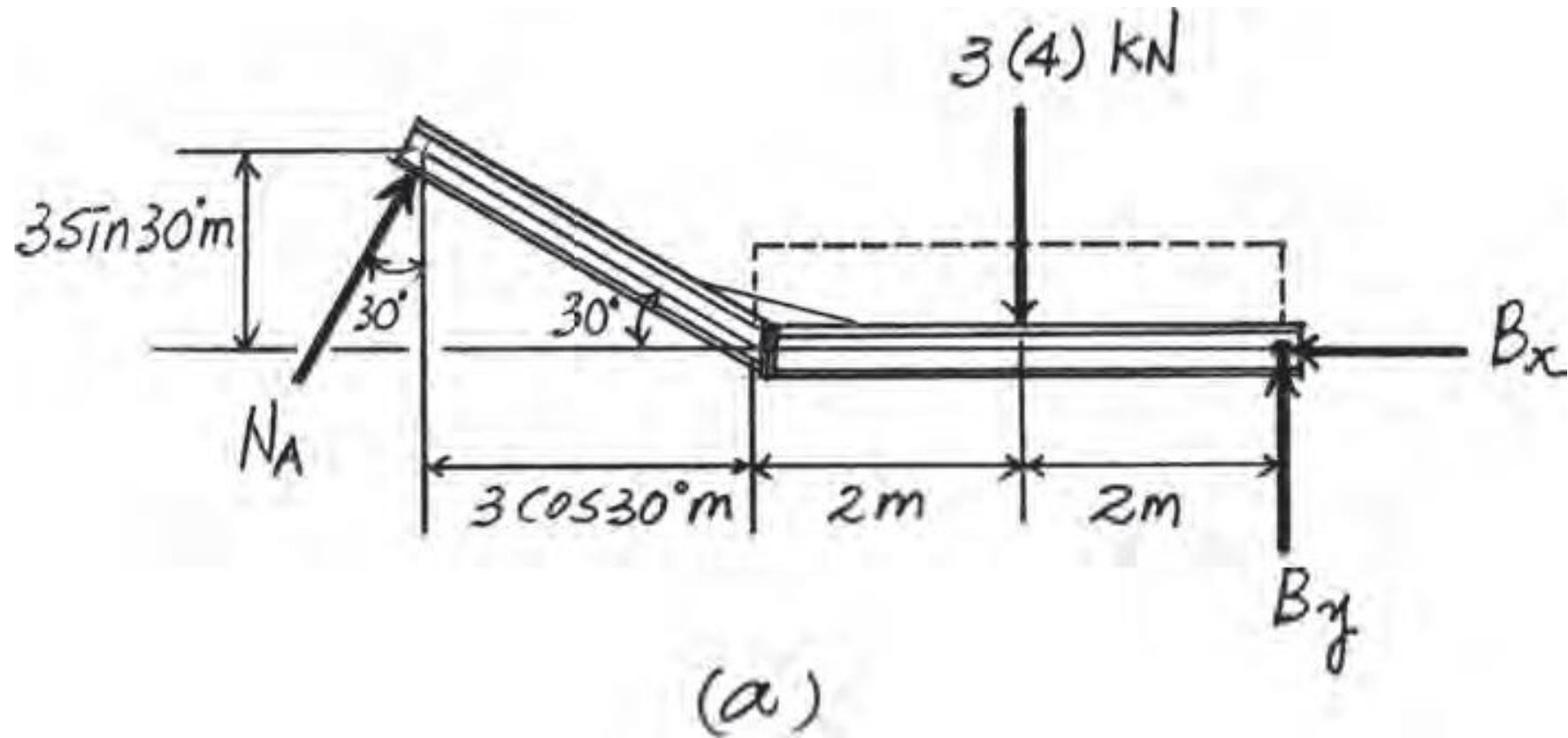
Ans.

PROBLEM # 6

- If the intensity of the distributed load acting on the beam is $w = 3$ kN/m, determine the reactions at the roller A and pin B .



SOLUTION





SOLUTION

Equations of Equilibrium. N_A can be determined directly by writing the moment equation of equilibrium about point B by referring to the *FBD* of the beam shown in Fig. *a*.

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_B = 0; \quad 3(4)(2) - N_A \sin 30^\circ (3 \sin 30^\circ) - N_A \cos 30^\circ (3 \cos 30^\circ + 4) = 0$$

$$N_A = 3.713 \text{ kN} = 3.71 \text{ kN} \quad \textbf{Ans.}$$

Using this result to write the force equation of equilibrium along the x and y axes,

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad 3.713 \sin 30^\circ - B_x = 0$$

$$B_x = 1.856 \text{ kN} = 1.86 \text{ kN} \quad \textbf{Ans.}$$

$$+ \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad B_y + 3.713 \cos 30^\circ - 3(4) = 0$$

$$B_y = 8.7846 \text{ kN} = 8.78 \text{ kN} \quad \textbf{Ans.}$$

Thank You