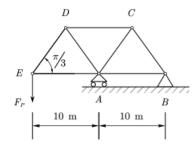
Problem 1: If the maximum force that any member can support is 10 kN in tension and 7 kN in

compression, determine the maximum force F_P can be applied on the following structure (all the angles are $\pi/3$).

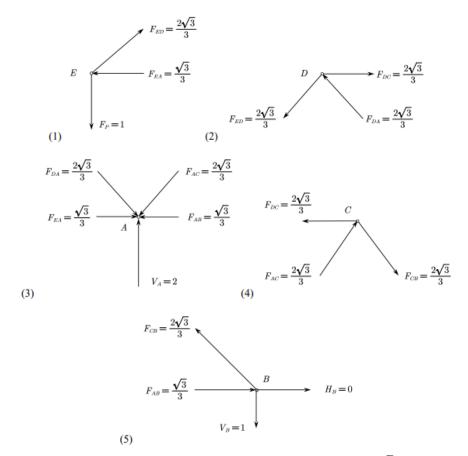


Use method of superposition for this linear elastic structure and assume $F_p = 1 \text{ kN}$, the vertical reaction forces at A and B are:

$$\sum M_{A}=0, F_{p}*10=V_{B}*10, V_{B}=F_{p}=1 \text{ kN} (\downarrow)$$

$$\Sigma F_y=0$$
, $-F_P+V_A-V_B=0$, $V_A=2$ kN (\uparrow)

use method of joint to calculate the force in each member starting from joint E:

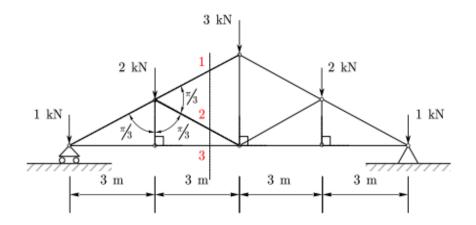


Thus, the maximum compression force will result in member AD, AC with a value of $2\sqrt{3}/3$;

The maximum tension force will result in member ED, CB with a value of $2\sqrt{3}/3$.

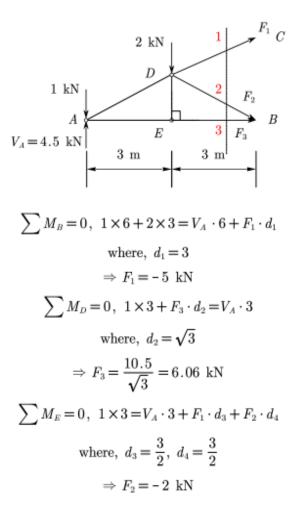
So, the compression controls, and the maximum $F_P = \frac{7 \text{ kN}}{2\sqrt{3}/3} \cdot 1 \text{ kN} = 6.06 \text{ kN}$

Problem 2: Use method of section to solve for the forces in members 1, 2 and 3.



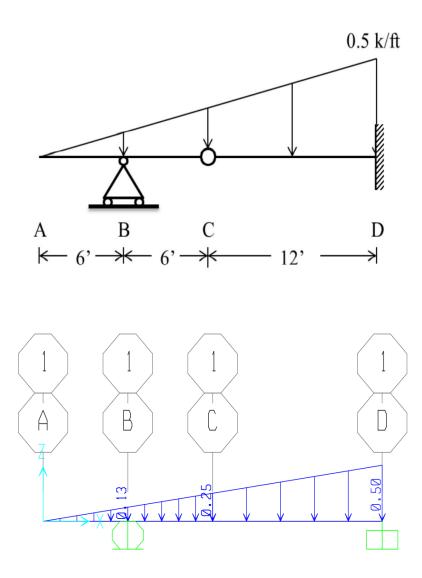
 the structure is symmetric about the center line; thus, the vertical reaction forces are equal with a value of 9/2 kN and there will be no horizontal reaction force due to equilibrium.

(2) Use method of section; draw free body diagram as following assuming forces in member 1, 2 and 3 are in tension:



Problem 3:

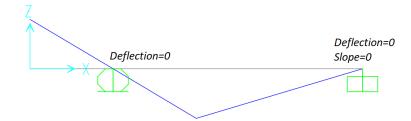
Determine the shear and moment throughout the beam. Draw the shear and moment diagrams for the beam. Draw the deflected shape of the beam.



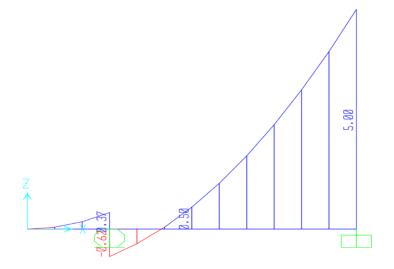
Reactions: $R_B=1\ \text{kips}, R_D=5\ \text{kips}$



Deflected Shape:



Shear Diagram: $V_A=0, V_{B,left}=0.375~{\rm kips}, V_{B,right}=-0.625~{\rm kips}, V_C=0.5~{\rm kips}, V_D=5~{\rm kips}$



Moment Diagram: $M_{\rm A}=$ 0, $M_{\rm B}=-0.75$ kips. ft, $M_{\rm C}=$ 0, $M_{\rm D}=-30$ kips. ft

