

1. (a) A light plate [Figure 1(a)] is hinged at A, has ball and socket support at B, a rough support at D and a fixed support at E. It is subjected to 3-dimensional loads. The hinge, ball and socket are frictionless. Complete its FBD which has been partially drawn. [4]

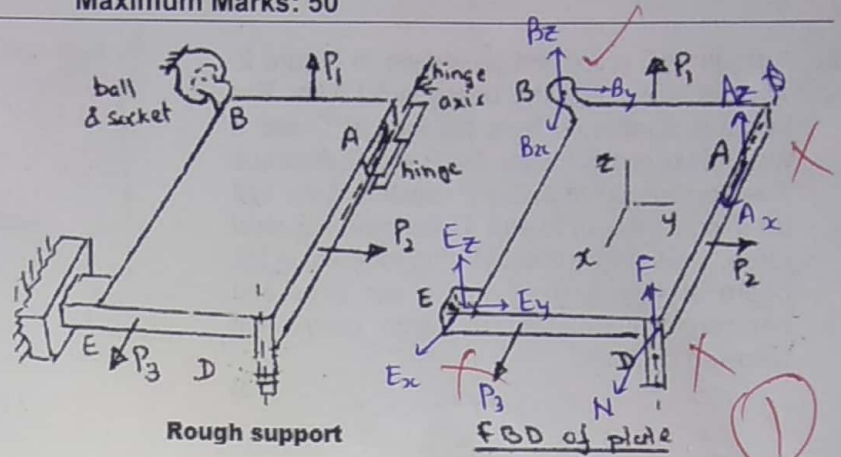


Figure 1 (a)

1. (b) The thin bar ABO [Figure 1(b)] is subjected to coplanar loads. The hinge and roller supports are frictionless. Complete the FBD of the part AB of the bar which has been partially drawn. [2]

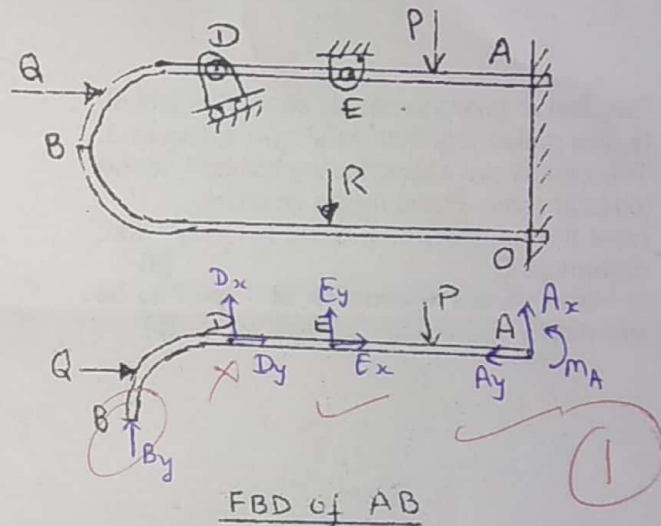


Figure 1 (b)

1. (c) A truss is loaded as shown in Figure 1(c). Identify the zero force members which can be located by inspection. [4]

GF

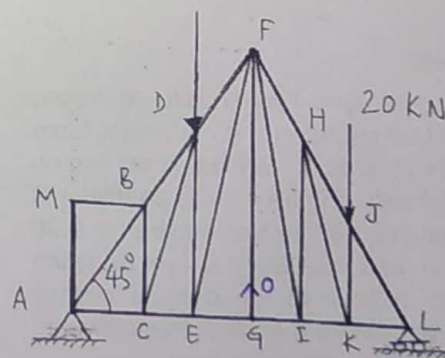
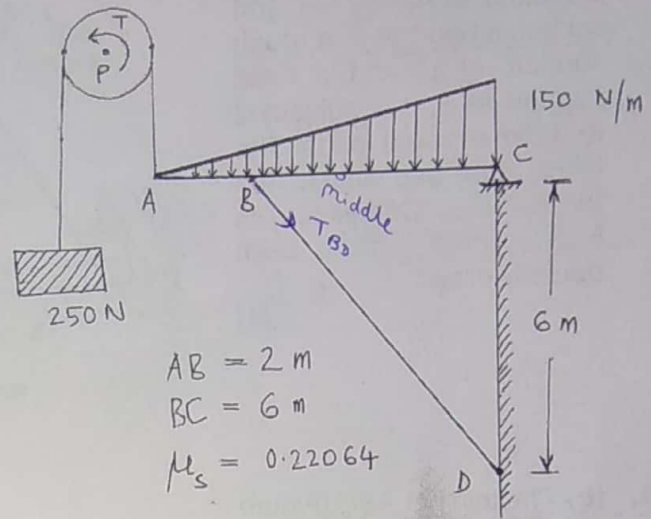


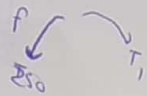
Figure 1 (c)

1/2

2. A beam AC is loaded as shown in Figure 2. The self-weight of the beam is 50 N/m. The beam is supported by a pin joint at C and a weightless rod BD pinned at B and D. A torque  $T$  is applied to the pulley  $P$ , such that the belt on it is just about to slip. Determine the axial force, shear force and bending moment in the beam at 4 m from A. For shear force and bending moment use the sign convention followed in class.



[13]



3. Two 2x4 m plywood panels each of weight 60 N, are nailed together as shown in Figure 3. The panels are supported by ball-and-socket joints at A and F and by the wire BH.
- (a) If the direction of  $T$  is  $1/3 (-i + 2j + 2k)$ , determine  $T$ . [8]
- (b) Determine the direction of  $T$  for  $T$  to be minimum. [5]

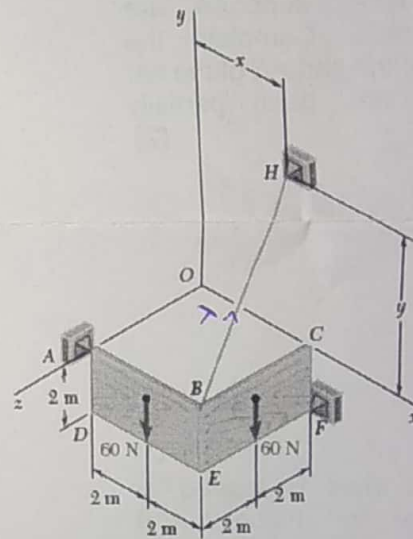


Figure 3

4. A 3 m beam, weighing 4.8 kN, is to be moved to the left onto the platform. A horizontal force  $P$  is applied to the dolly, which is mounted on frictionless wheels (Figure 4). The coefficients of friction between all surfaces are  $\mu_s = 0.30$  and  $\mu_k = 0.25$ , and initially  $x = 0.6$  m. Knowing that the top surface of the dolly is slightly higher than the platform answer the following:
- (a) At which two points is the beam supported?  
(i) A & D or (ii) B & C [1]
- (b) Draw the FBD of beam AB and the dolly. [3]
- (c) Determine the reactions at the locations where beam is supported. [5]
- (d) Determine the forces required to start moving the beam. [5]

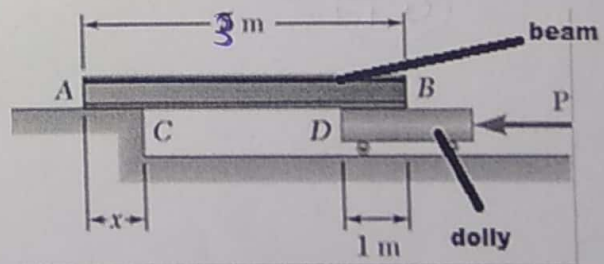


Figure 4