

Now using BC

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$B_y = C_y \Rightarrow C_y = 99.28 N$$

Shear Force at D,

$$SF_D = \sum F_y \text{ up to D from left, or from right support}$$

$$SF_{D(L)} = A_y = -29.99 N$$

$$A_{y(\text{ay})} = A_y \cos 30 = -25.97 N$$

or

$$SF_{D(R)} = -60 + 99.28 \cos 30 = 25.97 N$$

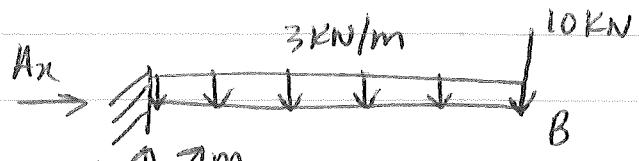
$$\begin{aligned}
 BM_b(2) &= B_y \cos 30 (1) - 60(1.75) \\
 &= 85.98 - 60(1.75) \\
 &= -19.02 \text{ Nm}
 \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned}
 BM_b(2) &= -A_y \cos 30 (2 \cos 30 - 1) \\
 &\quad \text{But } \cancel{A_y} \cancel{\cos 30} (2 \cos 30 - 1) \\
 &= 25.97 (2 \cos 30 - 1) \\
 &= 19.01 \text{ Nm}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\sum M_A = 0$$



$$M_A - 3(6)\frac{6}{2} - 10(6) = 0$$

$$M_A = 114 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$A_y = 3(6) + 10 = 28 \text{ KN}$$

$$SF_A = A_y = 28 \text{ KN}$$

AB:

At x from A,

$$SF_x = 28 - 3x$$

just before B,

$$SF_x = 28 - 3(6) = 28 - 18 = 10 \text{ KN}$$

at B

$$SF_B = 10 - 10 = 0 \text{ KN}$$

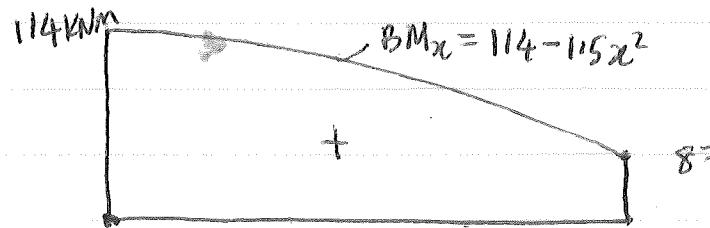
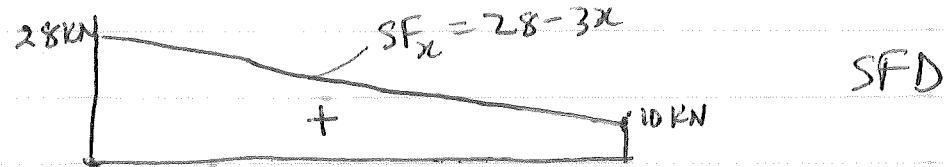
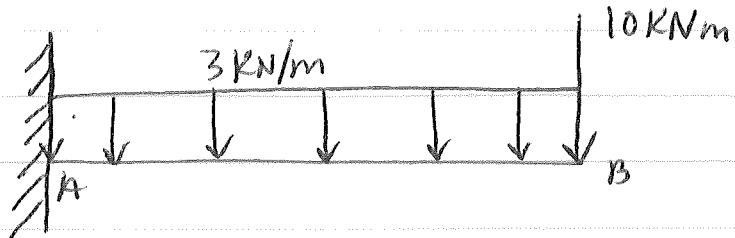
Bending Moment at A,

$$BM_A = M_A = 114 \text{ KNm}$$

at x from A

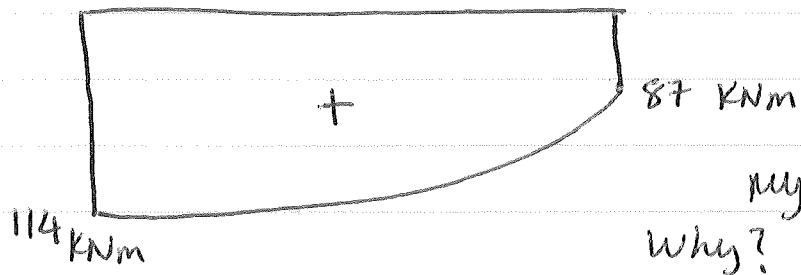
$$BM_x = 114 - 3x \cdot \frac{x}{2} = 114 - 1.5x^2$$

$$BM_B = 114 - 1.5 \frac{(6)^2}{2} = 87 \text{ KNm}$$



Book's convention

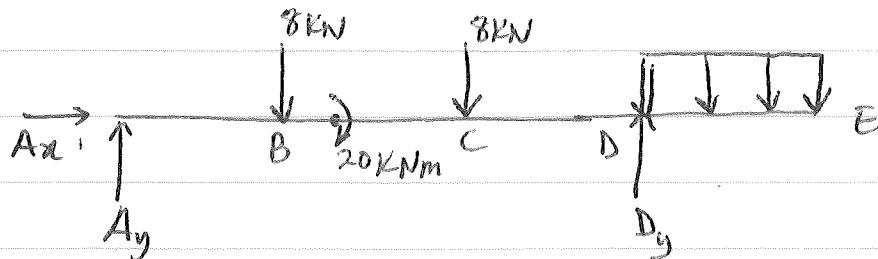
OR



my preferred convention
why? This profile is

the actual deformation of
the beam bcos of the reaction
and loads. This is ~~what~~ how
you would see the beam if
you had 'superman' eyesight.

$$7 = 74$$



$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$-8(1) - 20 - 8(2) + D_y(3) - 15(1)\left(\frac{1}{2} + 3\right) = 0$$

$$D_y = 32.17 \text{ KN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$A_y + D_y = 8 + 8 + 15(1)$$

$$A_y = 31 - 32.17 = -1.17 \text{ KN}$$

$$SF_A = -1.17 \text{ KN}$$

from A to just before B

$$SF = -1.17$$

$$SF_B = -1.17 - 8 = -9.17 \text{ KN}$$

which remains constant through just before C

$$SF_C = -9.17 - 8 = -17.17 \text{ KN}$$

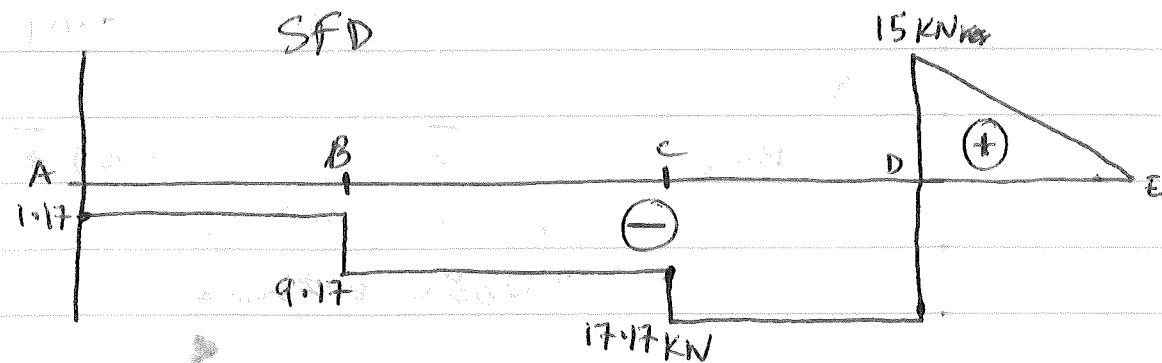
which remains through just before D

$$SF_D = -17.17 + 32.17 = 15 \text{ KN}$$

at any x from D

$$SF_x = 15 - 15x$$

$$SF_{x=1} = 15 - 15(1) = 0.$$



Bending Moment

$$BM_A = 0$$

from A to B, at any distance x

$$BM_x = -(-1.17)x = 1.17x$$

$$BM_B = 1.17(1) = 1.17 \text{ kNm}$$

from B to 0.25m from B

$$BM_x = 1.17(1+x) + 8x$$

just before $x = 0.25 \text{ m}$

$$BM_x = 1.17(1+0.25) + 8(0.25) = 3.46 \text{ kNm}$$

$$BM_{x=0.25 \text{ from B}} = 3.46 - 20 = -16.54 \text{ kNm}$$

Ed towards C:

$$BM_x = 1.17(1+x) \bar{x} 20 + 8x \\ = 2.14x + 9.17x - 18.83$$

$$BM_C = 2.14x + 9.17(2) \text{ in } \text{KNm} \\ = 9.17(2) - 18.83 = 0.01 \text{ KNm}$$

CD

$$BM_x = 8x \bar{x} 20 + 8(1+x) \bar{x} (-1.17)(2+x) \\ = 17.17x - 9.66 \text{ Ed} \\ = 17.17x + 25.66$$

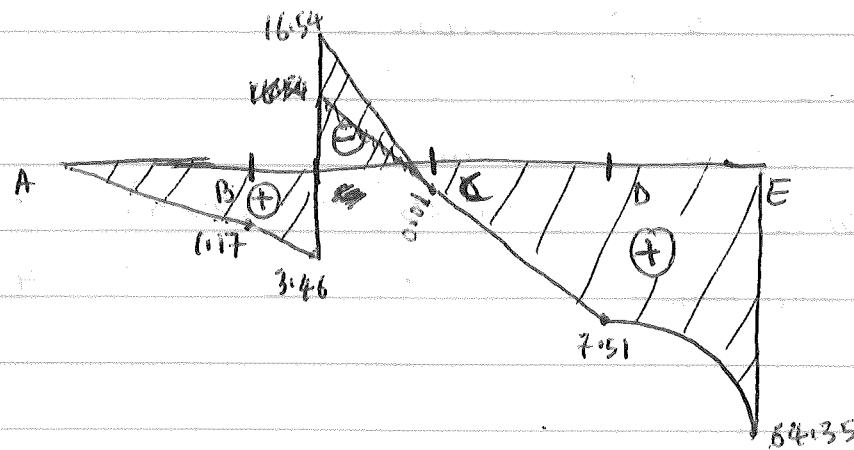
$$BM_D = 17.17(1) - 9.66 = 7.51 \text{ KN/m}$$

DE

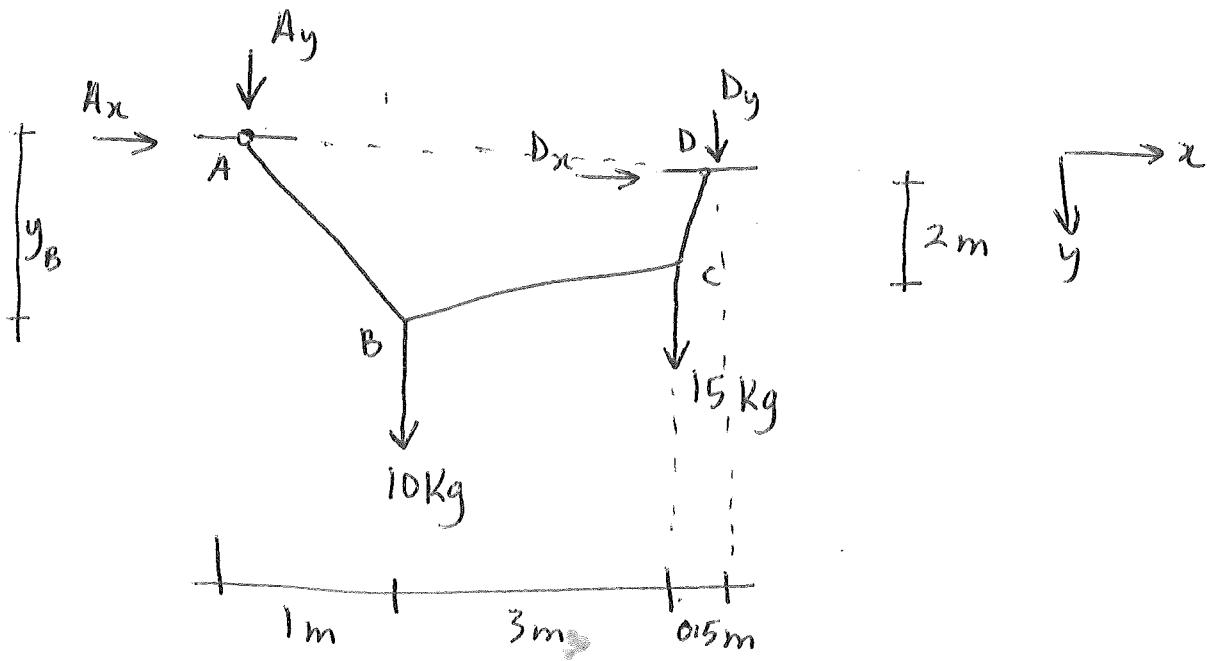
$$BM_x = 15 \frac{x^2}{2} - 32.17x + 8(1+x) + 8(2+x) - 20 \\ - (-1.17)(3+x)$$

$$BM_x = 7.5x^2 + 49.34x + 7.51$$

$$BM_E = 7.5(1) + 49.34(1) + 7.51 = 64.35 \text{ KNm}$$



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$$\sum M_B = 0$$

$$A_y (4.5) + 10(3.5) + 15(9.81)(0.5) = 0$$

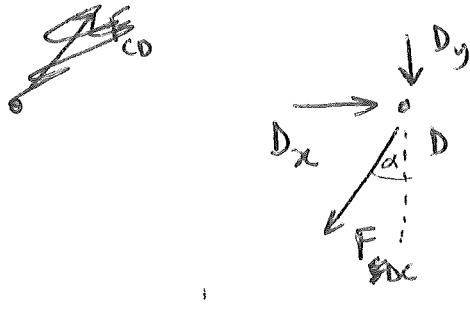
$$A_y = -92.65 \text{ N} \quad (\text{upwards})$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$A_y + D_y + 10(9.81) + 15(9.81) = 0$$

$$D_y = 92.65 - 10(9.81) - 15(9.81) = -152.6 \text{ N}$$

(upwards)



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$D_x - F_{DC} \sin \alpha = 0 \quad -(1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{0.5}{2} \right) \\ &= 14.03^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

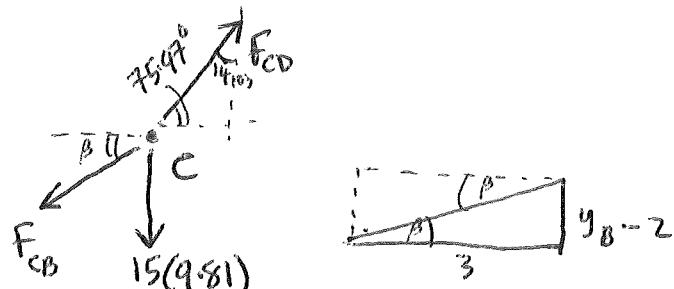
$$D_y + F_{DC} \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$F_{DC} = \frac{-D_y}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{-(-152.6)}{\cos 14.03}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{DC} = 157.29 \text{ N (tension)}$$

from (1)

$$D_x = F_{DC} \sin \alpha = 157.29 \sin 14.03 = 38.13 \text{ N}$$



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$F_{CB} \cos \beta = F_{CD} \cos 75.97$$

$$F_{CB} \cos \beta = 38.13 \cdot 157.29 \cos 75.97$$

$$F_{CB} \cos \beta = 38.13 \quad -(2)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$F_{CB} \sin \beta + 15(9.81) = F_{CD} \sin 75.97$$

$$F_{CB} \sin \beta = 5.44 \quad -(3)$$

$$(2) / (3) \therefore \tan \beta = \frac{5.44}{38.13} \Rightarrow \beta = 8.13^\circ$$

from (3) $F_{CB} = \frac{5.44}{\sin 8.13} = 38.47 \text{ (T)}$

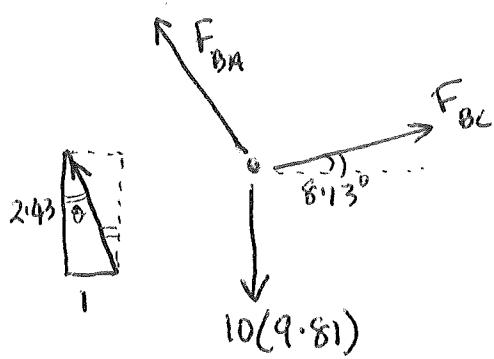
Also

~~$\sin 8.13 =$~~

$$\tan 8.13 = \frac{5.44}{38.13} = \frac{y_B - 2}{3}$$

$$y_B = \frac{5.44}{38.13} \cdot 3 + 2 = 2.43 \text{ m}$$

And finally



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

~~$F_{BA} \cos \theta$~~

$$F_{BA} \sin \theta = F_{BC} \cos 8.13$$

$$F_{BA} \sin \theta = 38.08 \quad (6)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$F_{BA} \cos \theta + F_{BC} \sin 8.13 - 10(9.81) = 0$$

$$F_{BA} \cos \theta = 92.66 \quad (7)$$

(6) / (7) :

$$\tan \theta = \frac{38.08}{92.66} \Rightarrow \theta = 22.34^\circ$$

from (6)

$$F_{BA} = \frac{38.08}{\sin 22.34} = 100.18 \text{ (T)}$$

So maximum tension is in cable section DC of value 157.29 N

Note that we selected joints to analyze in a way that we did not have to analyze joint A. You can come up with your own ~~strategies~~ strategies from experience.