

Remarks: See §5.7, page 186 till 189

Answers: All forces in kN and moments in kNm

The normal force in a bar positive as a tensile force and negative as a compressive force

$$1a. A_h = 0; A_v = 15 (\uparrow); B_v = 5 (\downarrow)$$

$$C_h = 20 (\rightarrow); D_h = 20 (\leftarrow); C_v = D_v = 15 (\uparrow)$$

$$1b. N^{(a)} = -25$$

$$N^{(b)} = -10$$

$$N^{(c)} = -5\sqrt{17} = -20,62$$

$$N^{(d)} = -10$$

$$2a. A_h = 0; A_v = 14 (\uparrow); B_v = 6 (\downarrow)$$

$$C_h = 16 (\rightarrow); D_h = 16 (\leftarrow); C_v = D_v = 16 (\uparrow)$$

$$2b. N^{(a)} = -16\sqrt{2} = -22,63$$

$$N^{(b)} = -12$$

$$N^{(c)} = -4\sqrt{17} = -16,49$$

$$N^{(d)} = -8$$

$$3a. A_h = 0; A_v = 20 (\uparrow); B_v = 0$$

$$C_h = 80 (\rightarrow); D_h = 80 (\leftarrow); C_v = D_v = 60 (\uparrow)$$

$$3b. N^{(a)} = -100$$

$$N^{(b)} = -40$$

$$N^{(c)} = -20\sqrt{17} = -82,46$$

$$N^{(d)} = -40$$

$$4a. A_h = 0; A_v = 16 (\uparrow); B_v = 4 (\downarrow)$$

$$C_h = 64 (\rightarrow); D_h = 64 (\leftarrow); C_v = D_v = 64 (\uparrow)$$

$$4b. N^{(a)} = -64\sqrt{2} = -90,51$$

$$N^{(b)} = -48$$

$$N^{(c)} = -16\sqrt{17} = -65,97$$

$$N^{(d)} = -32$$