

Remarks: See §2.2.1, pages 19 till 21
 See §2.3, pages 24 till 26
 See §2.6, pages 34 onwards

Answers:

- a. $N^{(BD)} = +40 \text{ kN}$
 $N^{(CD)} = -80 \text{ kN}$
 b. $F = 150 \text{ kN}$
 c. $u_{D;\text{vert}} = 1,8 \text{ mm } (\uparrow)$

Explanation:

$$\text{a. } N^{(BD)} = \frac{(+1,6 \text{ mm})(125 \times 10^6 \text{ N})}{5000 \text{ mm}} = +40 \text{ kN}$$

$$N^{(CD)} = \frac{(-1,6 \text{ mm})(125 \times 10^6 \text{ N})}{2500 \text{ mm}} = -80 \text{ kN}$$

- b. Horizontal equilibrium at joint D:

$$\sum F_h (\rightarrow) = \frac{4}{5} F - N^{(BD)} + N^{(CD)} = 0 \text{ it follows that:}$$

$$F = \frac{5}{4} \times (N^{(BD)} - N^{(CD)}) = 150 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{c. } N^{(AD)} = \frac{3}{5} \times (150 \text{ kN}) = +90 \text{ kN}$$

$$u_{D;\text{vert}} (\uparrow) = \Delta \ell^{(AD)} = \frac{(90 \text{ kN})(2500 \text{ mm})}{125 \times 10^3 \text{ kN}} = 1,8 \text{ mm}$$