

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

Answers:

- a. $N^{(AC)} = -70 \text{ kN}$
- b. $N^{(BC)} = -140 \text{ kN}$
- c. $u_{C;\text{vert}} = 5,6 \text{ mm } (\downarrow)$
- d. $A_h = 49,5 \text{ kN } (\rightarrow) \quad A_v = 49,5 \text{ kN } (\uparrow)$
 $B_h = 0 \quad B_v = 140 \text{ kN } (\uparrow)$
 $C_h = 49,5 \text{ kN } (\leftarrow)$

Explanation:

$$\text{a. } N^{(AC)} = \frac{(-3,96 \text{ mm})(50 \times 10^3 \text{ kN})}{2000\sqrt{2} \text{ mm}} = -70 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{b. } \sum F_{\text{vert}} (\downarrow) = 0 \Rightarrow N^{(BC)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \cdot N^{(AC)} + (189,5 \text{ kN}) = 0$$

$$N^{(BC)} = -(189,5 \text{ kN}) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \cdot (-70 \text{ kN}) = -140 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{c. } \Delta \ell^{(BC)} = \frac{(-140 \text{ kN})(2000 \text{ mm})}{50 \times 10^3 \text{ kN}} = -5,6 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{C;\text{vert}} = 5,6 \text{ mm } (\downarrow)$$