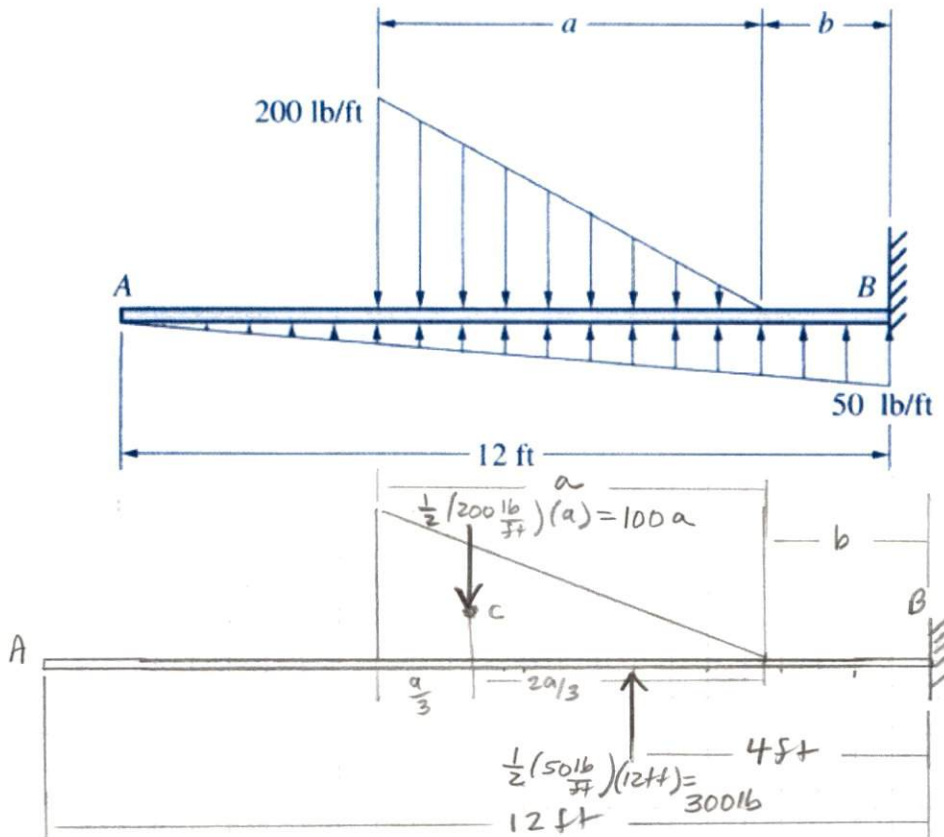


2-86

Determine the distances a and b of the triangular load in Fig. P2-86 so that the resultant force of the loading is a 200-lb force acting downward at the midpoint of the beam.

2-86

Solution.



For the Resultant $R = 200 \text{ lb} \downarrow$

$$R_y = \sum F_y = -100a + 300 \text{ lb} = -200 \text{ lb}$$

$$a = \underline{\underline{5 \text{ ft}}}$$

For the Resultant to be located at the mid-span

$$R(6 \text{ ft}) = M_B$$

$$= 100a \left(\frac{2a}{3} + b \right) - 300 \text{ lb}(4 \text{ ft})$$

$$= 100(5 \text{ ft}) \left(\frac{2(5 \text{ ft})}{3} + b \right) - 300 \text{ lb}(4 \text{ ft})$$

$$\left(\frac{200 \text{ lb}(6 \text{ ft}) + 300 \text{ lb}(4 \text{ ft})}{100(5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \frac{10 \text{ ft}}{3} = b$$

$$b = \underline{\underline{1.47 \text{ ft}}}$$