

SHOW ALL WORK FOR FULL CREDIT.

Name: Solution

1. Complete the following for the loads shown acting on the beam

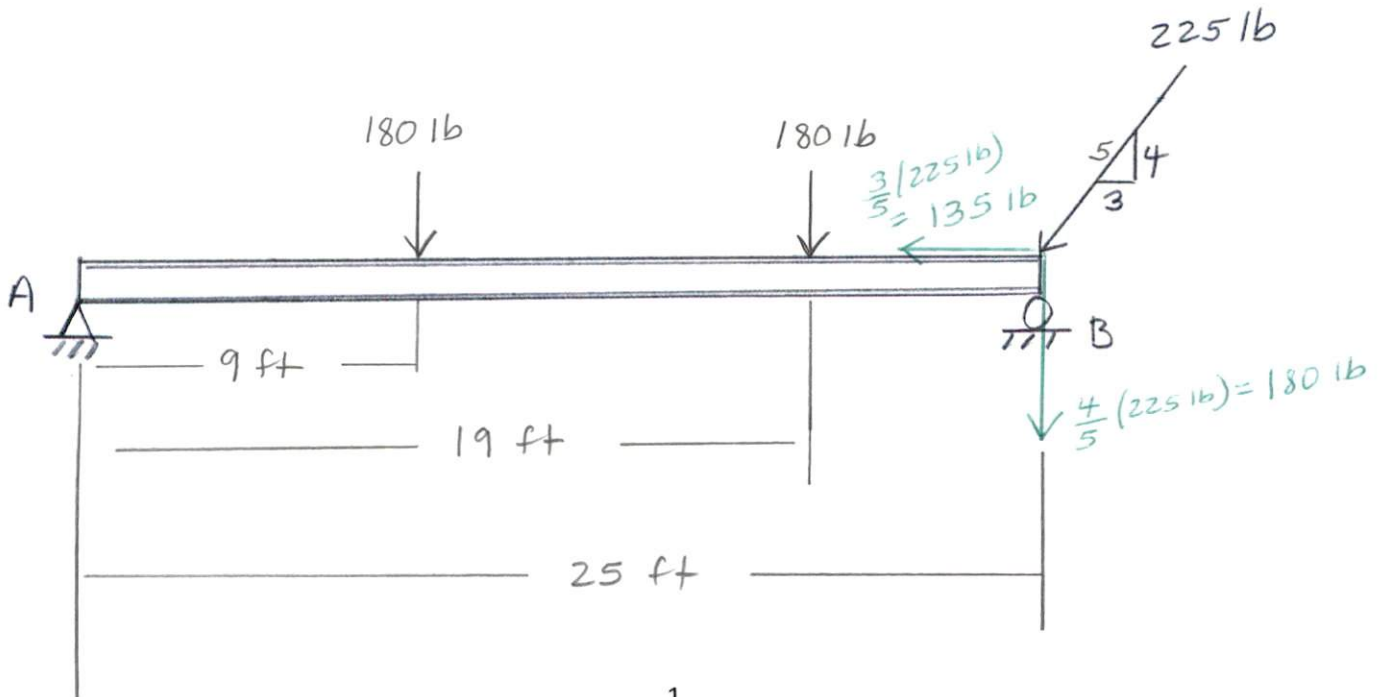
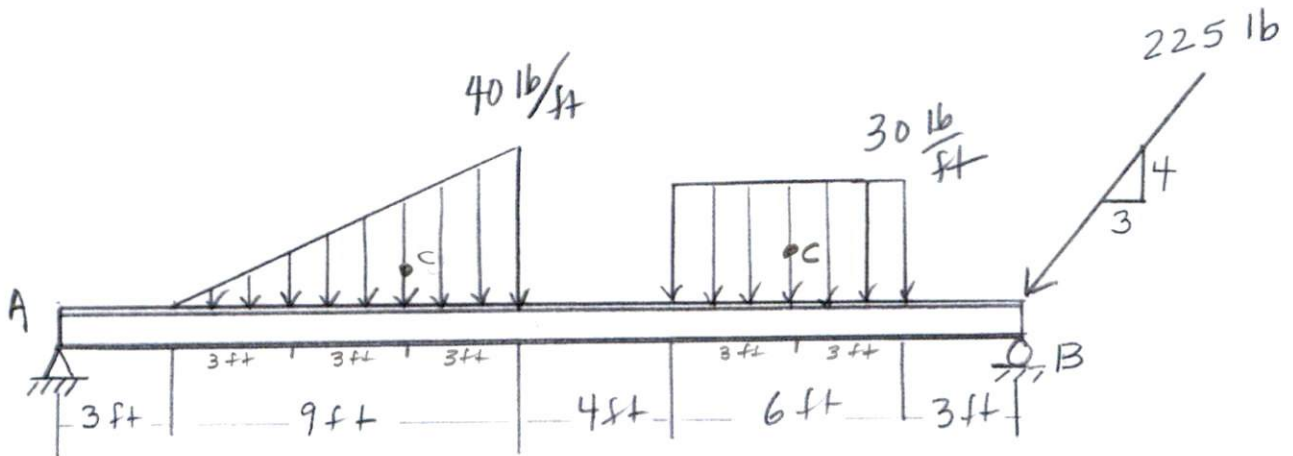
A. Calculate the equivalent concentrated force for the triangularly distributed load.

$$F = \frac{1}{2}wb = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{40 \text{ lb}}{\text{ft}} \right) (9 \text{ ft}) = 180 \text{ lb} \downarrow$$

B. Calculate the equivalent concentrated force for the uniformly distributed load

$$F = wb = \frac{30 \text{ lb}}{\text{ft}} (6 \text{ ft}) = 180 \text{ lb} \downarrow$$

C. Complete the beam drawing shown below by replacing the distributed loads with their equivalent concentrated forces. Resolve the 225 lb load into its horizontal and vertical components. Indicate all distances. Round all answers to whole numbers.



2. Determine the magnitude, direction, and location of the resultant for the non-concurrent force system shown. Locate the resultant with respect to point A. Round all answers to whole numbers.

Magnitude

$$R_x = \sum F_x = -135 \text{ lb} = 135 \text{ lb} \leftarrow$$

$$R_y = \sum F_y = -180 \text{ lb} - 180 \text{ lb} - 180 \text{ lb} = -540 \text{ lb} = 540 \text{ lb} \downarrow$$

$$R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2} = \sqrt{135 \text{ lb}^2 + 540 \text{ lb}^2} = 557 \text{ lb}$$

$$R = \underline{557 \text{ lb}}$$

The Resultant R lies in QUAD 3

Direction

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{R_y}{R_x} \right| = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{540 \text{ lb}}{135 \text{ lb}} \right| = 76^\circ$$

$\theta$  is determined by which Quadrant the Resultant lies in.

$$\theta = \underline{180^\circ + 76^\circ = 256^\circ}$$

Location

Resultant Force
Black Forces

$$R_y \bar{x} = \sum M_A$$

$$540 \text{ lb} \bar{x} = 180 \text{ lb}(9 \text{ ft}) + 180 \text{ lb}(19 \text{ ft}) + 180 \text{ lb}(25 \text{ ft})$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{9540 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}}{540 \text{ lb}}$$

$$= 18 \text{ ft to the right of point A}$$

ANS.

$R = 557 \text{ lb} \curvearrowright 256^\circ$  located 18 ft to the right of point A