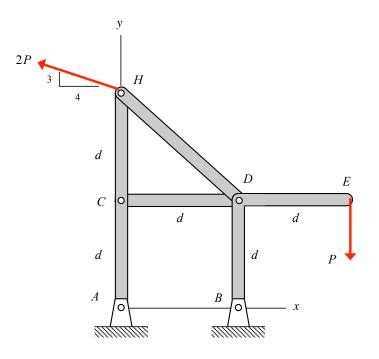
Given: A frame is made up of four members: AH, HD, CD and BDE. Loads of P and 2P are applied at locations H and E, respectively, on the frame. Let the reaction force on the frame at A be represented by  $\vec{A} = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j}$ .

#### Find:

Circle the correct response below regarding the direction of the y-component of the reaction force on the frame at A:

- $A_y > 0$
- $A_y = 0$   $A_y < 0$

Provide an explanation for your answer.



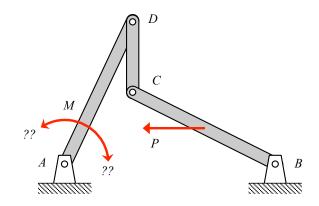
Given: A mechanism is made up of members AD, DC and CB. With a load of P being applied to member BC, a couple  $\vec{M}$  is applied to member AD is needed to keep the mechanism in equilibrium.

### Find:

Circle the correct response below regarding the direction of the couple  $\vec{M}$  to be applied to member AD:

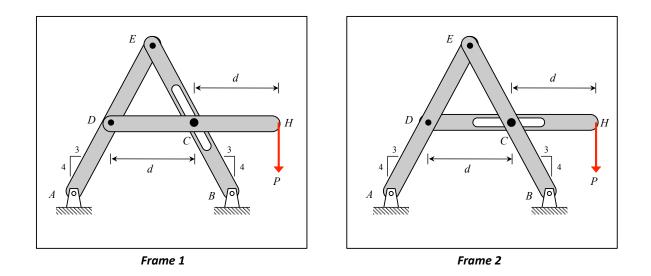
- $\vec{M}$  is counter-clockwise  $\vec{M} = \vec{0}$
- $\vec{M}$  is clockwise

Provide an explanation for your answer.



**Given:** Consider Frame 1 shown below, with a smooth sliding joint between members DH and BE at C. In this frame, the slot for the sliding joint is in member BE and aligned with the line BE. Frame 2, also shown below, is identical to Frame 1, except the slot for the sliding joint at C is in member DH and aligned with the line DH.

**Find:** Compare the magnitude of the contact force of pin C on the slot for the sliding joints of the two frames. Which one is larger? Can you explain why?



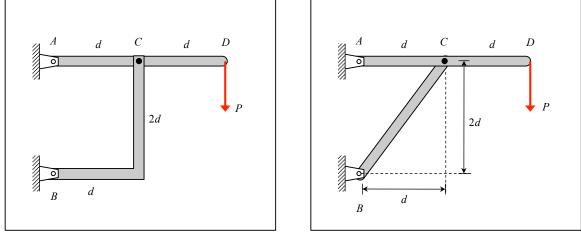
Chapter 8

Given: Consider Frame 1 shown below that is made up of members AD and BC joined with a pin at C. Consider also Frame 2 which is identical to Frame 1, except that the L-shaped member BC of Frame 1 is replaced by a straight member BC. Let  $|(F_C)_1|$  and  $|(F_C)_2|$  represent the magnitudes of the forces of pin C on member AD in Frames 1 and 2, respectively

**Find:** Circle the correct response below regarding the relative sizes of  $|(F_C)_1|$  and  $|(F_C)_2|$ :

- $\begin{array}{l} \bullet \ |(F_C)_1| > |(F_C)_2| \\ \bullet \ |(F_C)_1| = |(F_C)_2| \\ \bullet \ |(F_C)_1| < |(F_C)_2| \end{array}$

Provide an explanation for your answer.





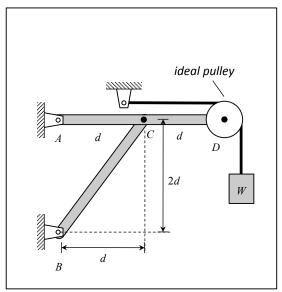
Frame 2

Given: Consider Frame 1 shown below that is made up of members AD and BC joined with a pin at C. An ideal pulley attached to end D of AD supports a block of weight W using a cable. Here, the upper section of the cable is parallel to member AC. Consider also Frame 2 which is identical to Frame 1, except that the upper section of the cable is angled away from link AD, as shown in the figure. Let  $|(F_C)_1|$  and  $|(F_C)_2|$  represent the magnitudes of the forces of pin C on member AD in Frames 1 and 2, respectively.

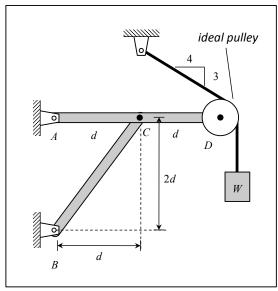
**Find:** Circle the correct response below regarding the relative sizes of  $|(F_C)_1|$  and  $|(F_C)_2|$ :

- $\begin{array}{l} \bullet \ |(F_C)_1| > |(F_C)_2| \\ \bullet \ |(F_C)_1| = |(F_C)_2| \\ \bullet \ |(F_C)_1| < |(F_C)_2| \end{array}$

Provide an explanation for your answer.



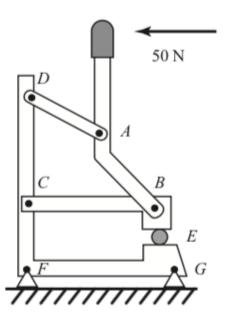
Frame 1



Frame 2

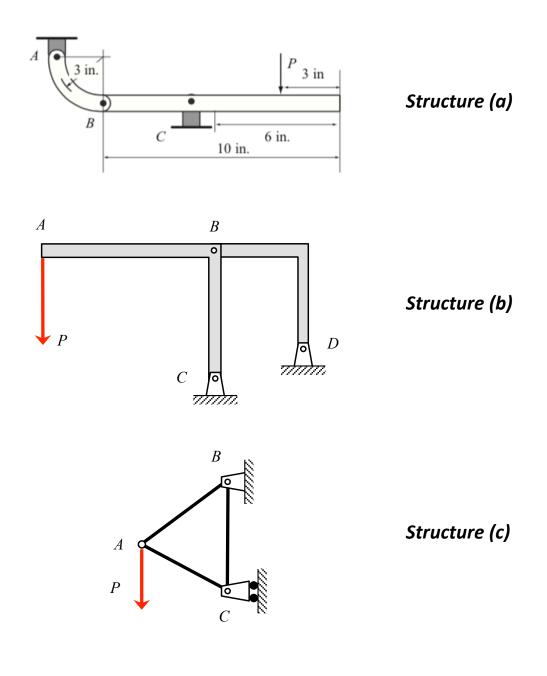
the two force members in the mechanism. .6 of the entire machine in, consider iece at E as applying an external load, then of each member

- Draw an FBD for the entire mechanism.
- Identify all two-force members in the mechanism.



Determine the two force members in each of the trusses and frames below. For force member draw a FBD, guess the sense of the force in the member.

Find: Identify all two-force members in each structure.

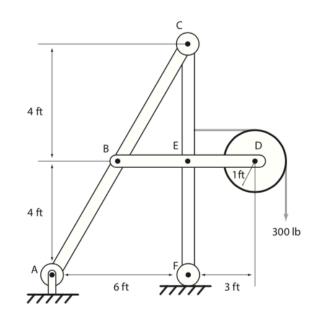


 ${\bf Given:}$  Consider the frame show

Determine the horizontal and vertical components of force at C which member ABC exerts on member CEF.

1 force of member ABC on

**Find:** Determine the horizontal : member CEF as a result of the loading on the frame.



Given: Consider the two structures shown below. Each structure supports block H that has a weight of W, with the weight of the structure being negligible compared to W. The ideal pulley in Structure 1 has a radius of r, whereas the radius of the ideal pulley in Structure 2 has a radius of 3r. Let  $(F_{BE})_1$  and  $(F_{BE})_2$  represent the magnitudes of the loads carried by the two-force member BE in Structures 1 and 2, respectively.

Find: Circle the response below that most accurately describes the relative sizes of  $(F_{BE})_1$  and  $(F_{BE})_2$ :

- $(F_{BE})_1 > (F_{BE})_2$   $(F_{BE})_1 = (F_{BE})_2$   $(F_{BE})_1 < (F_{BE})_2$

