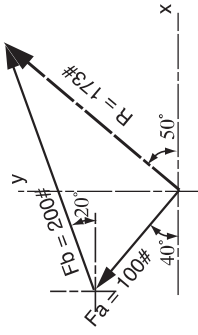
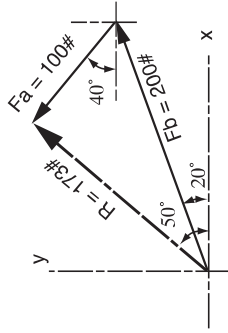


# Chapter 2 Problem Solutions

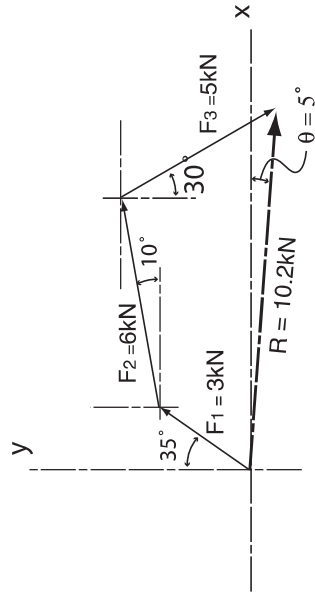
2.1



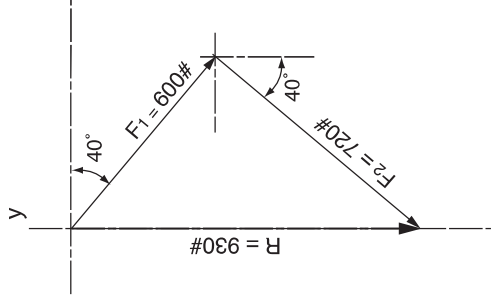
or



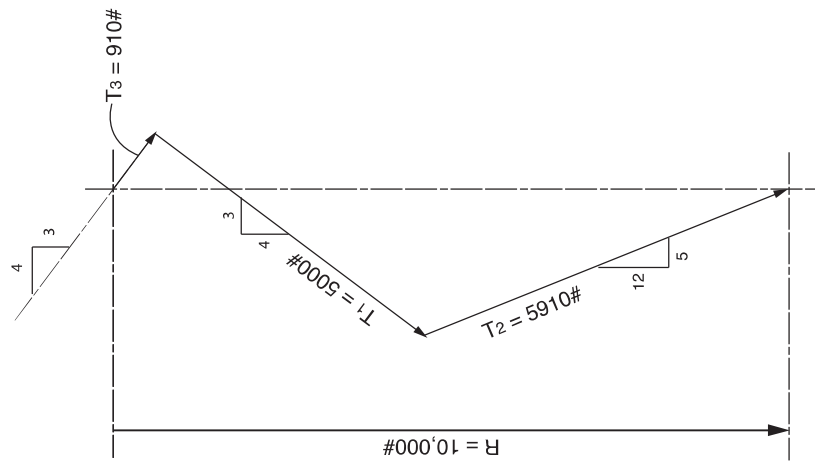
2.2



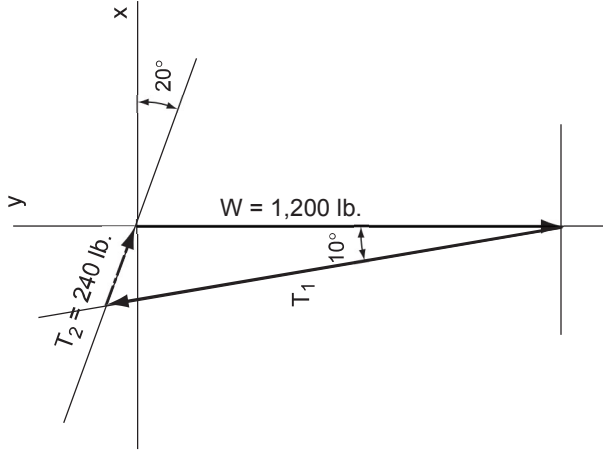
2.3



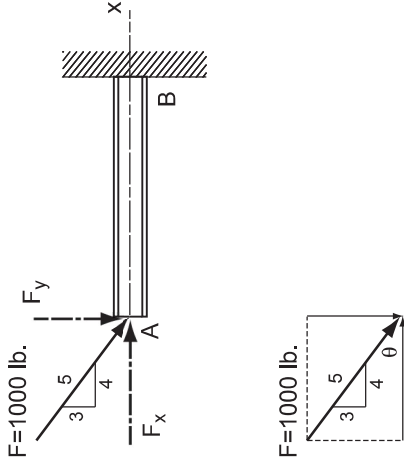
2.4



2.5



2.6



By similar triangles:

$$\frac{F_x}{4} = \frac{F_y}{3} = \frac{F}{5}$$

$$\therefore F_x = \frac{4}{5}F = \frac{4}{5}(1000\#) = 800\#$$

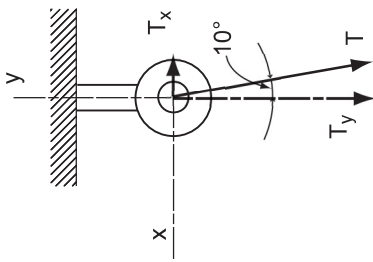
$$F_y = \frac{3}{5}F = \frac{3}{5}(1000\#) = 600\#$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{3}{5} \quad \text{and} \quad \cos\theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\therefore F_x = F \cos\theta = (1000\#)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 800\#$$

$$F_y = F \sin\theta = (1000\#)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = 600\#$$

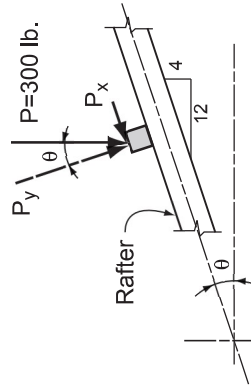
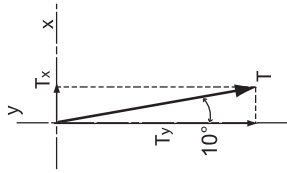
2.7



$$T_x = T \sin 10^\circ$$

$$T_y = T \cos 10^\circ$$

$$\therefore T = \frac{T_y}{\cos 10^\circ} = \frac{250\text{N}}{0.985} = 254\text{N}$$



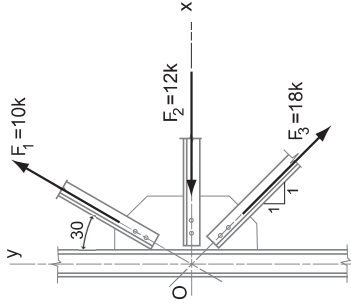
Purlin Detail

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{12}\right) = 18.43^\circ$$

$$P_x = P \left(\frac{4}{12.65}\right) = (300\#)(0.316) = 94.9\#$$

$$P_y = P \left(\frac{12}{12.65}\right) = (300\#)(0.949) = 285\#$$

2.9



$$F_{1y} = +F_1 \cos 30^\circ = 10k(0.866) = 8.66k$$

$$F_{1x} = +F_1 \sin 30^\circ = 10k(0.50) = 5k$$

$$F_2 = -F_{2x} = -12k$$

$$F_{3x} = +\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_3) = +\frac{18k}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$F_{3y} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(F_3) = -\frac{18k}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$R_x = \Sigma F_x = +5k - 12k + \frac{18k}{\sqrt{2}} = +5.73k$$

$$R_y = \Sigma F_y = +8.66k - \frac{18k}{\sqrt{2}} = -4.07k$$

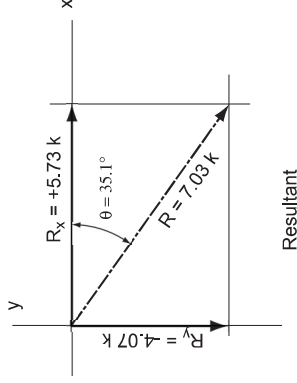
$$\tan \theta = \frac{R_y}{R_x} = \frac{4.07}{5.73} = 0.710$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(0.710) = 35.4^\circ \text{ from horizontal}$$

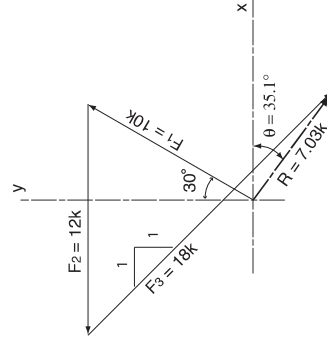
$$\sin \theta = \frac{R_y}{R}$$

$$R = \frac{R_y}{\sin \theta} = \frac{4.07k}{\sin 35.4^\circ}$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{4.07k}{(0.579)} = 7.03k$$



Resultant



Graphical solution using the tip-to-tail method

2.8