

### SAMPLE PROBLEM 4/2

The simple truss shown supports the two loads, each of magnitude  $L$ . Determine the forces in members  $DE$ ,  $DF$ ,  $DG$ , and  $CD$ .

**Solution.** First of all, we note that the curved members of this simple truss are all two-force members, so that the effect of each curved member within the truss is the same as that of a straight member.

We can begin with joint  $E$  because there are only two unknown member forces acting there. With reference to the free-body diagram and accompanying geometry for joint  $E$ , we note that  $\beta = 180^\circ - 11.25^\circ - 90^\circ = 78.8^\circ$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} [\Sigma F_y = 0] \quad & DE \sin 78.8^\circ - L = 0 \quad DE = 1.020L \text{ T} \quad \text{Ans.} \\ [\Sigma F_x = 0] \quad & EF - DE \cos 78.8^\circ = 0 \quad EF = 0.1989L \text{ C} \end{aligned}$$

We must now move to joint  $F$ , as there are still three unknown members at joint  $D$ . From the geometric diagram,

$$\gamma = \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{2R \sin 22.5^\circ}{2R \cos 22.5^\circ - R} \right] = 42.1^\circ$$

From the free-body diagram of joint  $F$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} [\Sigma F_x = 0] \quad & -GF \cos 67.5^\circ + DF \cos 42.1^\circ - 0.1989L = 0 \\ [\Sigma F_y = 0] \quad & GF \sin 67.5^\circ + DF \sin 42.1^\circ - L = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Simultaneous solution of these two equations yields

$$GF = 0.646L \text{ T} \quad DF = 0.601L \text{ T} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

For member  $DG$ , we move to the free-body diagram of joint  $D$  and the accompanying geometry.

$$\delta = \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{2R \cos 22.5^\circ - 2R \cos 45^\circ}{2R \sin 45^\circ - 2R \sin 22.5^\circ} \right] = 33.8^\circ$$

$$\epsilon = \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{2R \sin 22.5^\circ - R \sin 45^\circ}{2R \cos 22.5^\circ - R \cos 45^\circ} \right] = 2.92^\circ$$

Then from joint  $D$ :

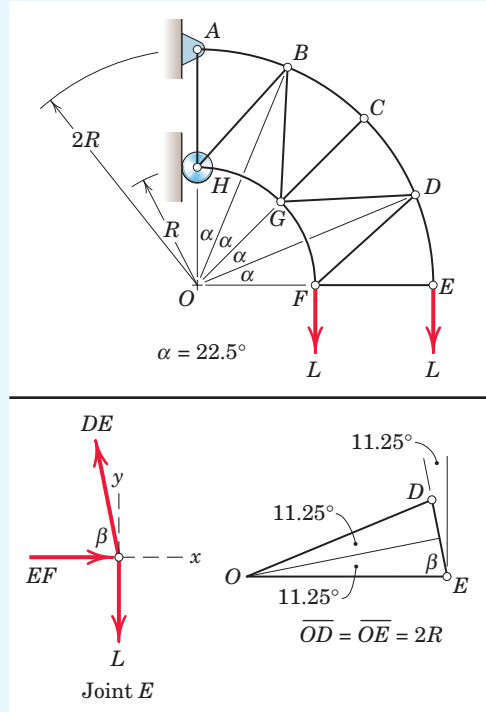
$$[\Sigma F_x = 0] \quad -DG \cos 2.92^\circ - CD \sin 33.8^\circ - 0.601L \sin 47.9^\circ + 1.020L \cos 78.8^\circ = 0$$

$$[\Sigma F_y = 0] \quad -DG \sin 2.92^\circ + CD \cos 33.8^\circ - 0.601L \cos 47.9^\circ - 1.020L \sin 78.8^\circ = 0$$

The simultaneous solution is

$$CD = 1.617L \text{ T} \quad DG = -1.147L \text{ or } DG = 1.147L \text{ C} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

Note that  $\epsilon$  is shown exaggerated in the accompanying figures.



#### Helpful Hint

- 1 Rather than calculate and use the angle  $\beta = 78.8^\circ$  in the force equations, we could have used the  $11.25^\circ$  angle directly.

