

A/L Combined Mathematics

STATICS III

Smooth JOINTS & FRAMEWORKS





3. Two uniform rods of same length and weights W , $2W$ are joined
smoothly at B. AB, BC rods are α inclined to the horizontal by an
inelastic string connecting the mid points of AB and BC. The A and C
ends are on a smooth horizontal plane while ABC is on a vertical
plane. Find the components of the action of B, reaction of A and C
and the tension of the string.
Show that the action of B is $tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{6}tan\alpha\right)$ degrees to the
horizontal plane.

9.	

Smooth	Joints
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Four uniform	m rods of leng e points A, B, C,	gth 2 <i>a</i> and <i>W</i> w , D. A light rod	reight each are sm	noc dpc
of BC, CD	rods and syst	em is hangin _i	g from A so tha	t a



15. AB, BC, CD uniform rods each of length 2a and W weight are freely hinged at the points B and C. AB and CD are supported by a smooth



	\overline{W} (tan θ – 2	$2 \tan \alpha)/2$ if	tanθ 3	$> 2 \tan \alpha$	with ang	le BAC∡ =
	2θ . Find the	reaction of <u>A</u> .				
_						
19	Six uniform re	nds of length	2a and V	W weight ar	e smooth b	ninged from
- / .	the ends AR i	s stationary	and hori	zontal The	system is y	vertical and
	chanad as the	howagon AD		u light in ol	system is	ding strings
	shapeu as uit	e liexaguli Ad			astic unent	ang sa mgs
	through smot	oth rings at th	e points	Α,		

AB uniform rod of length 2 <i>l</i> , weight <i>W</i> is smoothly hinged from A end to a light rod AC of length 2 <i>l</i> . The point B is in contact wir rough vertical wall with coefficient of friction <i>µ</i> . C is pivoted be	AB uniform rod of length 2 <i>l</i> , weight <i>W</i> is smoothly hinged from A end to a light rod AC of length 2 <i>l</i> . The point B is in contact wir rough vertical wall with coefficient of friction <i>µ</i> . C is pivoted be						
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		rough ve	rtical wall <mark>wit</mark>	th coefficient	t of friction μ	. <mark>C is pivoted</mark>	be

AB, AC are two similar uniform rods of length $2a$ and W weigh
freely hinged to make a triangle with the uniform rod BC of v
weight. Angle $ABC \neq 2\alpha$. At equilibrium, BC is horizontal, A i

AB, BC are two uniform rods of length 2a and W, 2W weights. They are smooth hinged at B and supported to its equilibrium by rough horizontal pegs P and Q. PQ = a, ABC are on a vertical plane with



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Smooth Joints

42. Two uniforms rods of equal lengths are smoothly hinged at B. The weights are *W* and 2*W* each. A and C points are in contact with a



- 47. Three uniform rods of equal lengths and weight are smoothly hinged by the ends forming a triangle. An inelastic string connects
- 48. Two uniform rods of equal lengths a and weight W are smoothly hinged at B. Two smooth pegs P and Q support ABC on a horizontal



Two uniform rods of length 2*a* and weights 2*W*, *W* are smoothly hinged at B so that the angle ABC is a right angle. The point A is a fixed, smooth pivot. A string of length $2\sqrt{2a}$ connects the points A



55. AB, BC, CD are uniform rods of length 2l and W weight, smoothly hinged at the points B and C. Two smooth pegs in the same



the reaction at the B hinge. If the action of B is β inclined to the vertical show that $\tan \alpha \tan \beta = 3$.

56. Four uniform rods of length *a* and W weight are smoothly hinged at the points A, B, C, D to form a rhombus. The system is hung by two



at the point L show that the distance from L to $\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{4}$. Show that

$$CL = a \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}.$$

AB, AC uniform rods of length 2*a* and *W* weight are smoothly hinged at A. A smooth light free moving D ring on the AC rod and a



























87. A framework ABCDEFG made of smoothly hinged light rods is loaded as shown in the figure. Each of its triangles are right angled isosceles triangles. This framework is fixed so that it can be rotated around A and it is in equilibrium using a chain. Determine the tension of the chain and stresses graphically or using calculations.











101. The figure shows the girder of a bridge that rests freely on supports at A and D. This framework consists of nine light rods. Six of them, namely AB, BC, CD, BF, CE and FE, are 1 m long and the other three AF, BE and ED are $\sqrt{2}$ m long. As shown in the figure, weights of 3 and 6 metric tons are hung at F and E,

<mark>respectively.</mark>	S
Assuming that the	А в с р
<mark>reaction of the</mark>	
<mark>support D is a</mark>	
<mark>vertical force R, find</mark>	
<mark>R. Draw a stress</mark>	
<mark>diagram by applying</mark>	F
bow's notation to the	▼3 6▼
<mark>points D, C, E, F, B</mark>	
and A. Hence find the v	^r alue of S and determine stresses of all the



104. The framework 2W made of light rods rests on smooth supports B and C <mark>as shown in the</mark> figure. BC is horizontal. BCE is 60 60 В an equilateral 30⁰ 300 triangle. ABE and n R CDE are isosceles triangles. Weights

W, W, 2W are applied on A, D, E respectively. The system is in the vertical plane through C. Find the reactions at B and C. Draw a stress diagram and find out the stresses of the rods and whether they are tensions or thrusts.







110. Seven light rods of equal length are smoothly hinged at the ends as shown in the figure. The framework is placed vertically in

equilibrium on two supports A and C. AC is horizontal. Weights 24kg, 12kg are applied on E and D respectively. Find R and S considering the equilibrium of external forces. Apply Lami's theorem to the point C and find the stresses of the rods BC and CD and State whether they are tensions or thrusts. Draw a stress diagram for the joints B, D and find the stresses of the rods AB. DE. Find whether they are tensions or thrusts.

111. The framework shown in the figure is made of light rods. Horizontal and vertical rods are equal. The system is smoothly hinged at A. Weights 100kg and 200kg are applied at B and C



respectively. The system is in equilibrium in the vertical plane through A by an inextensible horizontal string EF attached to E. Considering the equilibrium of external forces find the tension of the string and the horizontal and vertical components of the reaction at A. Apply Lami's theorem to point C and find the stresses of the rods BC and DC and their conditions. Draw a stress diagram on the section ABDE and find the stresses of the rods BE and AE. State whether they are tensions or thrusts.







115. The framework is smoothly hinged at the point A. Horizontal and vertical rods are equal. Weight W is hung at the point D. The system is in equilibrium by a light inelastic string attached to the point B.















121.

a) AB and BC are two uniform rods of equal length 2*a* and of weights W and 2W respectively. They are smoothly hinged together at B and also hinged at A and C to a fixed horizontal beam. The rods are in equilibrium in a vertical plane with B below AC and $CAB = \alpha$.

Show that the horizontal component of the reaction of the hinge at B is $\frac{3}{4}$ W cot α , and find the vertical component





123.

a) A rhombus ABCD is formed of four equal uniform rods. Each of

maintained by a light rod of length 2a sin α , by connecting mid points of BC and CD. Find the reaction at the joint C.



124. a) A rhombus ABCD of side 2a consists of four smoothly jointed equal light rods and lies on a smooth horizontal table. The rod AB is fixed. The mid-points of the rods BC and CD are Joined by a light inextensible string which is kept taut by a couple of moment M applied to the rod DA, in the plane of the rhombus. If the angle $A\hat{B}C$ is 2θ , show that









Past Papers



127.

a) Two uniform rods AB and BC are equal in length. The weight of AB is 2w and the weight of BC is w. The rods are smoothly



Find the magnitude of the reaction at B and the angle it makes with the horizontal.





57

131.

Five uniform heavy rods AB, BC, CD, DE and EA are smoothly jointed at their ends to form a framework in the shape of a pentagon ABCDE, as shown in the figure. The rods BC, CD and DE are each of length *l* and weight W. The rods AB and EA are each of length 2*l* and weight 2w. The two ends P and Q of a light rod PQ of

59

132.

a) Four equal uniform rods, each of weight w₁, are smoothly jointed at their ends to form a rhombus ABCD. The mid-points of BC and

plane the light rod horizontal. Show that the thrust in light rod is $2(2w_1 + w_2) \tan \theta$.

The framework shown in the adjoining figure is made or five light rods AB, BC, AC, CD and AD freely jointed at their ends. It is given that AB =

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