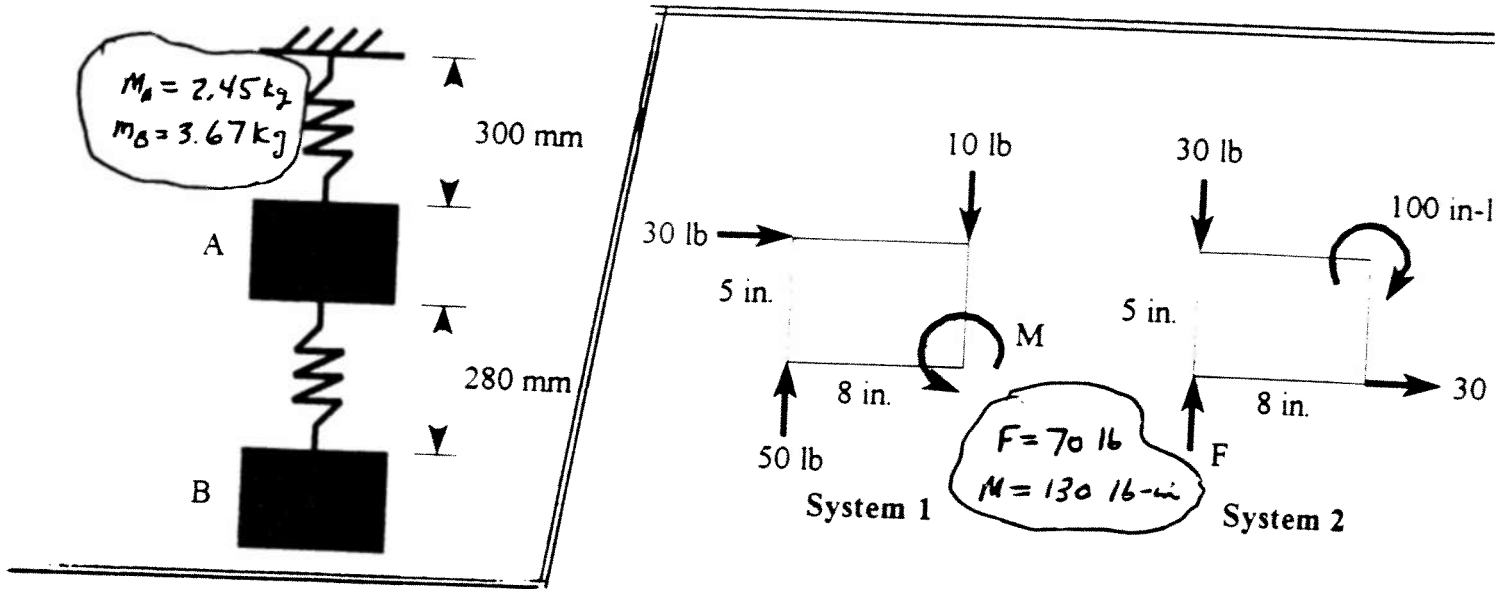
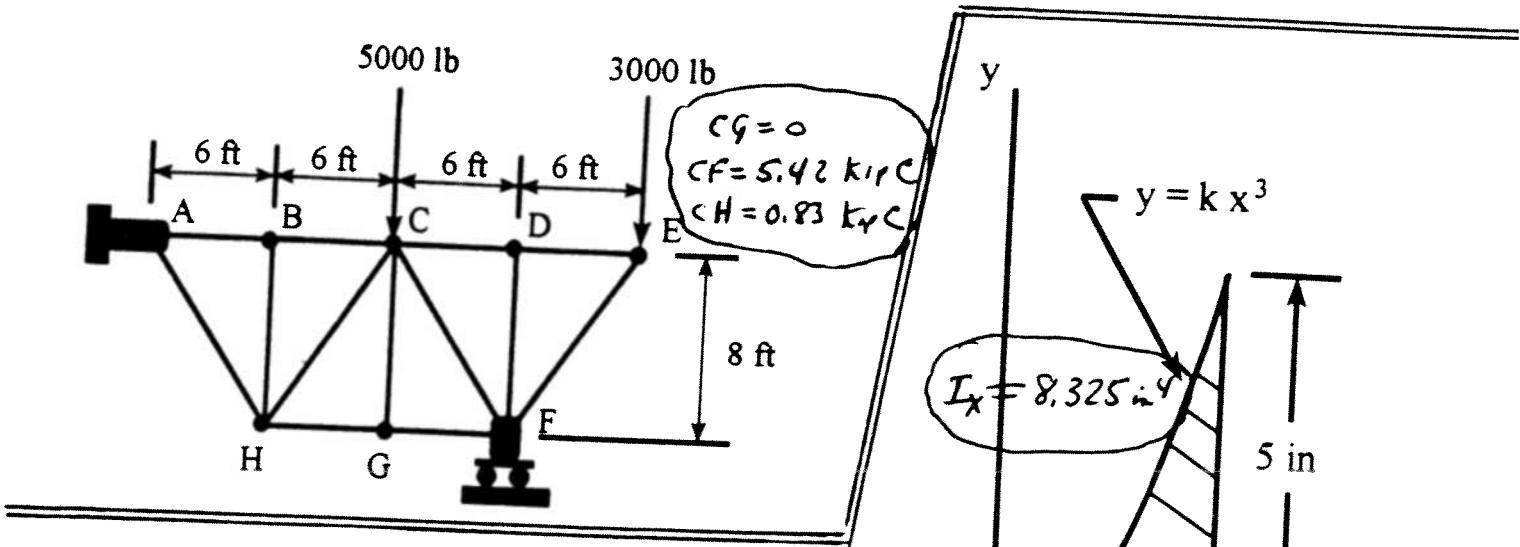


1. The two springs are identical, with unstretched lengths 250 mm and spring constants $k = 1200 \text{ N/m}$. Carefully draw the complete free-body diagram of each block, and then determine the mass of each block.

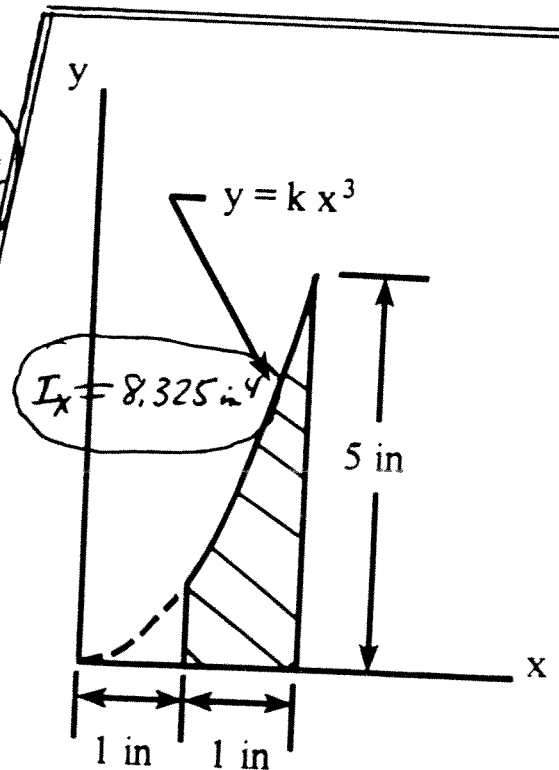


2. Two equivalent systems of forces and moments act on the plate. Determine the force F and the couple M .

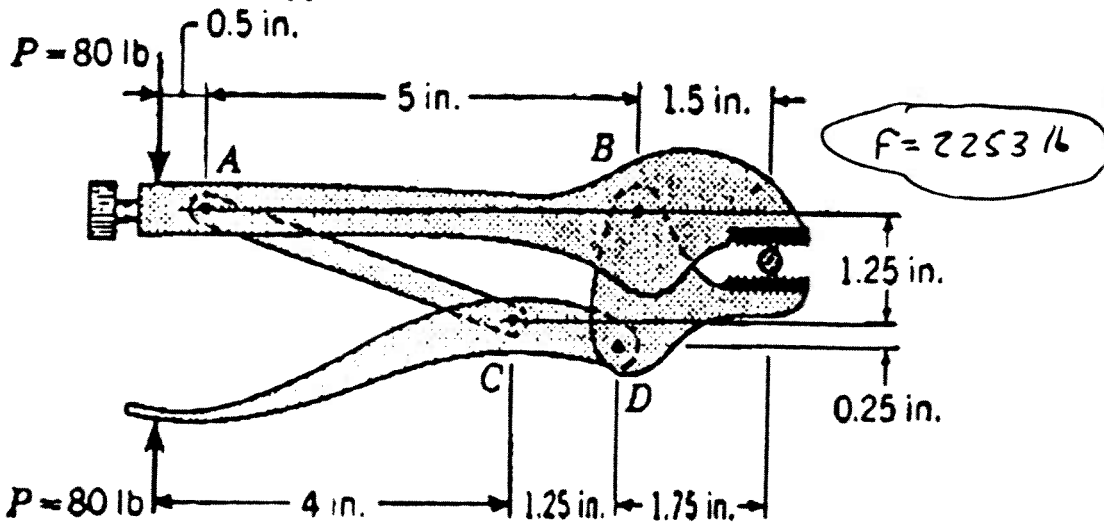
3. Determine the force in members CH, CG and CF of the truss loaded as shown. Be sure to indicate tension or compression.



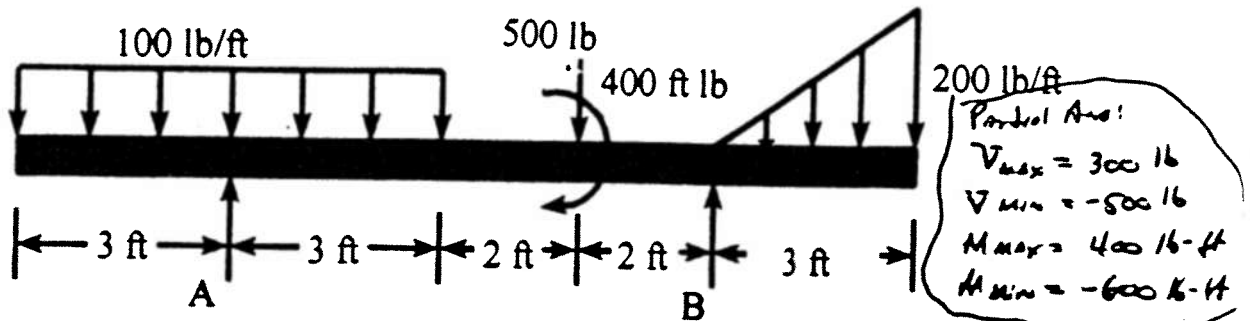
6. Determine the moment of inertia I_x for the shaded area shown. Please express your answer in numerical terms (not in 'k').



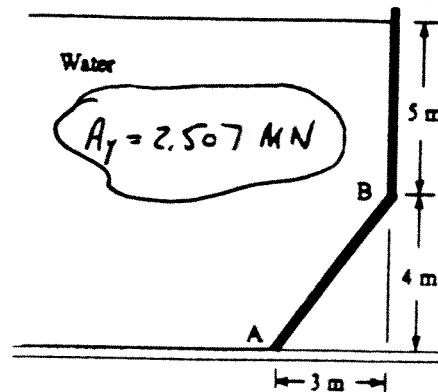
4. Determine the compressive forces exerted on the bolt as a result of the two forces $P = 80 \text{ lb}$ applied as shown.



5. Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams for the beam loaded as shown. The reactions are $A = 600 \text{ lb}$ and $B = 800 \text{ lb}$. Be sure to label all significant points and to indicate the power of any curves.



7. The gate AB is 8 m wide, is pinned along its top edge B and rests on the smooth horizontal support at A. Determine the reaction at A if the mass density of the water is $\rho_w = 1.00 \text{ Mg/m}^3$.



8. Block A has a mass of 50 kg and rests on surface B for which $\mu_s = 0.25$. If the coefficient of static friction between the cord and fixed peg at C is $\mu_s = 0.30$, determine the greatest mass the suspended cylinder D may have without causing motion.

