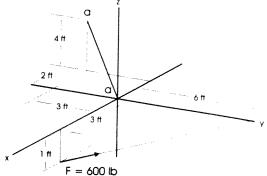
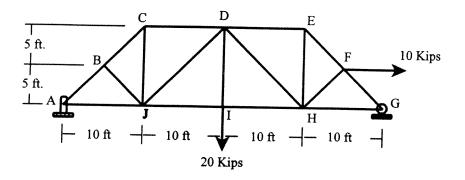
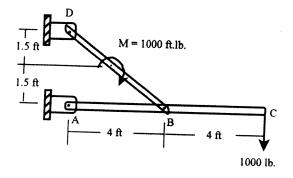
1. Determine the moment of the force **F** about the *aa* axis. Express the result as a Cartesian vector.



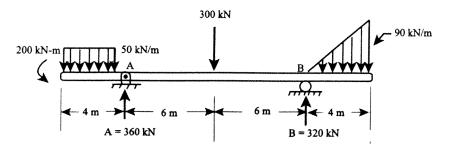
2. Determine the force in members **CD** and **FH** for the pin connected truss loaded as shown. Indicate tension or compression. (1 kip = 1000 lb)



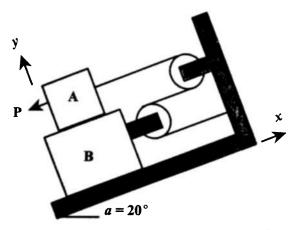
3. Determine the horizontal and vertical components of the force at **B** on member ABC.



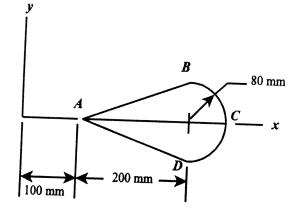
4. Draw the shear and bending moment diagrams for the beam loaded as shown. Label all pertinent points on each diagram. Note: All non-zero reactions are given.



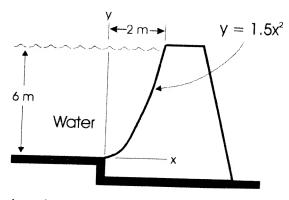
5. Determine the force **P** required to initiate motion of block **B** up the incline. Block **A** has a mass of 25 kg and block **B** has a mass of 50 kg. The coefficient of static friction between blocks **A** and **B** is 0.4, and between block **B** and the inclined surface is 0.3. Assume frictionless pulleys. You must draw separate free body diagrams for block A and block B.



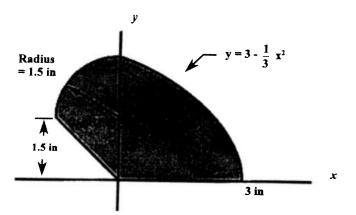
6. Determine the surface area generated by revolving the lines ABCDA about the y axis.



7. Determine the magnitude of the resultant hydrostatic force acting on a 1 meter section of the sea wall: $\gamma_w = \rho_w g = 9810 \text{ N/m}^3$.



8. For the shaded region below, determine the area moment of inertia about the y axis.



FALL Semester 1998
I.
$$\overline{Maa} = -3662 - 5495 + 732 \hat{F}_2 + b \cdot f + 2$$

2. $CD = 8.75 |cpi (C)$
 $FH = 7.07 |kips (T)$
3. $B_X = 3000 \ Lb = 0n \ ABC$
 $B_y = 2000 \ Lb = 1 \ on \ ABC$
4. Partial Answers
 $M_0 = -200 \ k \ M_{10} = -400 \ M_{10} = 360 \ M_{10} = -400 \ M_{10} = -40$