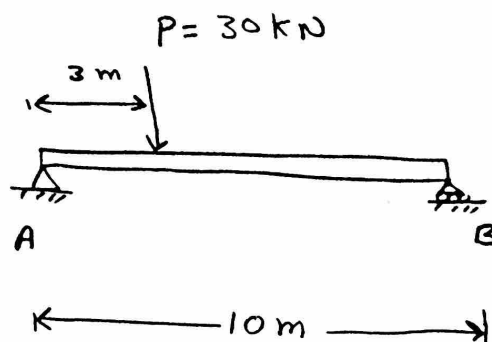


* Statics Review

Example: For the System Shown,

Find reactions at

A and B

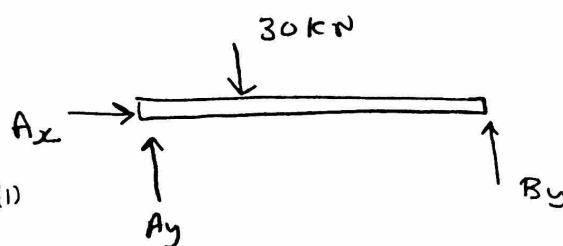


Solution

① Draw Free-Body Diagram (F-B-D)

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow A_x = 0$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{A_y + B_y = 30 \text{ kN}} \quad (1)$$



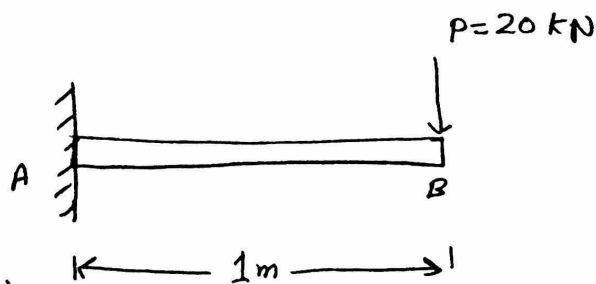
$$\curvearrowright \sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow (-30)(3) + B_y(10) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{B_y = 9 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\text{back to eq(1)} \Rightarrow A_y = 30 - B_y = 30 - 9 \Rightarrow A_y = 21 \text{ kN}$$

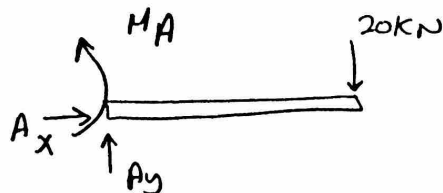
Example:

Find reaction forces at point (A)



Solution

F-B-D \Rightarrow



$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{A_x = 0}$$

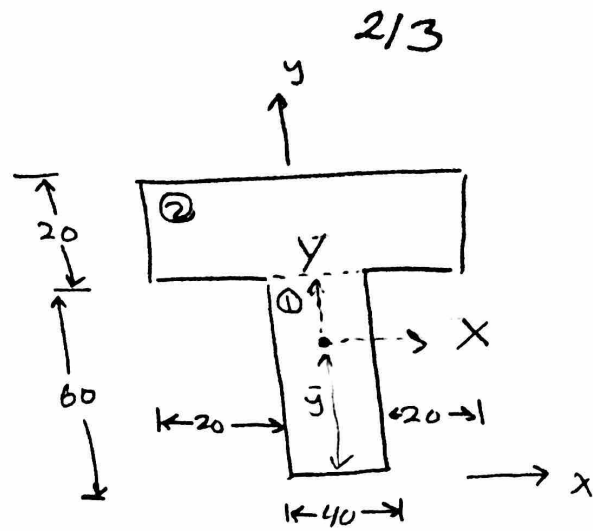
$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y - 20 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{A_y = 20 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow M_A - (20)(1) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{M_A = 20 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}}$$

Example

For the following section, find

- ① Centroid location (\bar{x}, \bar{y})
- ② The Second moment of Inertia (I_x)
"about centroidal axis"



Dimensions are in (mm)

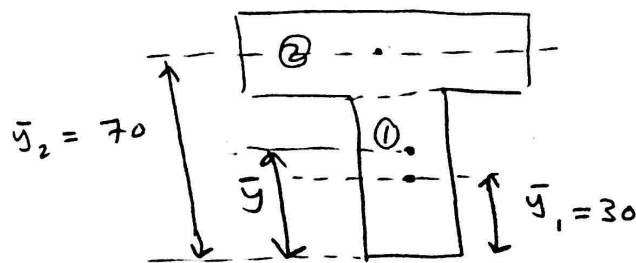
Solution

① Centroid

$$\bar{x} = 0 \quad (\text{Symmetric})$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum A_i \bar{y}_i}{\sum A_i} = \frac{A_1 \bar{y}_1 + A_2 \bar{y}_2}{A_1 + A_2}$$
$$= \frac{(40)(60)(30) + (20)(80)(70)}{(40)(60) + (20)(80)}$$

$$\bar{y} = 46 \text{ mm}$$



② $I = I_1 + I_2$

> remember $I = \frac{1}{12} b h^3$

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{12} b h^3 + A_1 d_1^2 \rightarrow \text{Parallel axis theorem}$$



d_1 = distance between two centroids

$$= \frac{1}{12} (40)(60)^3 + (40)(60)(46-30)^2$$

$$= 1334 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{12} b h^3 + A_2 d_2^2 = \frac{1}{12} (80)(20)^3 + (80)(20)(70-46)^2$$
$$= 975 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\Rightarrow I = I_1 + I_2 = 1334 \times 10^3 + 975 \times 10^3 = 2.31 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

Quick notes

- ① Review $\sum F$ and $\sum M \Rightarrow$ Find reactions
- ② Review centroid and moment of Inertia

"Very important"