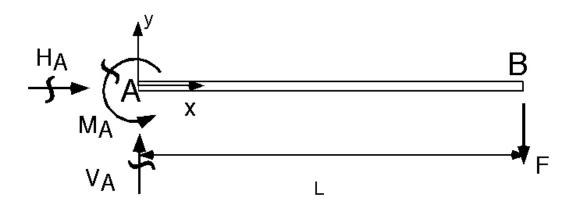
Page 1

M5 Statically Determinate Systems

Can determine force distribution by solely applying equations of equilibrium

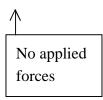
Return to flagpole example (Planar system)

Which is a planar system, but we can again generalize to 3-D



3 reactions, 3 degrees of freedom, therefore the problem is statically determinate

Apply horizontal equilibrium of forces: $\pm \pm^{\dagger} A - F_X^{j} = 0$: $H_A = 0$



Vertical equilibrium of forces

B+-
$$F_{y'}^{j} = 0$$
: $V_{A} < F = 0$: $V_{A} = F$

Finally equilibrium of moments:

$$\mathcal{O}$$
- $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{A}} = 0$: $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{A}} < \mathcal{L}F = 0$: $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{A}} = + \mathcal{L}F$

All reactions determined

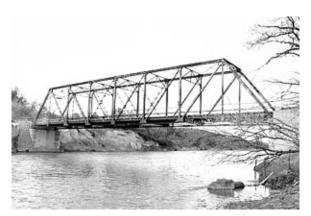
Redraw FBD using results



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Trusses

A truss is a structural configuration consisting of bars connected at joints. Generally 3-D - (a.k.a. space frames), We will concentrate on 2-D cases. Truss structures have practical uses and will also serve as an introduction to the techniques of structural analysis.







Images courtesy of U.S. Dept. of Transportation.