Ex1: for the simple truss shown in fig. find the axial force in bars CD, DE, CE & BE.



Solution:

Due to symmetry of loading and distances Dy=Ay = 10 kN Ax = 0 FB = GC = HD = HG = GF = FE = AB = 0For CD & DE use joint D

$$\sum f_y = 0$$

10 - ED * $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = 0 =>$ ED = 10 $\sqrt{5}$ kN (Comp.)



→
$$\sum f_X = 0$$

10 $\sqrt{5} * \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - CD = 0 => CD = 20 \text{ kN (Ten.)}$

For CE use joint C

$$\sum f_y = 0$$

CE * $\frac{3}{5} - 10 = 0 =>$ CE = 16.67 kN (Ten.)



For BE use joint B

$$\sum f_y = 0$$

BE * $\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} - 10 = 0 => BE = 12 \text{ kN (Ten.)}$



Ex2: For the simple truss shown in fig. find the axial force in bars AC, AD & AJ.



Solution:

Due to symmetry of loading and distances Ay=Gy = 10 kN \uparrow Ax = 0BC, BA, FE, FG & DI = 0

Use joint J

$$\sum f_y = 0$$

$$JC - 10 = 0 => JC = 10 \text{ kN}$$
 (ten.)



Use joint C

Use joint A

$$\sum_{x \to 1} f_{y} = 0$$

$$AC * \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} - 10 = 0 \implies AC = 12.018 \text{ kN (Comp.)}$$



 $\sum f_y = 0$ $10 - AC * \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} + AD * \frac{3}{5} = 0$ $10 - 12.018 * \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} + AD * \frac{3}{5} = 0$ AD = 0 $\rightarrow \sum f_X = 0$ $AJ - AC * \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} = 0$ $AJ - 12.018 * \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} = 0$ AJ = 6.67 kN (Ten.)



H.W1 :For the simple truss shown in fig. find the axial force in bars AB, AF,ED & CD.



H.W2 : For the simple truss shown in fig. find the axial force in bars AB, AF,AE, BC & CD.



Ex3: For the simple truss shown in fig. find the axial force in bars HD & HJ.



hf =0

$$\left(-\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} * \frac{4}{5} * hj\right) * \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} + \left(hj * \frac{3}{5}\right) = 5$$

hj = -8.34 kN = 8.34 kN (Comp.)

hd =
$$-\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} * \frac{4}{5} * (-8.34) = 12$$
 kN (Ten.)

H.W: For the same example find axial force in bars aj & ad