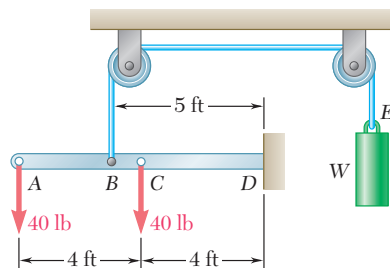


# Review Problems

**4.152** Beam  $AD$  carries the two 40-lb loads shown. The beam is held by a fixed support at  $D$  and by the cable  $BE$  which is attached to the counter weight  $W$ . Determine the reaction at  $D$  when (a)  $W = 100$  lb, (b)  $W = 90$  lb.



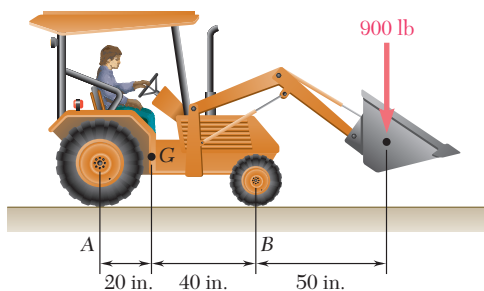
**Fig. P4.152 and P4.153**

**4.153** For the beam and loading shown, determine the range of values of  $W$  for which the magnitude of the couple at  $D$  does not exceed  $40 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}$ .

**4.154** Determine the reactions at  $A$  and  $D$  when  $\beta = 30^\circ$ .

**4.155** Determine the reactions at  $A$  and  $D$  when  $\beta = 60^\circ$ .

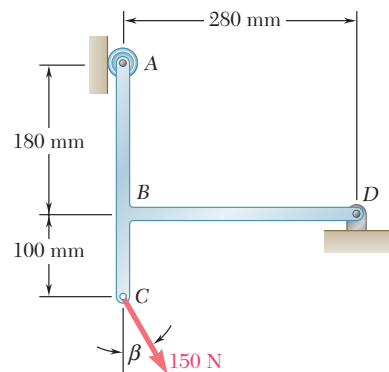
**4.156** A 2100-lb tractor is used to lift 900 lb of gravel. Determine the reaction at each of the two (a) rear wheels  $A$ , (b) front wheels  $B$ .



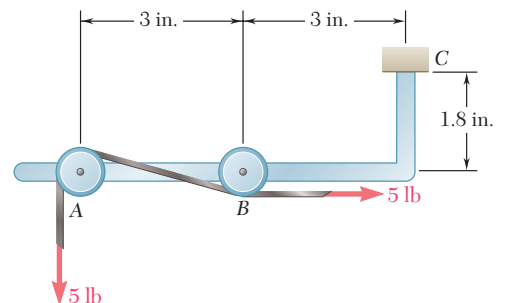
**Fig. P4.156**

**4.157** A tension of 5 lb is maintained in a tape as it passes the support system shown. Knowing that the radius of each pulley is 0.4 in., determine the reaction at  $C$ .

**4.158** Solve Prob. 4.157 assuming that 0.6-in.-radius pulleys are used.



**Fig. P4.154 and P4.155**



**Fig. P4.157**

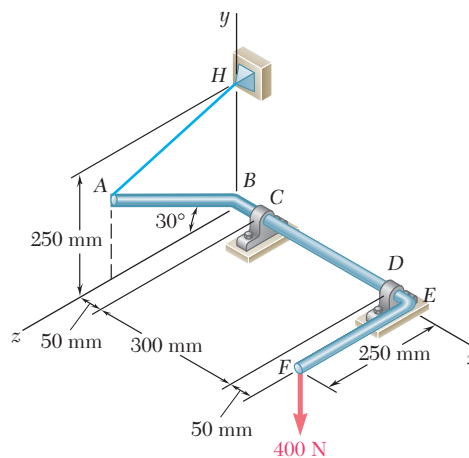


Fig. P4.159

**4.159** The bent rod  $ABEF$  is supported by bearings at  $C$  and  $D$  and by wire  $AH$ . Knowing that portion  $AB$  of the rod is 250 mm long, determine (a) the tension in wire  $AH$ , (b) the reactions at  $C$  and  $D$ . Assume that the bearing at  $D$  does not exert any axial thrust.

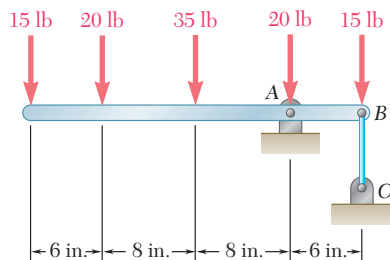


Fig. P4.160

**4.160** For the beam and loading shown, determine (a) the reaction at  $A$ , (b) the tension in cable  $BC$ .

**4.161** Frame  $ABCD$  is supported by a ball-and-socket joint at  $A$  and by three cables. For  $a = 150$  mm, determine the tension in each cable and the reaction at  $A$ .

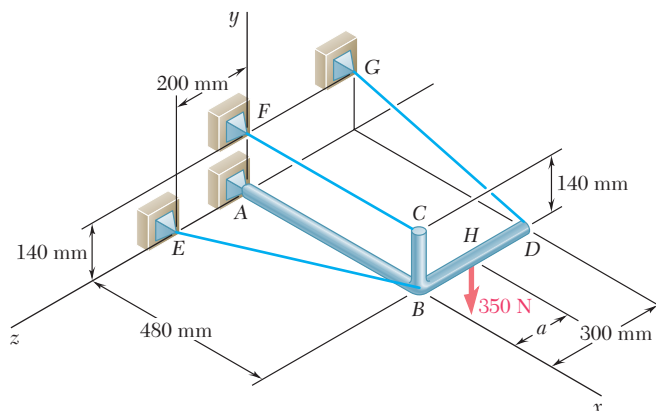


Fig. P4.161 and P4.162

**4.162** Frame  $ABCD$  is supported by a ball-and-socket joint at  $A$  and by three cables. Knowing that the 350-N load is applied at  $D$  ( $a = 300$  mm), determine the tension in each cable and the reaction at  $A$ .

**\*4.163** In the problems listed below, the rigid bodies considered were completely constrained and the reactions were statically determinate. For each of these rigid bodies it is possible to create an improper set of constraints by changing a dimension of the body. In each of the following problems determine the value of  $a$  which results in improper constraints. (a) Prob. 4.81, (b) Prob. 4.82.