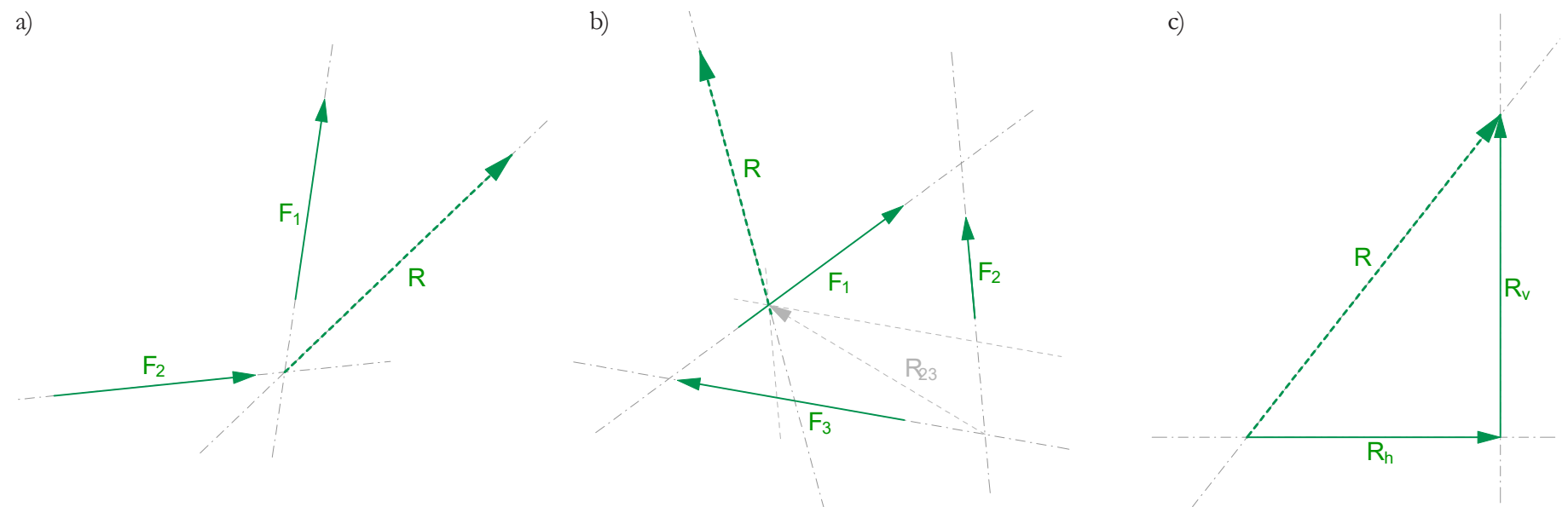


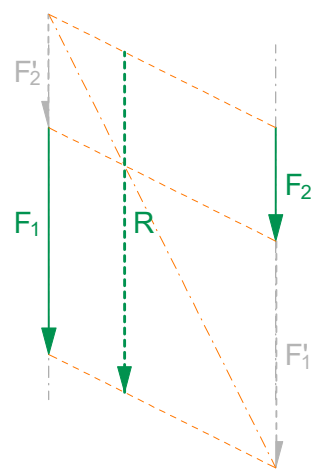
### Task 1 Adding and Decomposing Forces

Find the position and magnitude of the resultant force  $R$  in a) and b) by means of graphic statics. Decompose the force  $R$  given in c) in horizontal and vertical force components  $F_H$  and  $F_V$ .



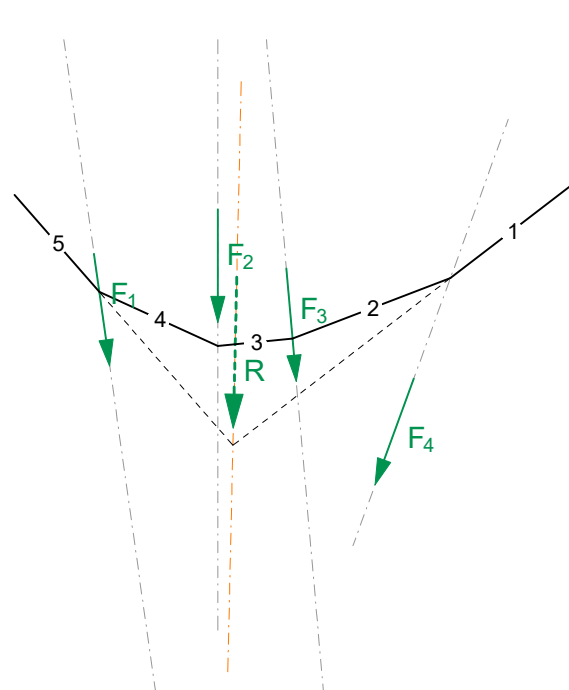
### Task 2 The Resultant of Parallel Forces

Find the position and magnitude of the resultant with the help of the proportion rule and draw it in the given case.

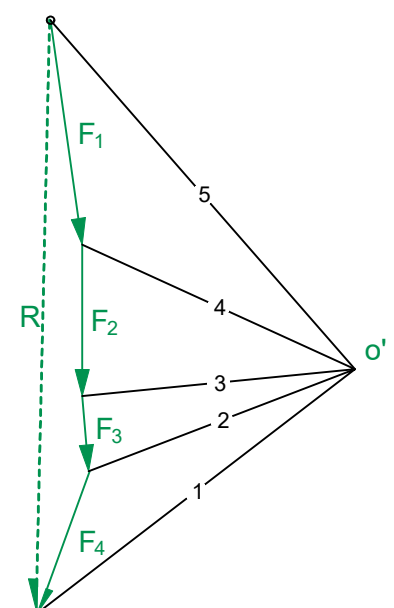


### Task 3 The Resultant of a set of Forces Acting in Any Direction

Find the resultant with the help of the trial funicular polygon.



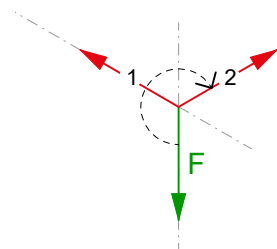
$$\begin{aligned} F_1 &= 45 \text{ kN} \\ F_2 &= 30 \text{ kN} \\ F_3 &= 15 \text{ kN} \\ F_4 &= 30 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$



## Task 4 Drawing the Subsystems

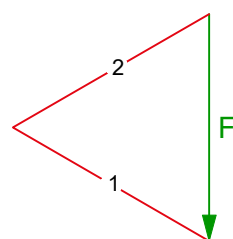
Draw a corresponding force diagram for each subsystem (a-f). Determine the magnitude [kN] for each force and draw its direction in subsystem. Indicate tension forces with red and compression forces with blue colour. Explain the solution in situation e).

a)



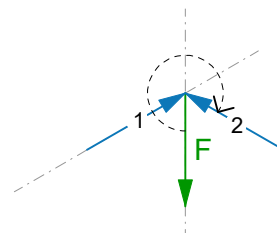
subsystem

$$\begin{aligned} F &= 30 \text{ kN} \\ N_1 &= 30 \text{ kN} \\ N_2 &= 30 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$



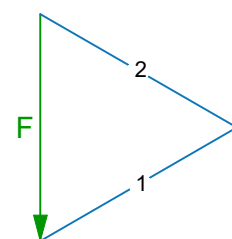
force diagram  
 $1\text{cm} \triangleq 10\text{kN}$

b)



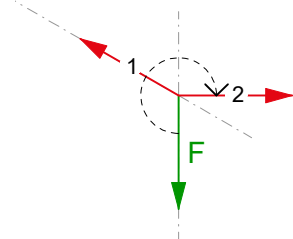
subsystem

$$\begin{aligned} F &= 30 \text{ kN} \\ N_1 &= -30 \text{ kN} \\ N_2 &= -30 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$



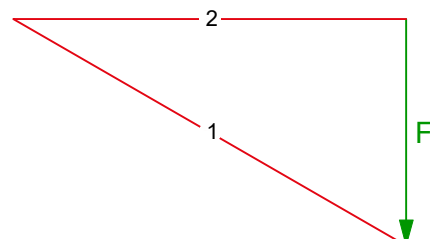
force diagram  
 $1\text{cm} \triangleq 10\text{kN}$

c)



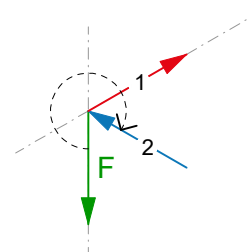
subsystem

$$\begin{aligned} F &= 30 \text{ kN} \\ N_1 &= 60 \text{ kN} \\ N_2 &= 52 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$



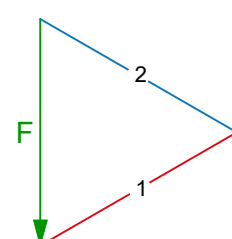
force diagram  
 $1\text{cm} \triangleq 10\text{kN}$

d)



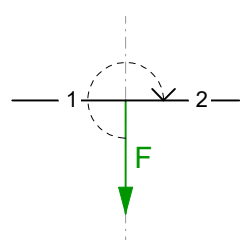
subsystem

$$\begin{aligned} F &= 30 \text{ kN} \\ N_1 &= 30 \text{ kN} \\ N_2 &= -30 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$



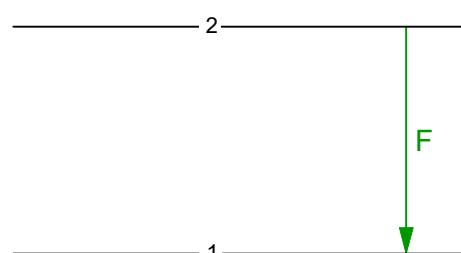
force diagram  
 $1\text{cm} \triangleq 10\text{kN}$

e)



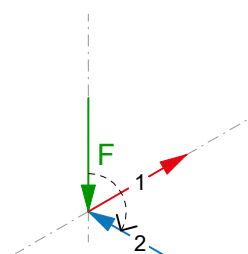
subsystem

$$\begin{aligned} F &= 30 \text{ kN} \\ N_1 &= \infty \text{ kN} \\ N_2 &= \infty \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$



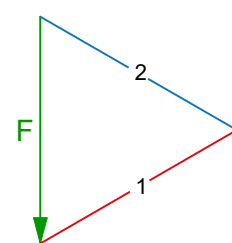
force diagram  
 $1\text{cm} \triangleq 10\text{kN}$

f)



subsystem

$$\begin{aligned} F &= 30 \text{ kN} \\ N_1 &= 30 \text{ kN} \\ N_2 &= -30 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$



force diagram  
 $1\text{cm} \triangleq 10\text{kN}$

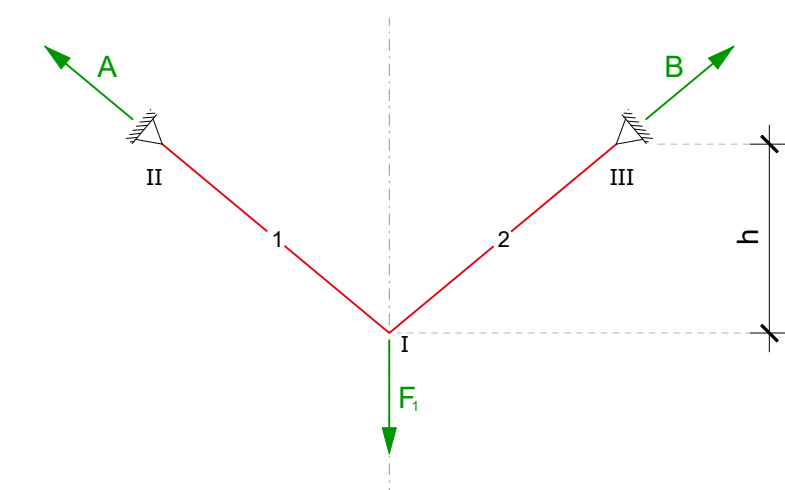
Explanation for e):

The solution is not possible. The parallel lines cross at infinite, which means the forces are also infinitely big.

### Additional Drawing the Force Diagrams

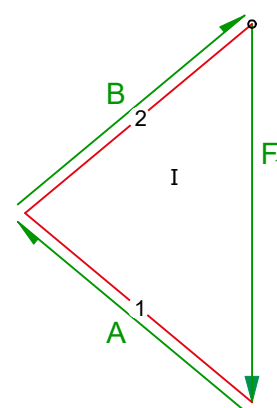
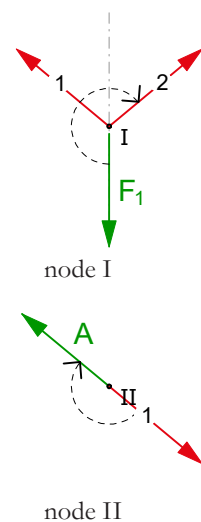
**Task 1** Draw a corresponding subsystem and a force diagram for each case (a-c). Determine the magnitude of the reaction forces and the maximum force in kN.

a)



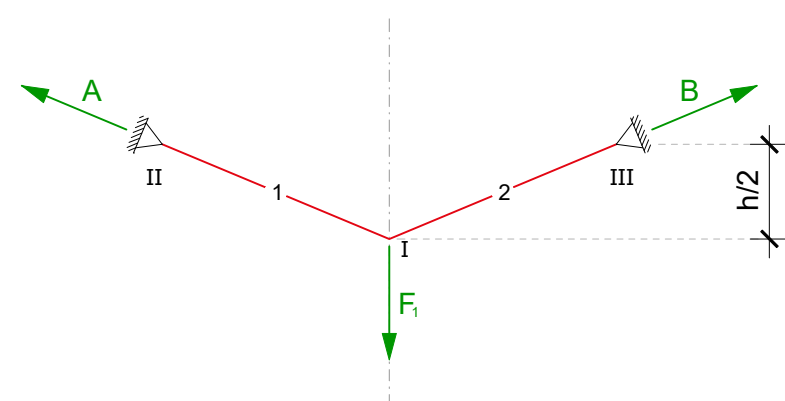
$$\begin{aligned} F_1 &= 100 \text{ kN} \\ A &= 78 \text{ kN} \\ B &= 78 \text{ kN} \\ N_{\max} = N_2 = N_1 &= 78 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

form diagram  
1:50



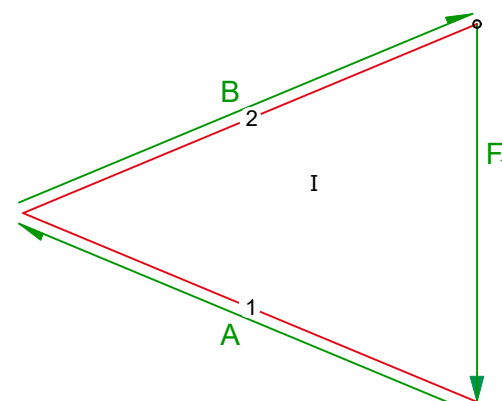
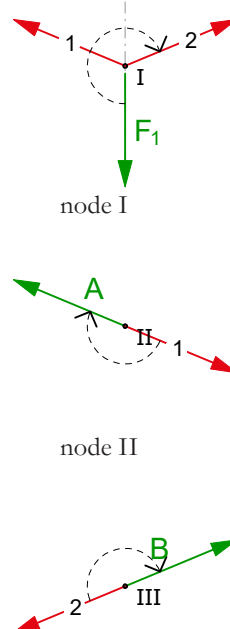
force diagram  
1cm  $\hat{=}$  20kN

b)



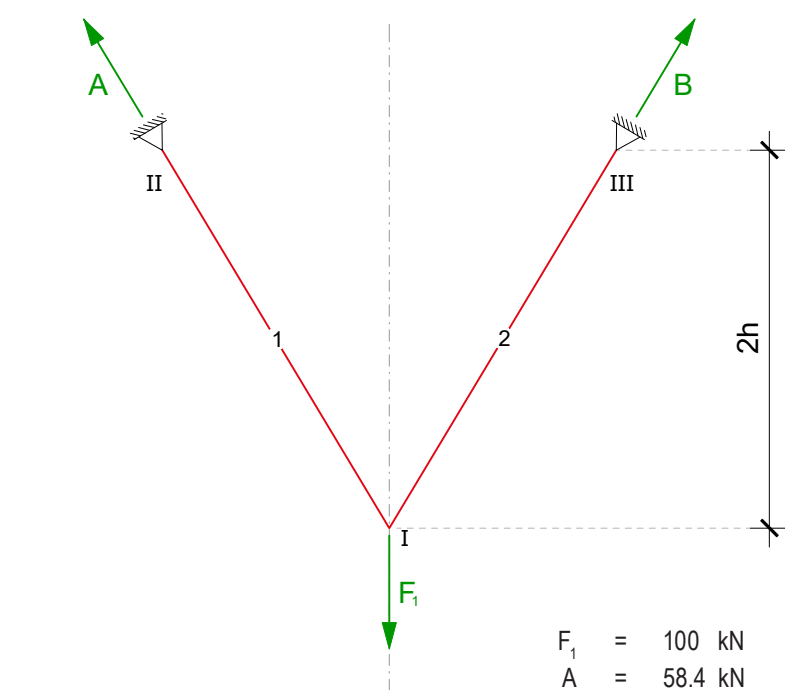
$$\begin{aligned} F_1 &= 100 \text{ kN} \\ A &= 130 \text{ kN} \\ B &= 130 \text{ kN} \\ N_{\max} = N_2 = N_1 &= 130 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

form diagram  
1:50



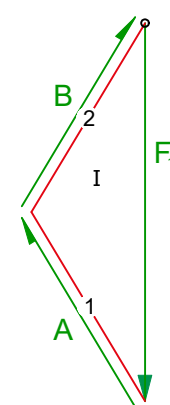
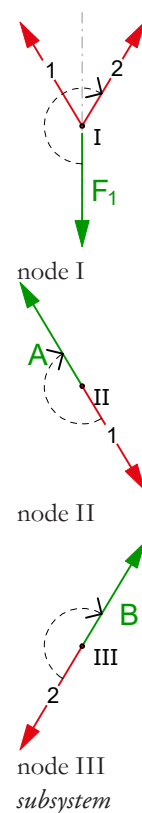
force diagram  
1cm  $\hat{=}$  20kN

c)



$$\begin{aligned} F_1 &= 100 \text{ kN} \\ A &= 58.4 \text{ kN} \\ B &= 58.4 \text{ kN} \\ N_{\max} = N_2 = N_1 &= 58.4 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

form diagram  
1:50



force diagram  
1cm  $\hat{=}$  20kN

d) How does the geometry of the structural system correspond with the magnitude of the force?  
The shallower the structural system ( $h$ ), the bigger the forces.