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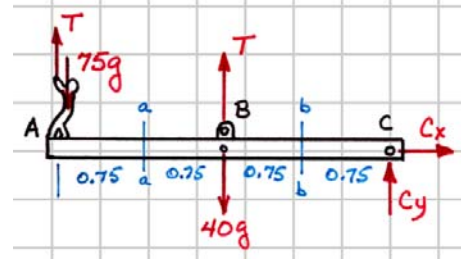
Next, from a free-body diagram of the man standing on the beam, the equations of equilibrium give

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0: \quad C_x = 0$$

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: \quad T - 75(9.81) + T - 40(9.81) + C_y = 0$$

$$\circlearrowleft \Sigma M_C = 0: \quad 3[75(9.81)] + 1.5[40(9.81)] - 3T - 1.5T = 0$$

$$T = 621.300 \text{ N} \quad C_y = -114.450 \text{ N}$$



Next, draw a free-body diagram of the portion of the beam between section $a-a$ and the right end of the beam. Note that since one-fourth of the beam has been “cut away,” only three-fourths of the total beam weight is included on the free-body diagram. The equations of equilibrium give

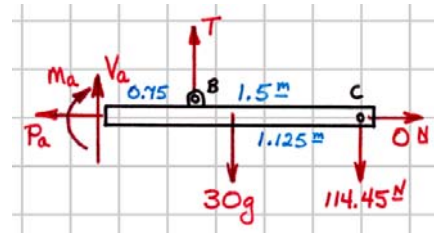
$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0: \quad -P_a + 0 = 0$$

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: \quad V_a + (621.3) - 30(9.81) - 114.450 = 0$$

$$\circlearrowleft \Sigma M_a = 0: \quad -M_a + 0.75(621.3) - 1.125[30(9.81)] - 2.25(114.450) = 0$$

$$P_a = 0 \text{ N} \quad V_a = -213 \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$M_a = -122.6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \quad \text{Ans.}$$



Finally, draw a free-body diagram of the portion of the beam between section $b-b$ and the right end of the beam. This time three-fourths of the beam has been “cut away” and only one-fourth of the total beam weight is included on the free-body diagram. The equations of equilibrium give

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0: \quad -P_b + 0 = 0$$

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: \quad V_b - 10(9.81) - 114.450 = 0$$

$$\circlearrowleft \Sigma M_b = 0: \quad -M_b - 0.375[10(9.81)] - 0.75(114.450) = 0$$

$$P_b = 0 \text{ N} \quad V_b = 213 \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$M_b = -122.6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

