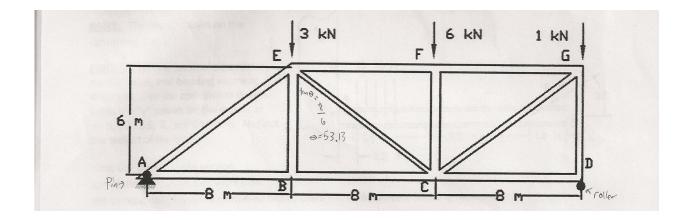
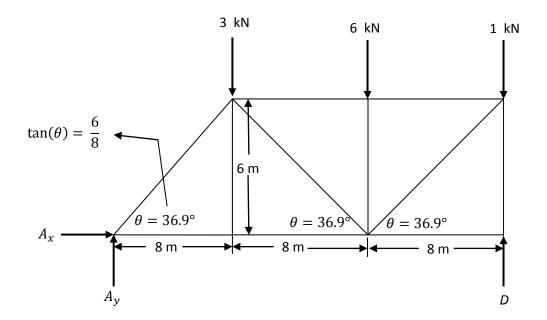
Use the method of sections to determine the forces in members EF, EC, and BC. Determine which of these members are in tension and which are in compression.





begin by analyzing the truss as a whole:

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$(D)(24) - (1)(24) - (6)(16) - (3)(8) = 0$$

$$D = 6 kN$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$D + A_y = 3 + 6 + 1$$

$$6 + A_y = 10$$

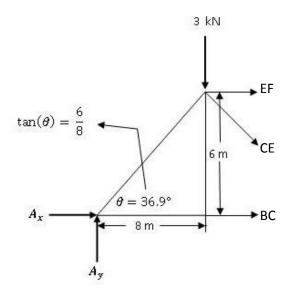
$$A_y = 4 kN$$

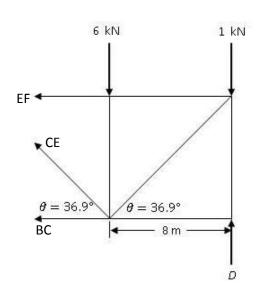
$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$A_x = 0$$

Next cut the truss into two sections

Be sure to make the cut along the unknown members:





you can choose to analyze either side you think is easiest in this example we will analyze the left side of the cut:

$$\sum F_{y} = 0$$

$$A_{y} - 3 - CE \sin(36.9) = 0$$

$$4 - 3 - CE \sin(36.9) = 0$$

$$CE = 1.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_{E} = 0$$

$$(6)(BC) - (8)(A_{y}) = 0$$

$$(6)(BC) - (8)(4) = 0$$

$$BC = 5.3 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_{x} = 0$$

$$EF + CE \cos(36.9) + BC = 0$$

$$EF + 1.6 \cos(36.9) + 5.3 = 0$$

$$EF = -6.57 \text{ kN}$$

members with a negative value are in compression and ones with a positive force in tension