6.1 through 6.8 Using the method of joints, determine the force in each member of the truss shown. State whether each member is in tension or compression.


Fig. P6.1


Fig. P6.4


Fig. P6.5
6.10 Determine the force in each member of the Gambrel roof truss shown. State whether each member is in tension or compression.


Fig. P6.10
6.15 Determine the force in each member of the Pratt bridge truss shown. State whether each member is in tension or compression.


Fig. P6. 15
6.23 The portion of truss shown represents the upper part of a power transmission line tower. For the given loading, determine the force in each of the members located above HJ. State whether each member is in tension or compression.


Fig. P6.23
6.43 A Mansard roof truss is loaded as shown. Determine the force in members $D F, D G$, and $E G$.


Fig. P6.43 and P6.44
6.47 A floor truss is loaded as shown. Determine the force in members $C F, E F$, and $E G$.


Fig. P6.47 and P6.48
6.49 A Howe scissors roof truss is loaded as shown. Determine the force in members $D F, D G$, and $E G$.


Fig. P6.49 and P6.50
6.52 A pitched flat roof truss is loaded as shown. Determine the force in members $E G, G H$, and $H J$.


Fig. P6.51 and P6.52
6.56 A stadium roof truss is loaded as shown. Determine the force in members $A E, E F$, and $F J$.


Fig. P6.55 and P6.56

