Equations of Equilibrium for Planar Structures Steven Vukazich San Jose State University Recall that any force system acting on a body can be expressed as an equivalent force-couple system at any point



For a two-dimensional (planar) body in the *xy* plane the resultant moment vector will always be in the *z* direction



A body is in equilibrium if both the resultant force and resultant couple are equal to zero

Two vector equations of equilibrium

$$\vec{R} = \sum \vec{F} = \left(\sum F_x\right)\hat{\iota} + \left(\sum F_y\right)\hat{\jmath} + \left(\sum F_y\right)\hat{\jmath} = \vec{0}$$
$$\vec{M}_0^R = \sum \left(\vec{r} \times \vec{F}\right) = \left(\sum M_x\right)\hat{\iota} + \left(\sum M_y\right)\hat{\jmath} + \left(\sum M_z\right)\hat{k} = \vec{0}$$

Six scalar equations of equilibrium

$$\sum F_x = 0 \qquad \sum F_y = 0 \qquad \sum F_z = 0$$
$$\sum M_x = 0 \qquad \sum M_y = 0 \qquad \sum M_z = 0$$

For a general two-dimensional body, the six scalar equations simplify to three



For a body where all of the forces are concurrent, rotational equilibrium is satisfied



Two scalar equations of equilibrium

$$\sum F_x = 0 \qquad \sum F_y = 0$$

General procedure for the Analysis of Bodies in Static Equilibrium

- Choose the free body to isolate;
- Draw a Free Body Diagram (FBD) of the body;
 - Isolate the body from all of its surroundings,
 - Magnitudes and directions of all known and unknown forces acting on the body should be included and clearly indicated,
 - Indicate dimensions on the FBD,
- Write the **equations of equilibrium** and solve the equations for the unknown quantities.