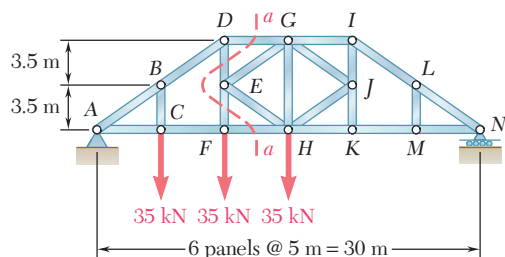


**6.41** Determine the force in member  $GJ$  of the truss shown. (Hint: Use section  $a-a$ .)

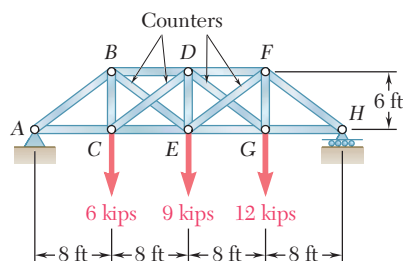
**6.42** Determine the force in members  $AB$  and  $KL$  of the truss shown. (Hint: Use section  $a-a$ .)

**6.43** Determine the force in members  $DG$  and  $FH$  of the truss shown. (Hint: Use section  $a-a$ .)



**Fig. P6.43**

**6.44** The diagonal members in the center panels of the truss shown are very slender and can act only in tension; such members are known as *counters*. Determine the force in member  $DE$  and in the counters that are acting under the given loading.

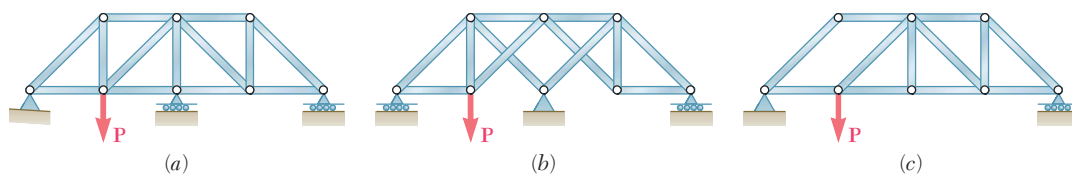


**Fig. P6.44**

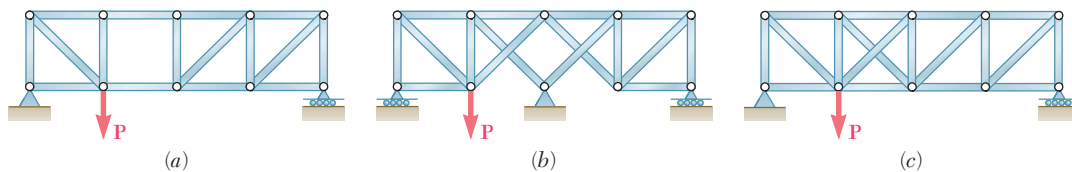
**6.45** Solve Prob. 6.44 assuming that the 6-kip load has been removed.

**6.46** Solve Prob. 6.44 assuming that the 9-kip load has been removed.

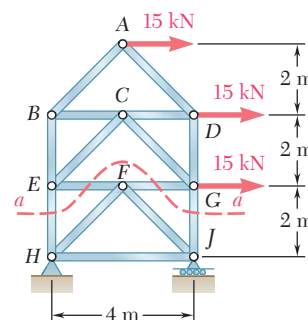
**6.47 and 6.48** Classify each of the given structures as completely, partially, or improperly constrained; if completely constrained, further classify as determinate or indeterminate. All members can act both in tension and in compression.



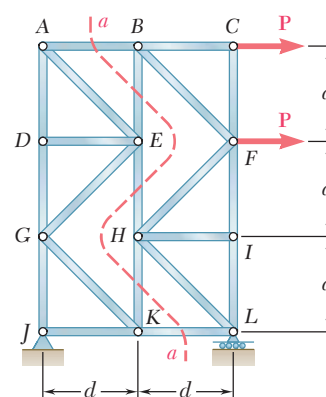
**Fig. P6.47**



**Fig. P6.48**



**Fig. P6.41**



**Fig. P6.42**