

Name:

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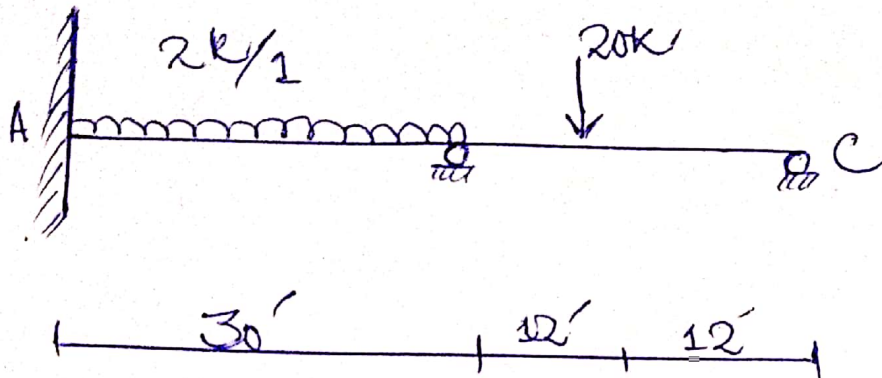
Subj: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS II

Instructor:

ENGR ADEED

MAJOR MID ASSIGNMENT

Question No 1:



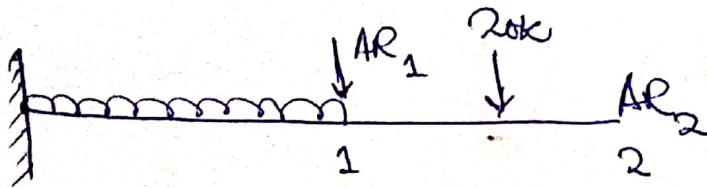
Sol:

EI constant

$S.I = 2^\circ$

Step 1

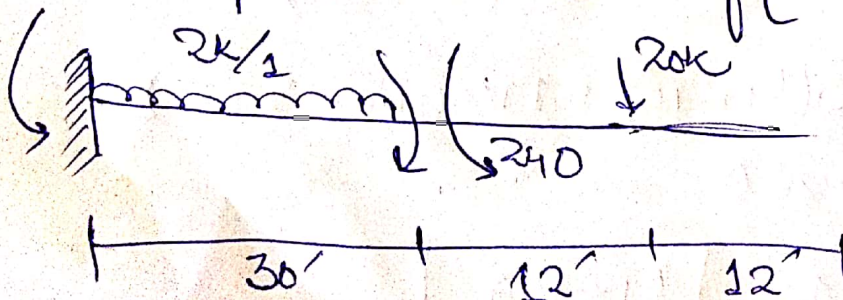
Select redundant actions



$$\begin{bmatrix} DRS_1 \\ DRS_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[DRS] = [DRL] + F \times AR$$

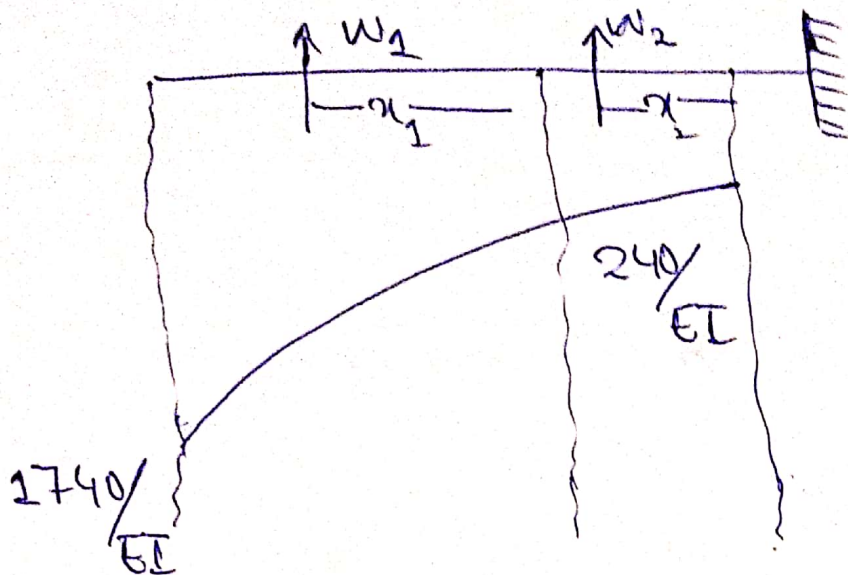
Step 2: Compute the values of $[DRL]$



$$2 \times 12 = 240$$

$$(20 \times 42) + 2 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 1740$$



$$W_1 = \left(\frac{240+0}{2EI} \right) \times 12 = 1440/EI$$

$$W_2 = \frac{1}{n+1} \times (b \times h) = \frac{1}{2+1} \left(\frac{1100}{EI} \right) \times 30 = 11000/EI$$

$$x_1 = \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{a+2b}{a+b} \right)$$

$$x_1 = \frac{12}{3} \left(\frac{240+2(0)}{240+0} \right) = 4'$$

$$x_2 = \frac{3}{n+2} \times b = \frac{3}{2+2} (30) = 22.5'$$

$$DRL_1 = W_1 (x_1 + 30) = 1440(4 + 30) = 48960$$

$$DRL_2 = W_1 (x_1 + 40) + W_2 (x_2 + 12)$$

$$= 1440(4+40) + 11000(22.5+12)$$

$$DRL_2 = 442860$$

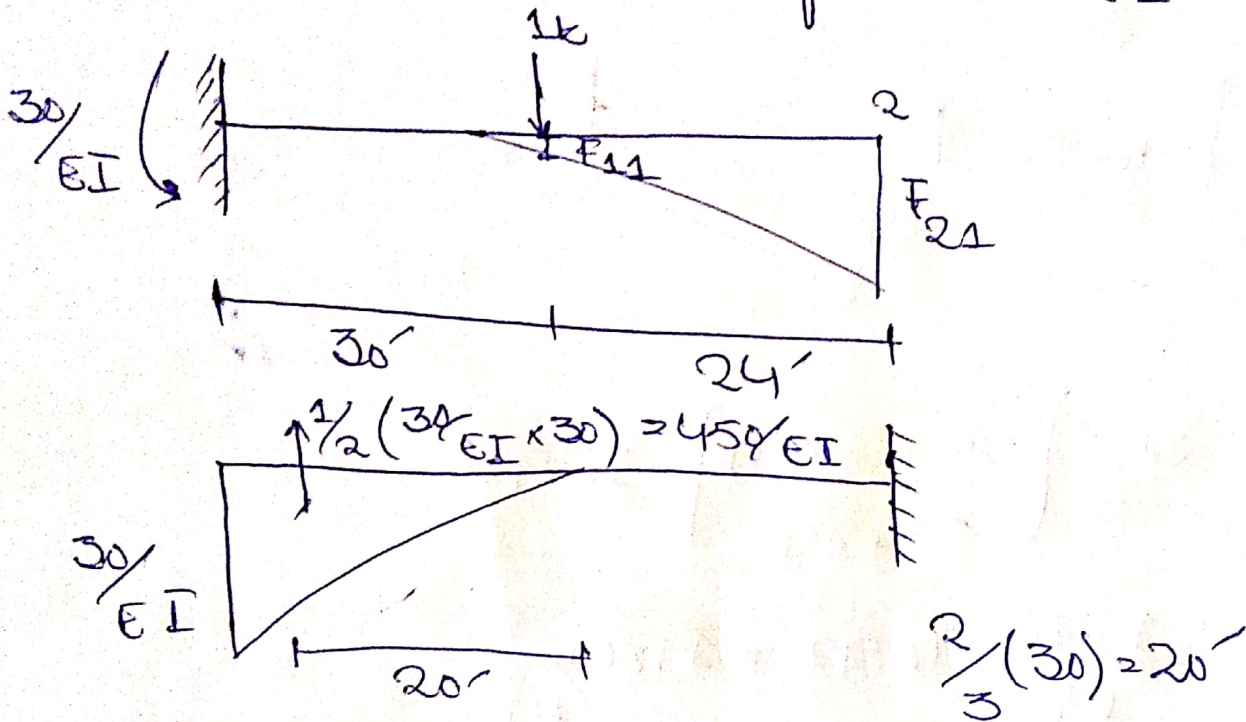
$$[DRL] = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 48960 \\ 442860 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 3:

Construct flexibility co-efficient matrix

$$F_{2 \times 2} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{11} & F_{12} \\ F_{21} & F_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

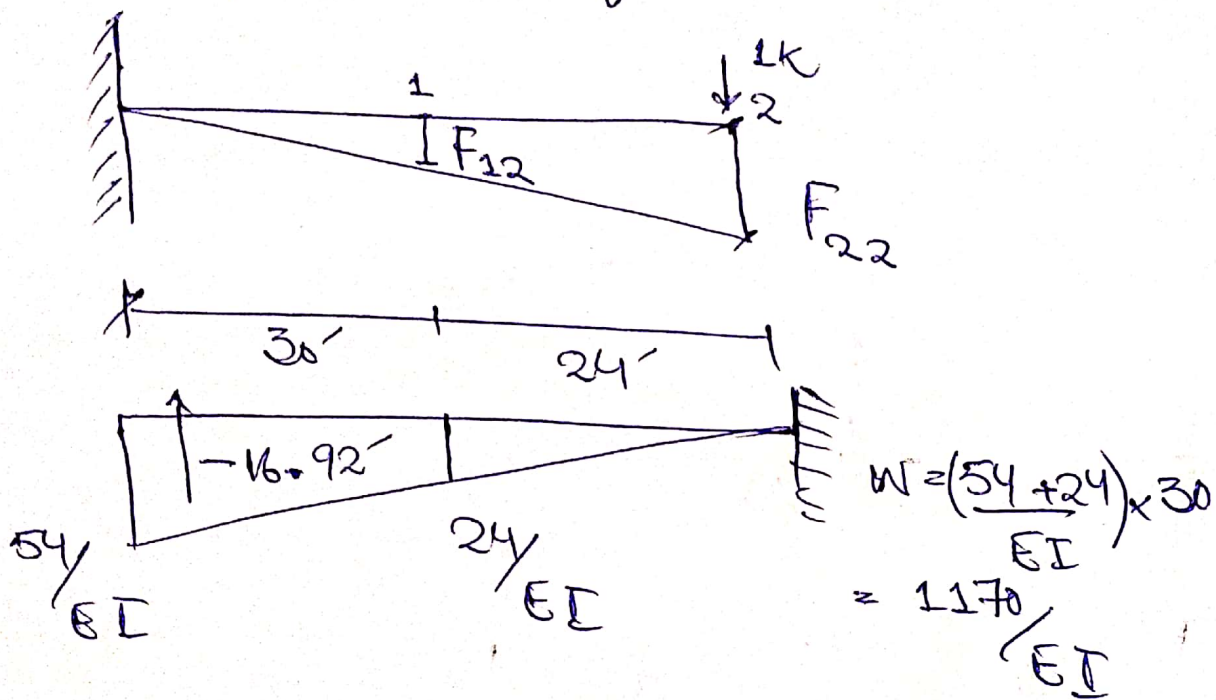
- a) Apply a unit value of AP_1 at reference point
i) Compute the value of F_{11} & F_{21}



$$F_{11} = \frac{450}{EI} (20) = \frac{9000}{EI}$$

$$F_{21} = \frac{450}{EI} (20+24) = \frac{19800}{EI}$$

(b) Apply a unit of AR_2 at reference point
 ii compute the value of F_{12} & F_{22}



$$W = \frac{(54 + 24)}{EI} \times 30$$

$$= \frac{1170}{EI}$$

$$a = \frac{30}{3} \left[\frac{24 + 2(54)}{54 + 24} \right] = 16.92'$$

$$F_{12} = \frac{1170}{EI} \times 16.92 = \frac{19800}{EI}$$

$$F_{22} = \frac{1}{2} (54 \times 54) \times \frac{1}{3} (30) + 24 = \frac{49572}{EI}$$

Step No 4:

Compute the value of

$$[DRS] = [DRL] + [F] \times [AR]$$

$$[AR] = [DRS - DRL] \times [F]^{-1}$$

$$[F]^{-1} = \frac{1}{|F|} \times \text{Adj } F$$

$$= \frac{1}{|F|}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 9000 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 474876.4 \end{vmatrix} \times \text{Adj} \begin{bmatrix} 9000 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 47876.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|F| = (9000 \times 474876.4 - 19796.4 \times 19800) (430887600 -$$

$$|F| = 38918880$$

$$391968720)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Adj } A = \begin{bmatrix} 47876.4 & -19796.4 \\ -19800 & 9000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 - 729000 \\ 0 - 1895400 \end{bmatrix} \times \frac{1}{38918880} \begin{bmatrix} 47876.4 - 19796.4 \\ -19800 & 9000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -729000 \\ -1895400 \end{bmatrix} \times \frac{1}{38918880} \begin{bmatrix} 47876.4 - 19796.4 \\ -19800 & 9000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 66.193 \\ -67.505 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question No 2:

Ans

FORCE METHOD

- $D_s < D_k$
- Forces are redundant or unknown
- Starts with equilibrium of forces
- Forces found by compatibility of displacements.
- No of redundants = D_s
- Not suitable for compression

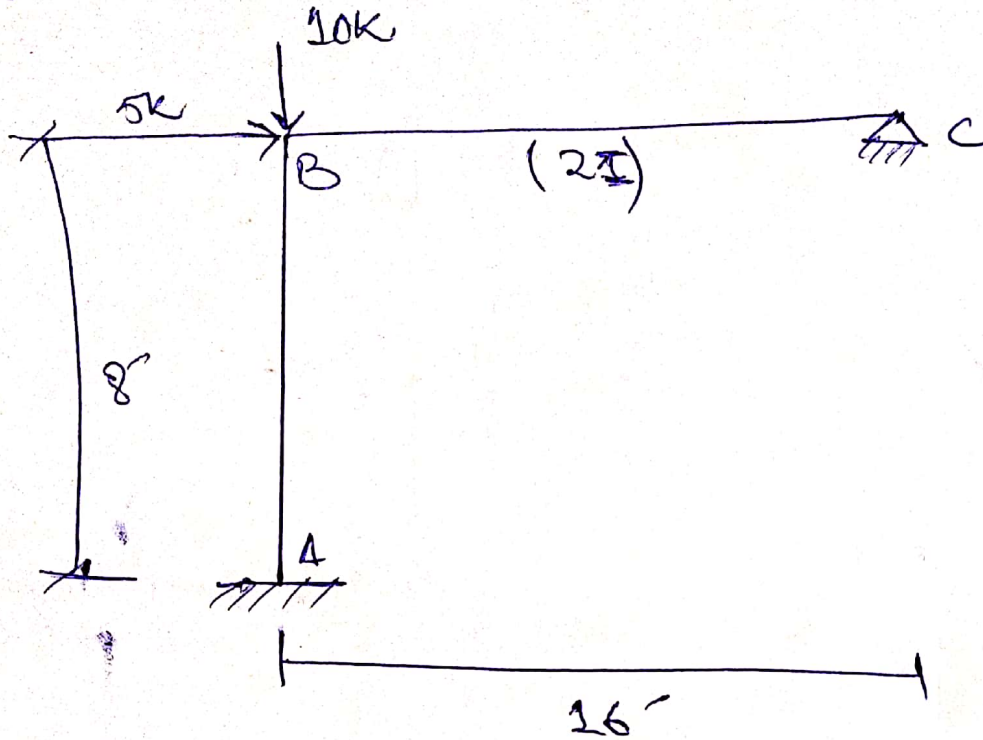
DISPLACEMENT METHOD

- $D_s > D_k$
- Displacements are redundant or unknown
- Starts with compatible deformation.
- Displacements found by equilibrium equation of forces.
- No of redundants = D_k
- Not suitable for trusses.

Stiffness method also called displacement method is more suitable for structure analysis matrix approach, as it is primary method used in matrix analysis. The main advantage of this method over flexibility method is that it is conducive to computer programming. Once the analytical model of the structure has been defined, no further engineering decisions are

required in the stiffness method in order
to carry out the analyses

Question No 3:



$E = \text{constant}$

$$I_C = I$$

$$I_B = 2I$$

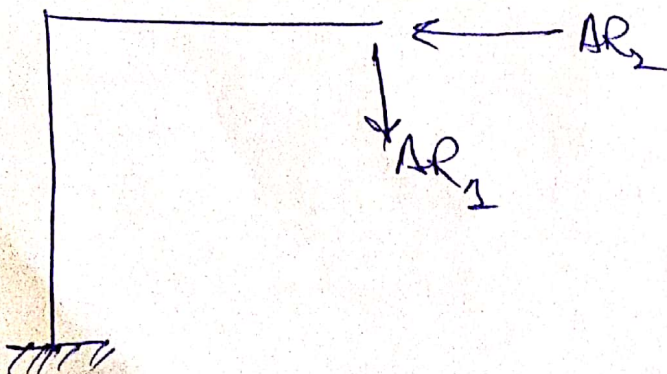
Solution:

Total Statical indeterminacy

$$\Rightarrow R - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$$

Step 1

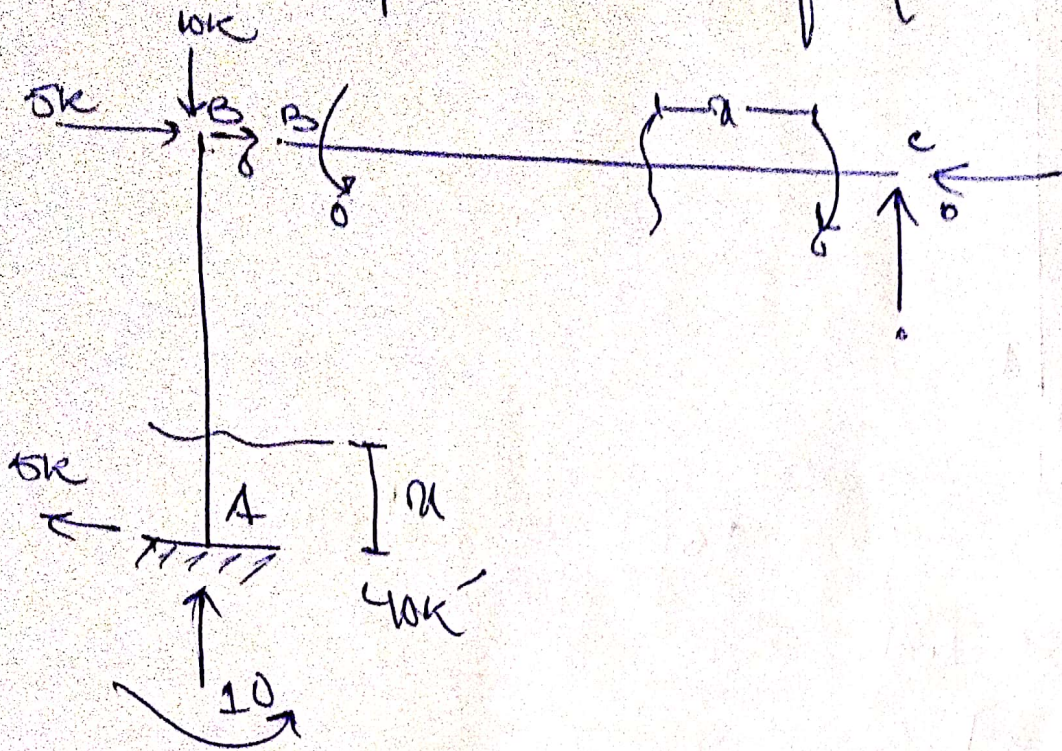
Identify Redundant Actions



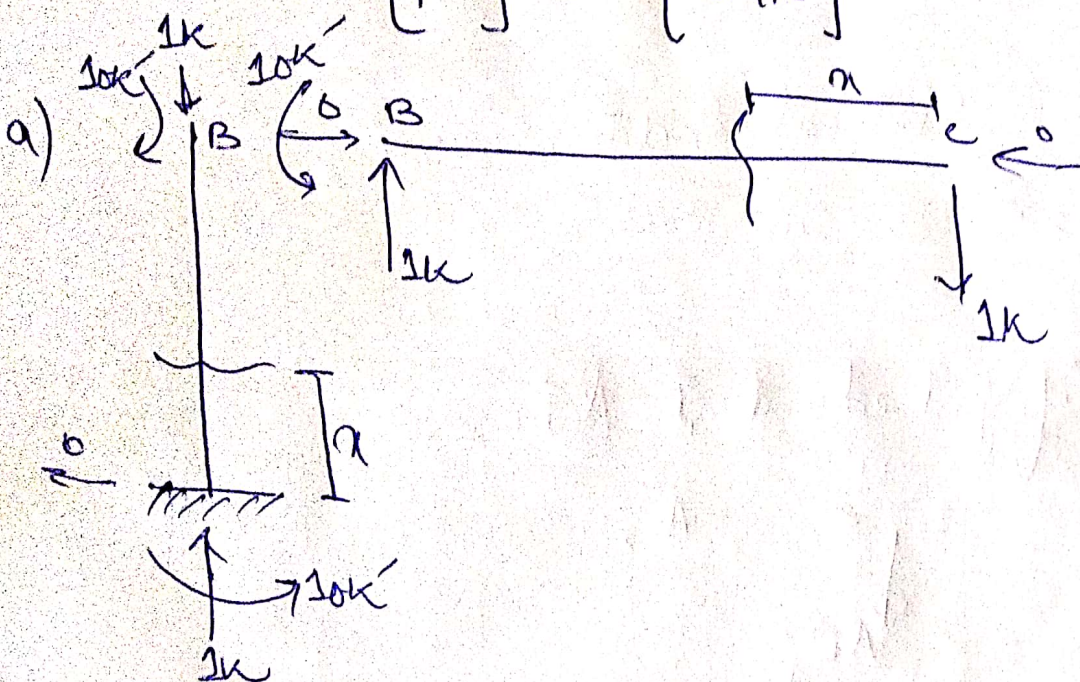
$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} DR_{S_1} \\ DR_{S_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

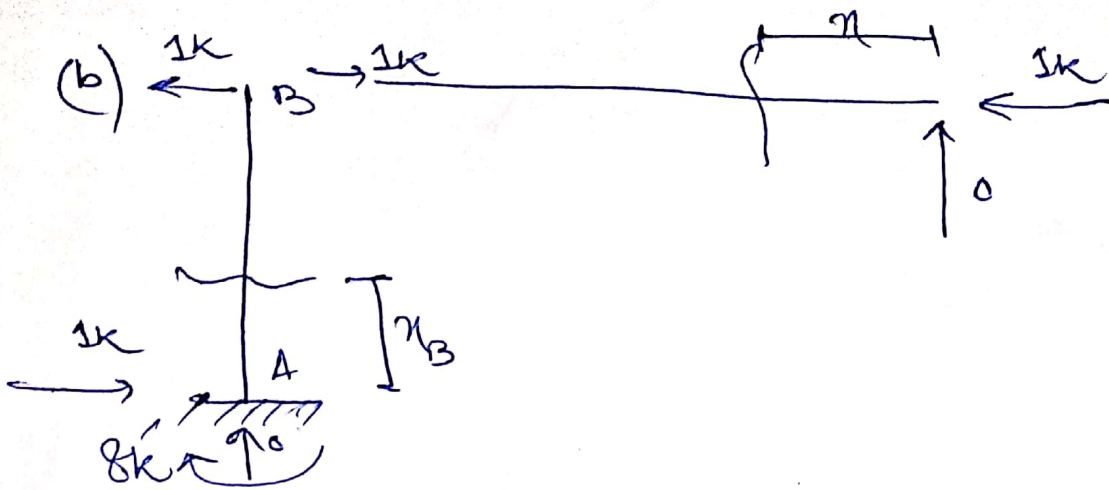
Step #2:

Compute Values of $[DRL]$



Step #3: $[F]$ or $[AMR]$





Member	AB	BC
Origin	A	C
Limits	0-8	0-16
I	I	2I
$\leftarrow M$	$5x-40$	0
M_1	-18	0
M_2	$8-x$	0

→ For finding values of DRL:

$$DRL_1 = \int_0^8 \frac{M_{AB} \cdot M_2(AB)}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{M_{BC} \cdot M_2(BC)}{EI} dx$$

$$= \int_0^8 \frac{(5x-40)(-18) dx}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{0-x}{E(2I)} dx$$

$$DRL_1 = \frac{2560}{EI}$$

$$DRL_2 = \int_0^8 \frac{(5x-40)(8-x)}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{0-0}{E(2I)} dx$$

$$DRL_2 = -853.33 / EI$$

→ Compute flexibility Matrix:

$$F_{2 \times 2} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{11} & F_{12} \\ F_{21} & F_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_{11} = \int_0^8 \frac{M_1^2(dx)}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{m^2(Bc)}{EI} = \int_0^8 \frac{(-16)^2}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{x^2}{E(2I)} dx$$

$$F_{11} = 2730.67 / EI$$

$$F_{12} = F_{21} = \int_0^8 m_1(dx) \cdot m_2(dx) + \int_0^{16} m_1(Bc) \cdot m_2(Bc)$$

$$= \int_0^8 \frac{(-4)(8-x)}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{(x)(0)}{2EI} dx$$

$$F_{12} = F_{21} = -512 / EI$$

$$F_{22} = \int_0^8 (m_2)^2(dx) + \int_0^{16} (m_2)^2(Bc) dx$$

$$= \int_0^8 \frac{(8-x)^2}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{0^2}{2EI} dx$$

$$F_{22} = 170.67$$

As we know

$$[DRS] = [DRL] + [AR] \times [P]$$

$$[AR] = \frac{[DRS] - [DRL]}{[P]}$$

$$\Rightarrow [AR] = [P]^{-1} \times [DRS - DRL]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2730.67 & -512 \\ -512 & 170.67 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 - 2560 \\ 0 + 853.33 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.00005 \\ 4.9997 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$