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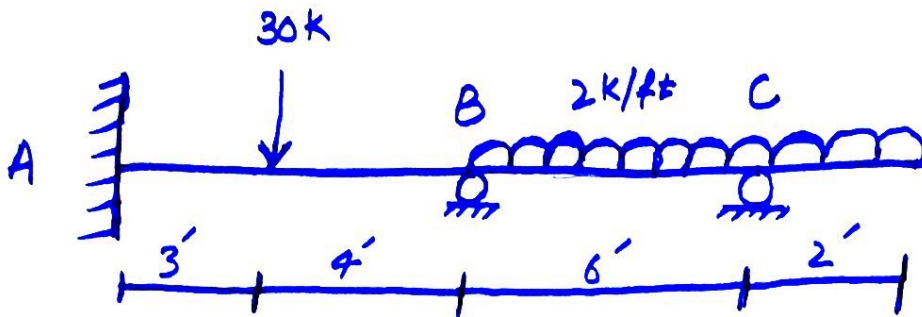
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ID-NO : 7755

Subject : Structure Analysis II

Date : 25 Sep 2020

Question #01 Answer



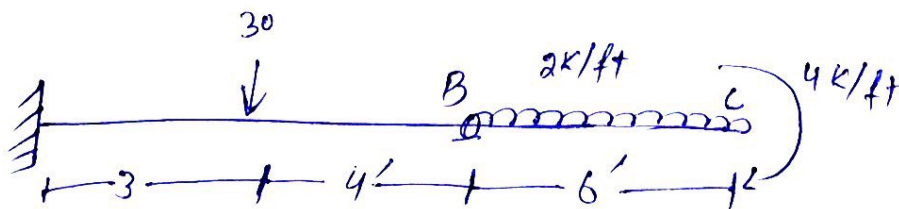
Solution

Step # 01

Determining Kinematic Indeterminacy

$$K.I = 5^{\circ}$$

So we have to deduce the extended portion

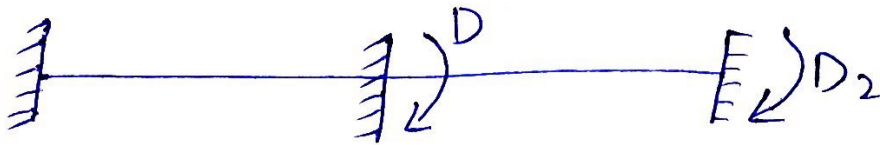


$$\frac{2(2)}{1} = 4k.ft$$

NOW $K.I = 2^{\circ}$

Step # 02

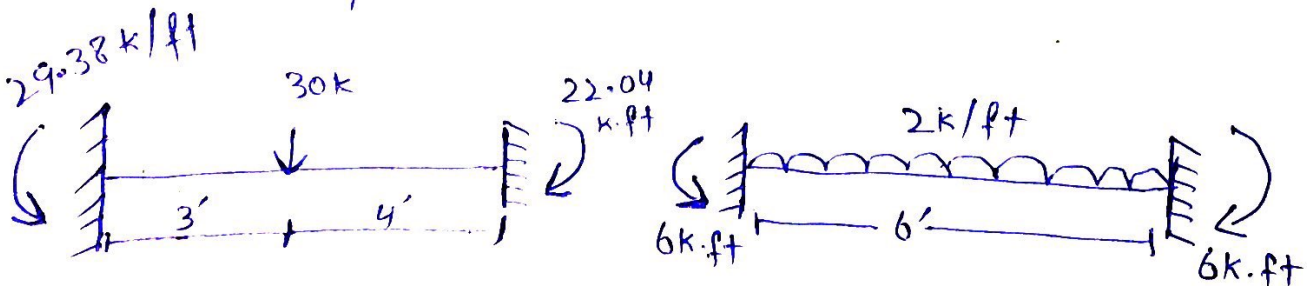
Determine unknown joint Displacement



$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 \\ AD_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step # 03

Compute $[ADL]$ matrix



⇒ For point load (not at mid)

⇒ For left end:

$$\frac{Pa b^2}{L^2} = \frac{(30)(3)(4)^2}{(7)^2} = 29.38 \text{ k.ft}$$

⇒ For right end :

$$\frac{Pa^2b}{L^2} = \frac{(30)(3)^2(4)}{(7)^2} = 22.04 \text{ k.ft}$$

⇒ For uniformly distributed load :

$$\frac{WL^2}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{2(6)^2}{12} = 6 \text{ k.ft}$$

$$ADL_1 = 22.04 - 6 = 16.04 \text{ k.ft}$$

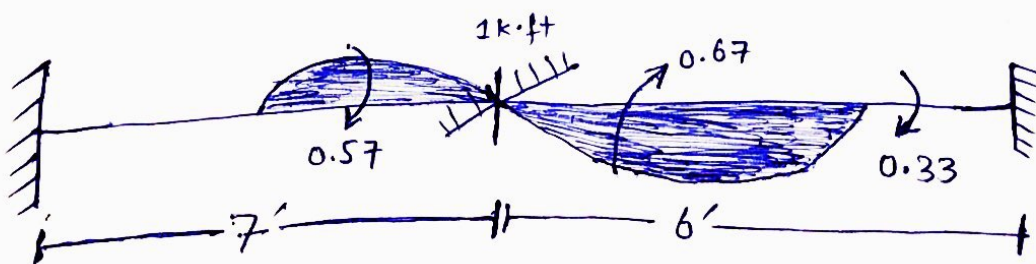
$$ADL_2 = 6 \text{ k.ft}$$

Step #04

Now compute [S] matrix

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

a) $D_1 = 1k$, $D_2 = 0$



$$\frac{4EI}{7} = 0.57$$

$$\frac{2EI}{6} = 0.33$$

$$\frac{4EI}{6} = 0.67$$

$$\frac{2EI}{7} = 0.27$$

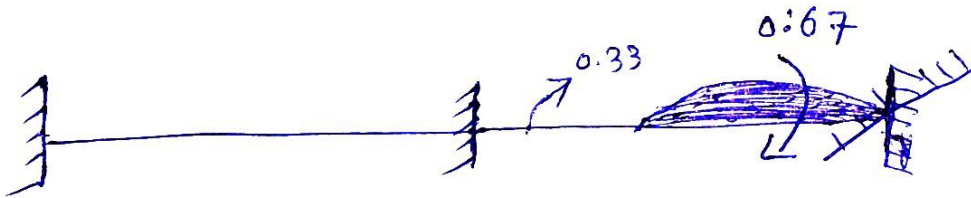
$$S_{11} = 0.57 + 0.67$$

$$S_{11} = 1.24EI$$

$$S_{21} = 0.33EA$$

b) $D_1 = 0$

$D_2 = 1k$



$$\frac{4EI}{6} = 0.67$$

$$\frac{2EI}{6} = 0.33$$

$$S_{12} = 0.33$$

$$S_{22} = 0.67$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1.24 & 0.33 \\ 0.33 & 0.67 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step #05

Now compute [D] matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{21} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 \\ AD_2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} ADL_1 \\ ADL_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\begin{bmatrix} 1.24 & 0.33 \\ 0.33 & 0.67 \end{bmatrix}} \times \text{Adj } A \times \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 \\ AD_2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} ADL_1 \\ ADL_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|S| = (1.24 \times 0.67) - (0.33 \times 0.33)$$

$$= 0.8308 - 0.1089$$

$$|S| = 0.7219$$

$$\text{Adj } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.67 & -0.33 \\ -0.33 & 1.24 \end{bmatrix}$$

NOW

$$\begin{bmatrix} AD_1 - ADL_1 \\ AD_2 - ADL_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 - 16.04 \\ 4 - 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -16.04 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} E$$

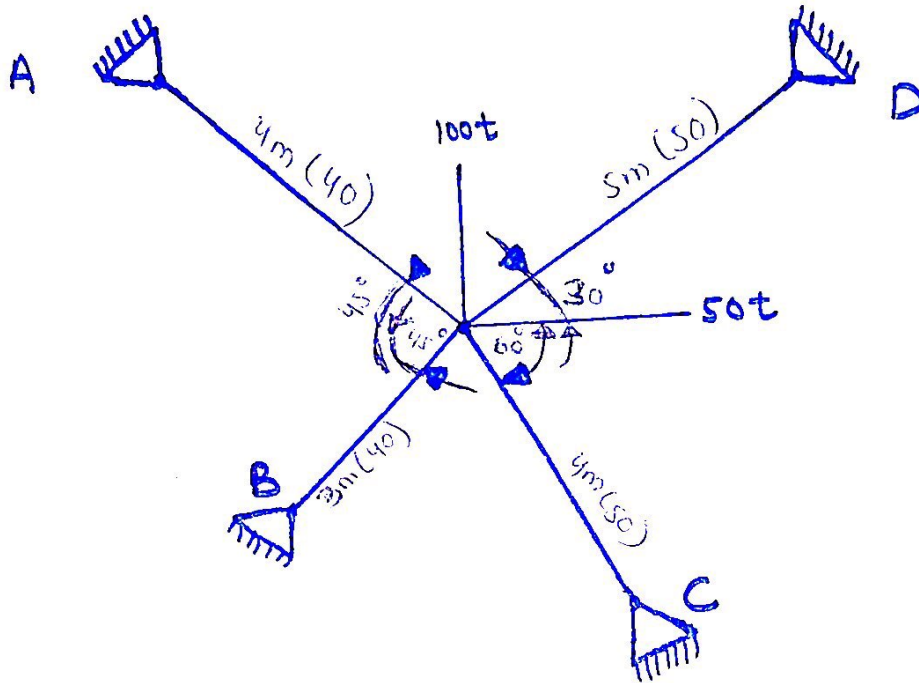
$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{|S|} \times \text{Adj } A \times \begin{bmatrix} -16.04 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.67 & -0.33 \\ -0.33 & 1.24 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -16.04 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.919 & -0.452 \\ -0.452 & 1.72 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -16.04 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -13.83 \\ 3.85 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question #2 Answer



$$E = 2000t/cm^2$$

Solution:

For "A"

$$\sin 45 = \frac{P}{H} = \frac{P}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 2.828 m$$

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{b}{H} = \frac{b}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 2.828 \text{ m}$$

For "B"

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{P}{H} = \frac{P}{3}$$

$$P = 2.12 \text{ m}$$

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{b}{H} = \frac{b}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 2.12$$

For "C"

$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{P}{H} = \frac{P}{4}$$

$$\sin 60^\circ (4) = P$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 3.46$$

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{b}{H} = \frac{b}{4}$$

$$\cos 60^\circ \times 4 = b \Rightarrow$$

$$b = 2$$

For "D"

$$\sin 30 = \frac{P}{5}$$

$$P = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\cos 30 = \frac{b}{5}$$

$$b = 4.33 \text{ m}$$

Now

$$EA (A) = 2000 \times 40 = 80,000 \text{ t}$$

$$EA (B) = 2000 \times 40 = 80,000 \text{ t}$$

$$EA (C) = 2000 \times 50 = 100,000 \text{ t}$$

$$EA (D) = 2000 \times 50 = 100,000 \text{ t}$$

Step # 01

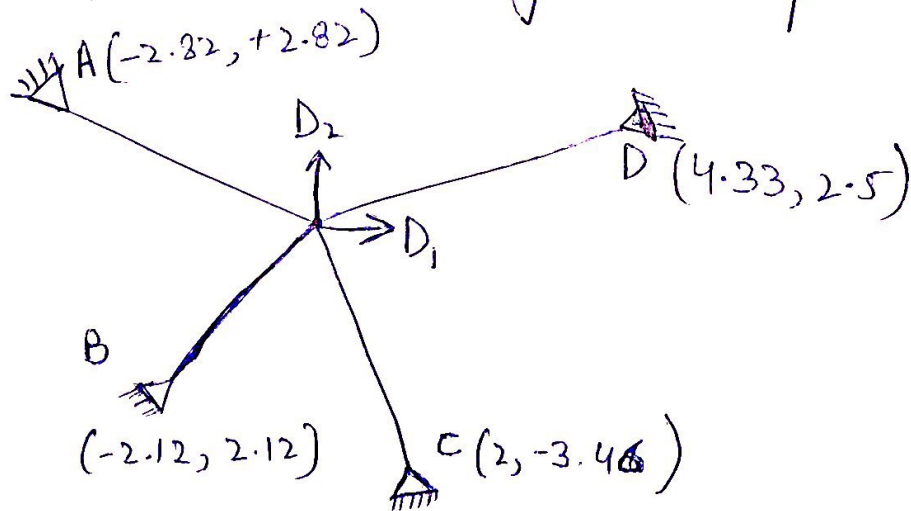
KI

$$KI = 2j - 8$$
$$= 2(5) - 8$$

$$KI = 2^{\circ}$$

Step # 02

Select unknown joint displacement



$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} AD_1 \\ AD_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ -100 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step #03

$$[AMD]_{4 \times 2} \quad [S]_{2 \times 2}$$

i) $D_1 = 1k$, $D_2 = 0$

$$AMD_{11} = \frac{80000}{(400)^2} \times (0 + 282) = 141$$

$$AMD_{21} = \frac{80000}{(300)^2} \times (0 + 212) = 188.44$$

$$AMD_{31} = \frac{100,000}{(500)^2} \times (0 - 433) = 173.2$$

$$AMD_{41} = \frac{100000}{(400)^2} \times (0 - 200) = -125$$

Now,

$$S_{11} = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{EA}{L^3} (X_k - X_j)^2$$

$$= \frac{80,000}{(400)^3} (282)^2 + \frac{8000}{(300)^2} \times (212)^2$$

$$+ \frac{100,000}{(500)^3} \times (-433)^2 + \frac{100,000}{(400)^3} \times (-200)^2$$

$$S_{11} = 99.405 + 133.107 + 149.991 + 62.5$$

$$S_{11} = 445.063$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{12} = S_{21} = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{EA}{L^3} \times (X_k - X_j) (Y_k - Y_j)$$

$$= \frac{80,000}{(400)^3} (282)(-282) + \frac{80,000}{(300)^2} (212)(212) + \frac{100,000}{(500)^3} (433)$$

$$(0-200) + \frac{100,000}{(400)^3} (-200)(0+346)$$

$$S_{12} = S_{21} = 12.237$$

$$ii) D_1 = 0 \quad D_2 = 1k'$$

$$AMD = \frac{EA}{L^2} (y_k - y_j)$$

$$AMD_{12} = \frac{80000}{(400)^2} (-282) = -141$$

$$AMD_{22} = \frac{80,000}{(300)^2} (212) = 188.44$$

$$AMD_{32} = \frac{100,000}{(500)^2} (-250) = -100$$

$$AMD_{42} = \frac{100,000}{(400)^3} (346) = 216.25$$

$$\text{Now } S_{22} = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{EA}{L^3} (y_k - y_j)^2$$

$$= \frac{80000}{(400)^3} (-282)^2 + \frac{80000}{(300)^3} (212)^2 + \frac{100,000}{(500)^3} (-250)^2 +$$

$$\frac{100000}{(400)^3} (346)^2$$

$$S_{22} = 469.628$$

Step # 04

$$[D] = [S]^{-1} \times [AD]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 445.003 & 12.237 \\ 12.237 & 469.622 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ -100 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1183 \\ -0.216 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step # 05
[AM]

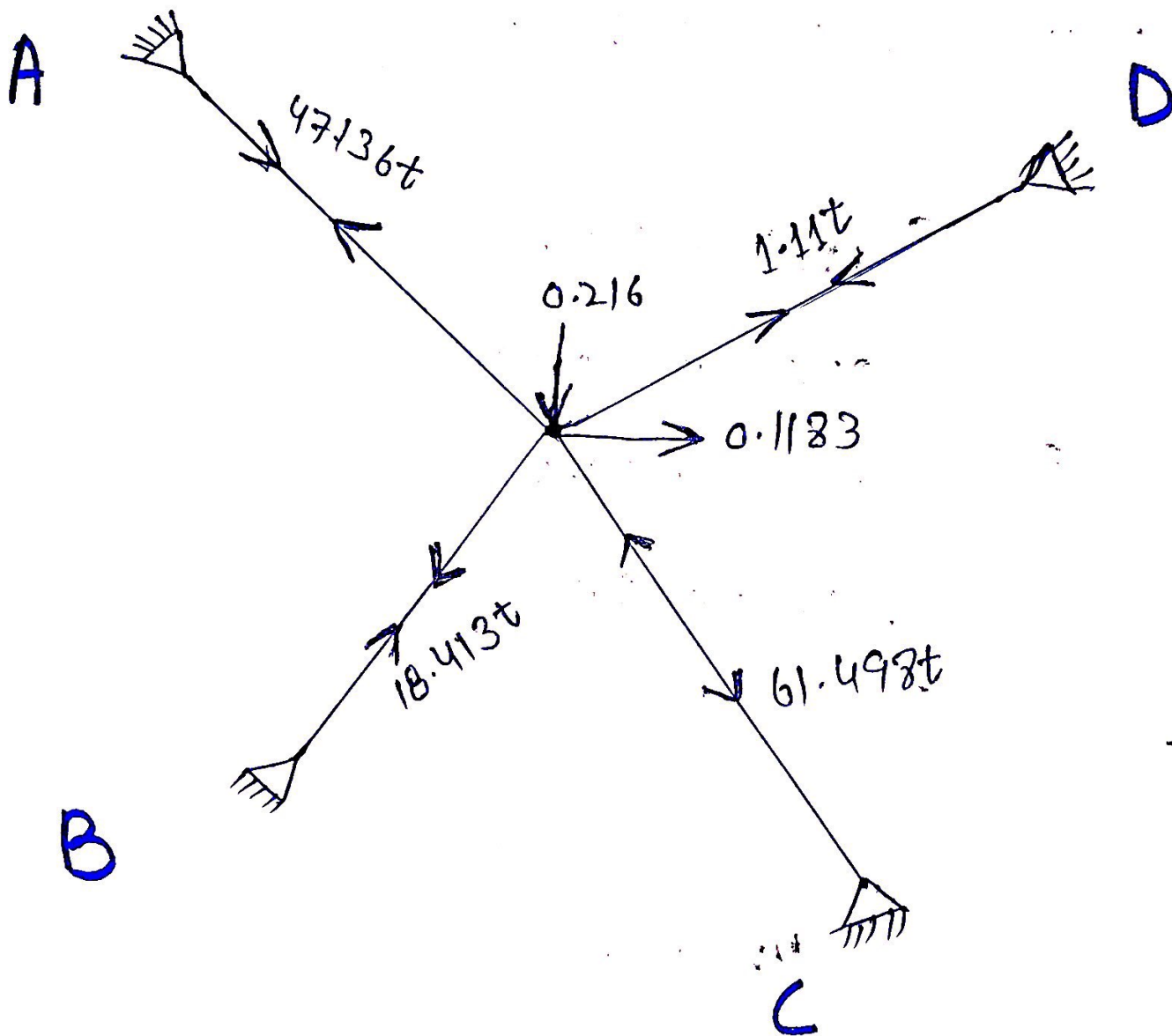
$$\begin{bmatrix} AM_1 \\ AM_2 \\ AM_3 \\ AM_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 141 & -141 \\ 188.44 & 188.44 \\ -173.2 & -200 \\ -125 & 216.25 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.1183 \\ -0.216 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 141 \times 0.1183 + (-141) \times (0.216) \\ 188.44 \times 0.1183 + (188.44) \times (0.216) \\ -173.2 \times 0.1183 + (-100) \times (0.216) \\ -125 \times 0.1183 + 216.25 \times (-0.216) \end{bmatrix}$$

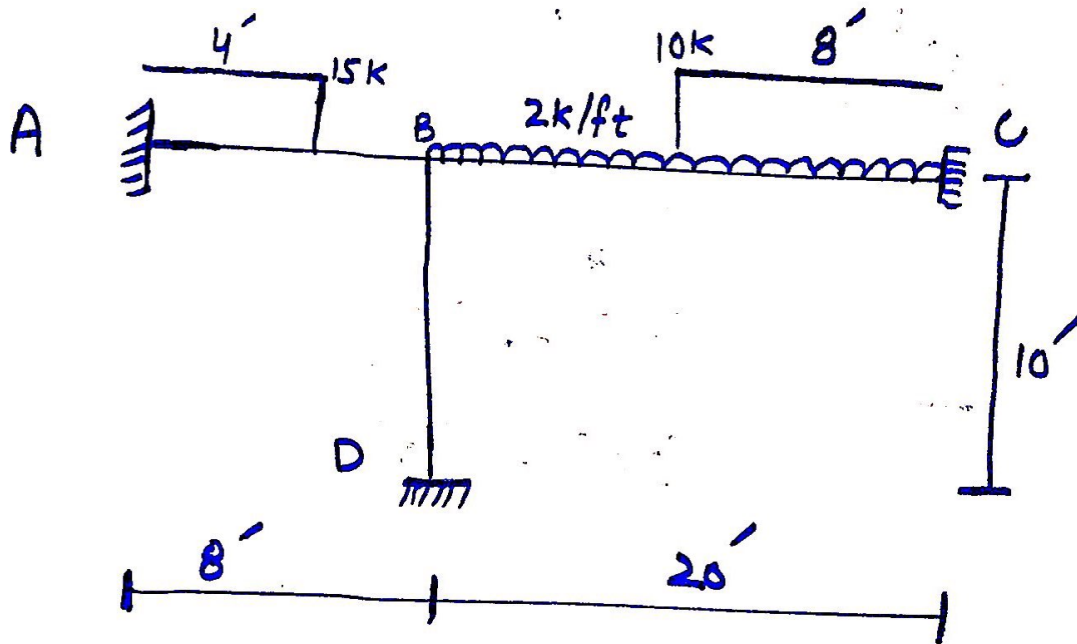
$$\begin{bmatrix} AM_1 \\ AM_2 \\ AM_3 \\ AM_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16.68 + 30.46 \\ 22.29 - 40.70 \\ -20.49 + 21.6 \\ -14.79 + 46.71 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} AM_1 \\ AM_2 \\ AM_3 \\ AM_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 47.136t \\ -18.413t \\ 1.11t \\ 61.498t \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer



Question # 3 Answer



Sol:~

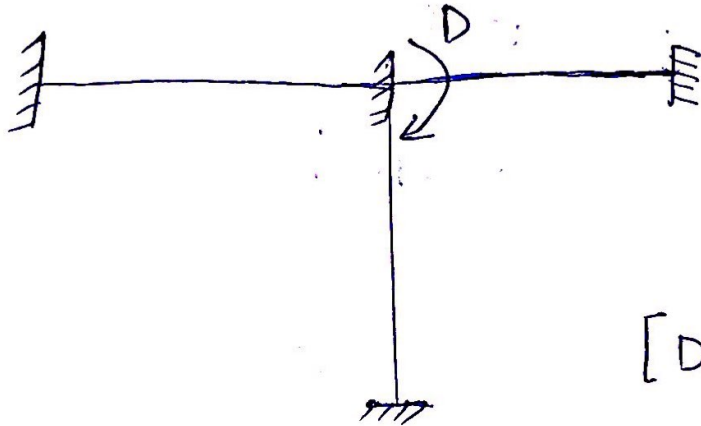
Step # 01

Determine Kinematic Indeterminacy

$$K.I = 1^{\circ}$$

Step # 02

Determine Unknown Joint Displacement

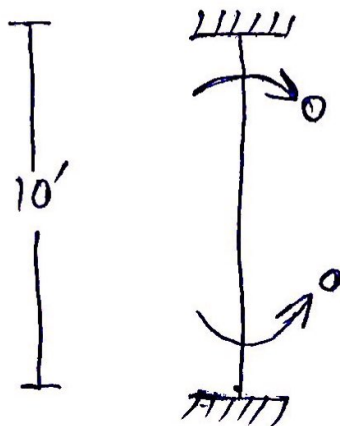
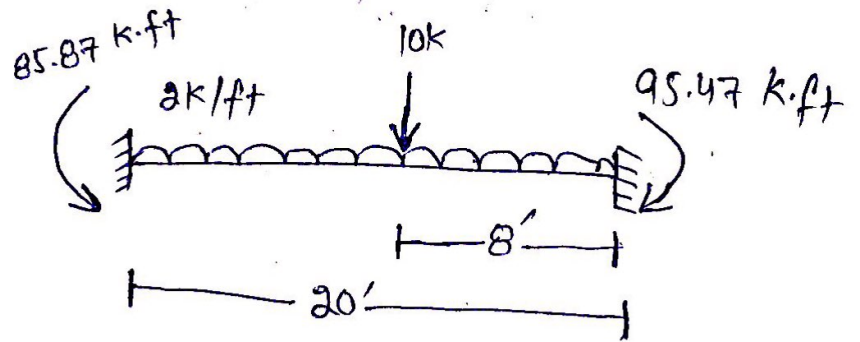
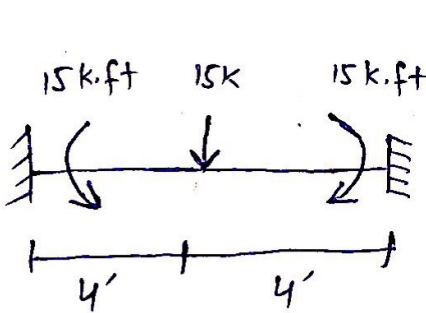


$$[D] = [?]$$

$$[AD] = [0]$$

Step # 03

Comput [ADL] Matrix.



⇒ Point load at Center :-

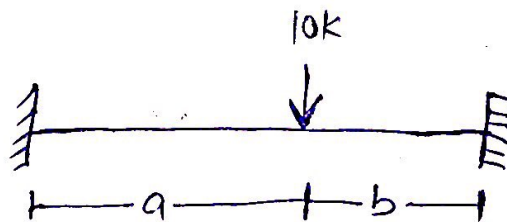
$$\frac{PL}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{(15)(8)}{8} = 15 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft}$$

⇒ Uniformly Distributed Load :-

$$\frac{WL^2}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{2(20)^2}{12} = 66.67 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}$$

⇒ Point load not at mid :-

Suppose :-



For left End :-

$$\frac{Pab^2}{L^2} = \frac{(10)(12)(8)^2}{(20)^2} = 19.2 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}$$

For Right End : \sim

$$\frac{P_{ab}^2}{L^2} = \frac{(10)(12)^2(8)}{(20)^2} = 28.8 \text{ k.ft}$$

So total Moment at left end : \sim

$$19.2 + 66.67 = 85.87 \text{ k.ft}$$

Similarly at right End : \sim

$$28.8 + 66.67 = 95.47 \text{ k.ft}$$

So

$$[ADL] = -85.87 + 15 = -70.87 \text{ k.ft}$$

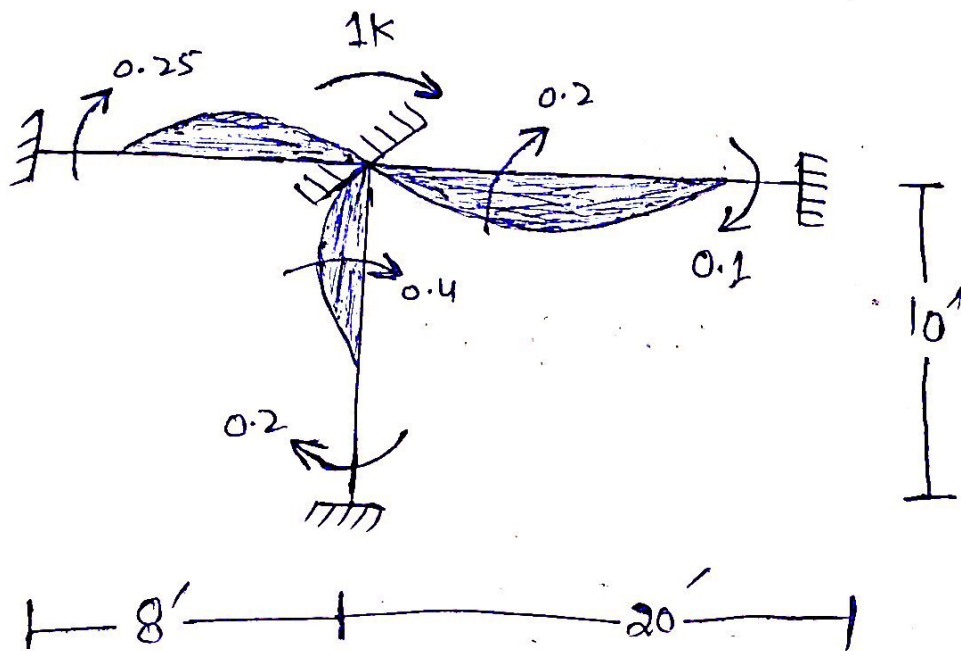
Step #04

Determine $[S]$ Matrix

$$[S] = [S_{ij}]$$

NOW : \Rightarrow

$$D = 1K$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{4EI}{8} = 0.5, \quad \frac{2EI}{8} = 0.25$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4EI}{20} = 0.2, \quad \frac{2EI}{20} = 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4EI}{10} = 0.4, \quad \frac{2EI}{10} = 0.2$$

$$[S] = (0.5 + 0.4 + 0.2) EI$$

$$= 1.1 EI$$

$$[S] = 1.1 EI$$

Step # 05

Compute $[D]$ Matrix

$$[D] = [S]^{-1} \times [AD] - [ADL]$$

$$[D] = \frac{1}{1.1} \times [0] - [-70.87]$$

$$[D] = \frac{70.87}{1.1}$$

$$[D] = 64.42 \text{ } 1/EI$$

Answer