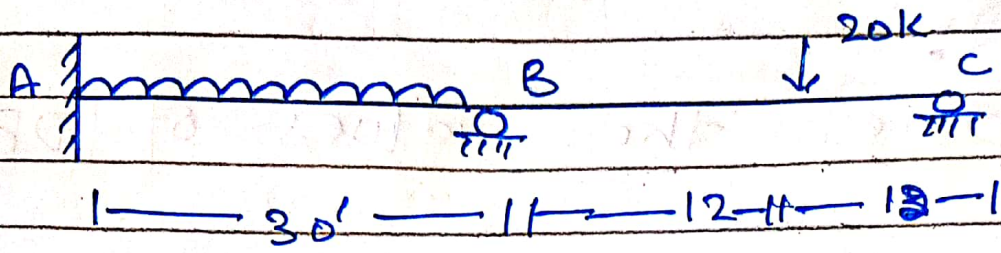


NAME: M M MUSTAFA KHAN

ID : 7753

SEC: A

QUESTION #1.



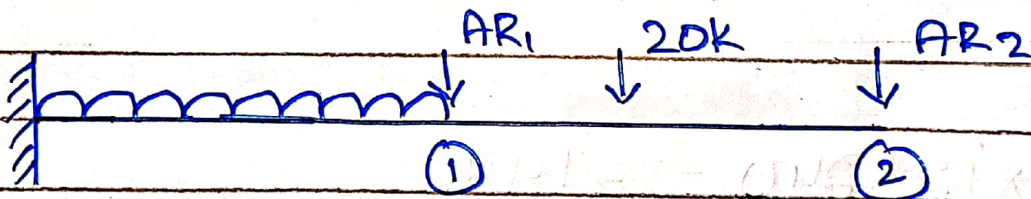
$EI = \text{constant}$

SOLUTION

structural indeterminacy = 2°

STEP # 01

Select Redundent Actions

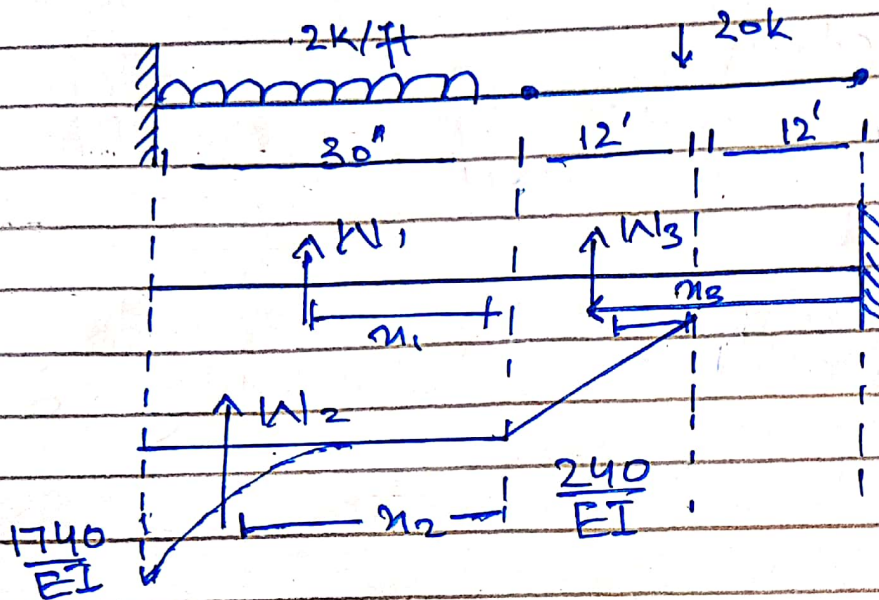


$$\begin{bmatrix} DRS_1 \\ DRS_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P \\ P \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[DRS_1] = [DRL] + [F] \times [AR]$$

STEP #2:

Compute the values of [DRL]



$$20 \times 12 = 240$$

$$20 \times (2 + 30) + 2 \times 30 \times 15 = 1740$$

$$W_1 = 1500 \times 30 = 45000$$

$$W_2 = \frac{1}{3} \times 30 \times 240 = 2400$$

$$W_3 = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 240 = 1440$$

$$x_1 = \frac{b}{2} = \frac{30}{2} = 15'$$

$$x_2 = \frac{3}{n+2} \times L = \frac{3}{2+2} \times 30 = 22.5'$$

$$x_3 = \frac{2}{3} \times L = \frac{2}{3} \times 12 = 8'$$

$$\begin{aligned} DRL_1 &= W_1(x_1) + W_2(x_2) \\ &= 45000(15) + 2400(22.5) \\ &= 675000 + 54000 \end{aligned}$$

$$DRL_1 = 729000 / EI$$

$$\begin{aligned} DRL_2 &= W_1(x_1 + 24) + W_2(x_2 + 24) \\ &\quad + W_3(x_3 + 19) \end{aligned}$$

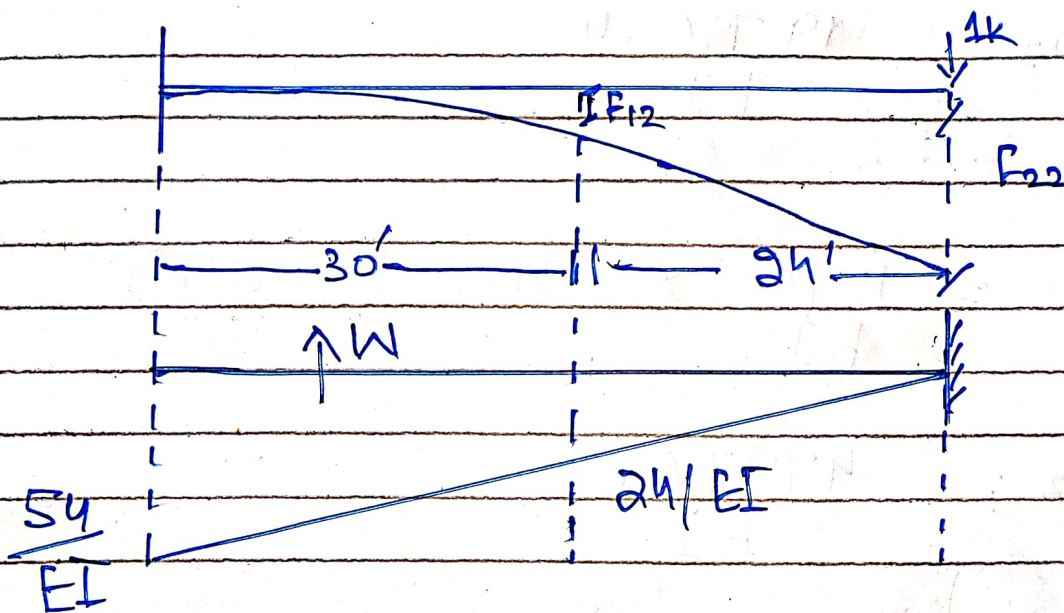
$$\begin{aligned} &= 45000(15 + 24) + 2400(22.5 + 24) \\ &\quad + 1440(8 + 19) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1755000 + 11600 + 28800$$

$$DRL_2 = 1895400 / EI$$

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

b) Now apply unit load on AR_2



$$W = \left(\frac{54+24}{2EI} \right) \times 30$$

$$= 1170 / EI$$

Now the distance

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{b + 2(a)}{a+b} \right]$$

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

$$z = 16.92'$$

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

$$F_{12} = \frac{19796.4}{EI}$$

$$F_{22} = \frac{1170}{EI} \times (16.92 + 24)$$

$$F_{22} = \frac{47876.4}{EI}$$

Hence

$$F_{2 \times 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 4000 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 47876.4 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{EI}$$

Compute value of AR

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{\begin{bmatrix} 4000 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 47876.4 \end{bmatrix}} \times \text{Adj} \begin{bmatrix} 4000 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 47876.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[F] = (4000 \times 47876.4 - 19796.4 \times 19800)$$

$$= (430887600 - 391968720)$$

$$[F] = 38918880$$

$$\text{Adj } A = \begin{bmatrix} 47876.4 & -19796.4 \\ -19800 & 4000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -729000 \\ 0 & -1895400 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{EI} \times \begin{bmatrix} 47876.4 & -19796.4 \\ -19800 & 4000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{38918880}}$$

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

=

ANSWER

QUESTION # 2:

FORCE METHOD

it is also known as flexibility matrix method or compatibility method

in force method the unknown are taken as force

number of redundant = D_s

The force method determined by compatibility equation of displacement

type of indeterminacy is static

DISPLACEMENT METHOD

it is also called as equilibrium method or stiffness method or matrix method

in this the unknown are taken as joint displacement (Q, Δ)

number of redundant = D_k

In this method the displacement are determined by equilibrium equation of forces.

type of indeterminacy is kinetic indeterminacy

this method
is suitable when
 $D_s < D_k$

this method is
suitable when
 $D_s > D_k$

SUITABLE METHOD FOR STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF MATRIX

APPROACH:

For analysis of structure of matrix approach both the force method or displacement method can be used depends upon situation.

→ When the degree of static indeterminacy (D_s) is less than the degree of kinematic indeterminacy (D_k) i.e. $D_s < D_k$ then ~~it~~ it is suggested to use force method.

→ When the degree of static indeterminacy (D_s) is more than kinematic indeterminacy (D_k) i.e. $D_s < D_k$ then it is suggested to use displacement method of analysis.

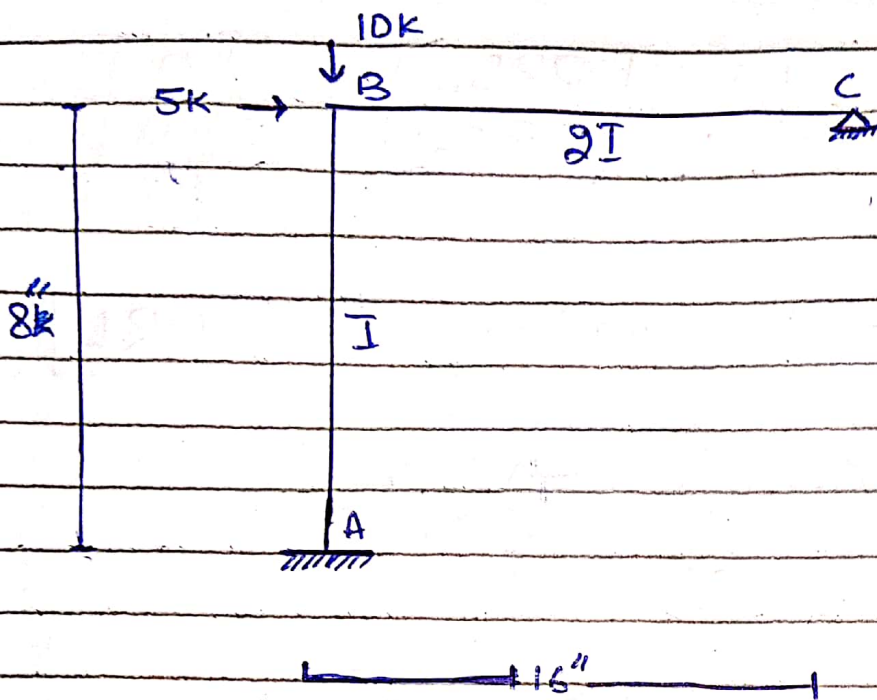
→ The main advantage of displacement method is primary method used.

→ also displacement method is conducive to computer programming once the analytical model of the structure has been defined no further engineering decision are required in stiffness method in order to carry out analysis.

Hence displacement method is most suitable for structural analysis of matrix approach.

QUESTION #3

①



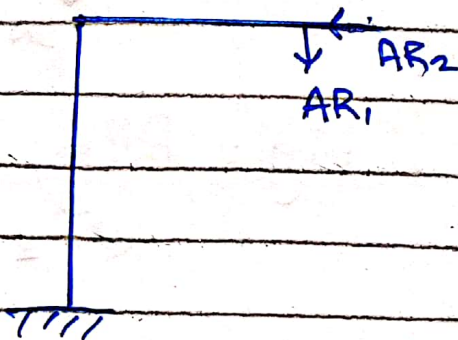
SOLUTION:

Total statical indeterminacy

$$R - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2^{\circ}$$

STEP # 01

identifying Reductant actions



$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} DRS_1 \\ DRS_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

STEP # 02:

Compute value of [DRL]

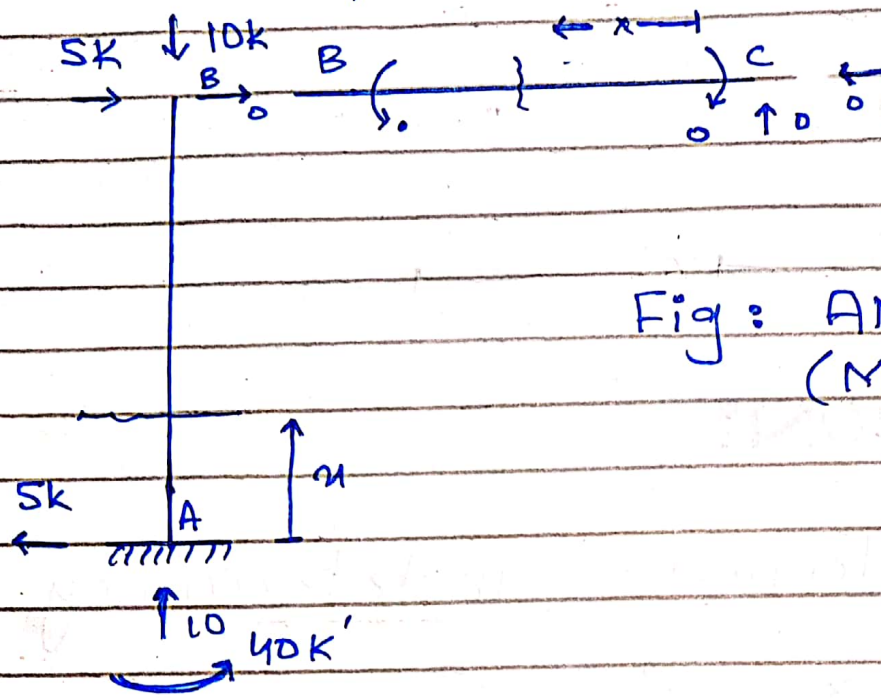


Fig: AML values (M-values)

STEP # 03: [F] or [AMR]

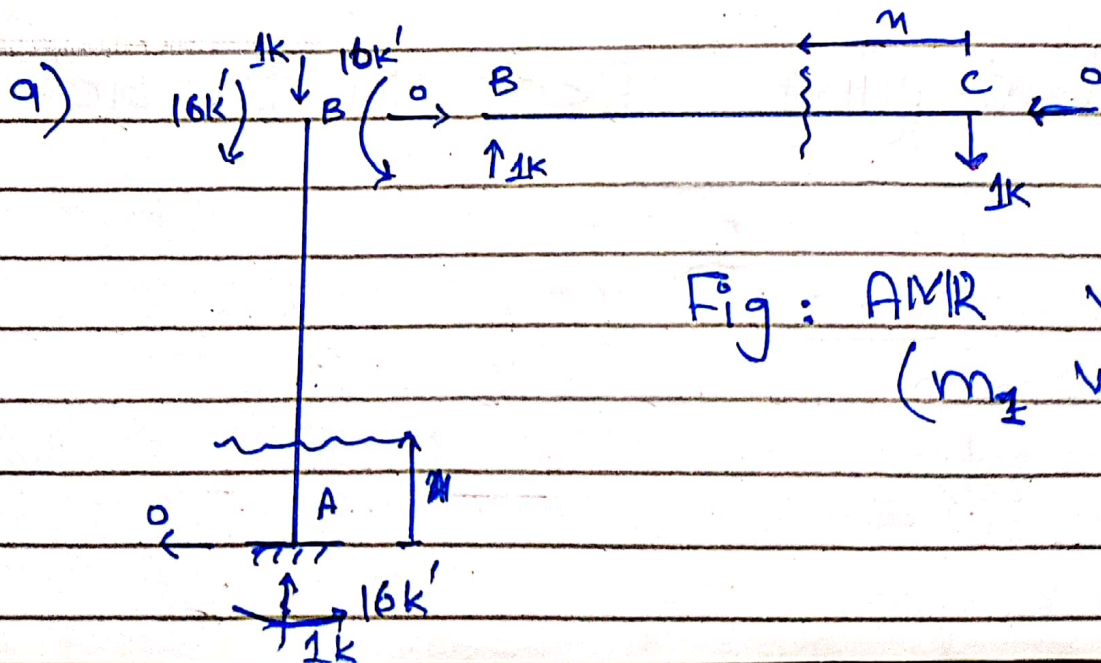


Fig: AMR values (m_z values)

b)

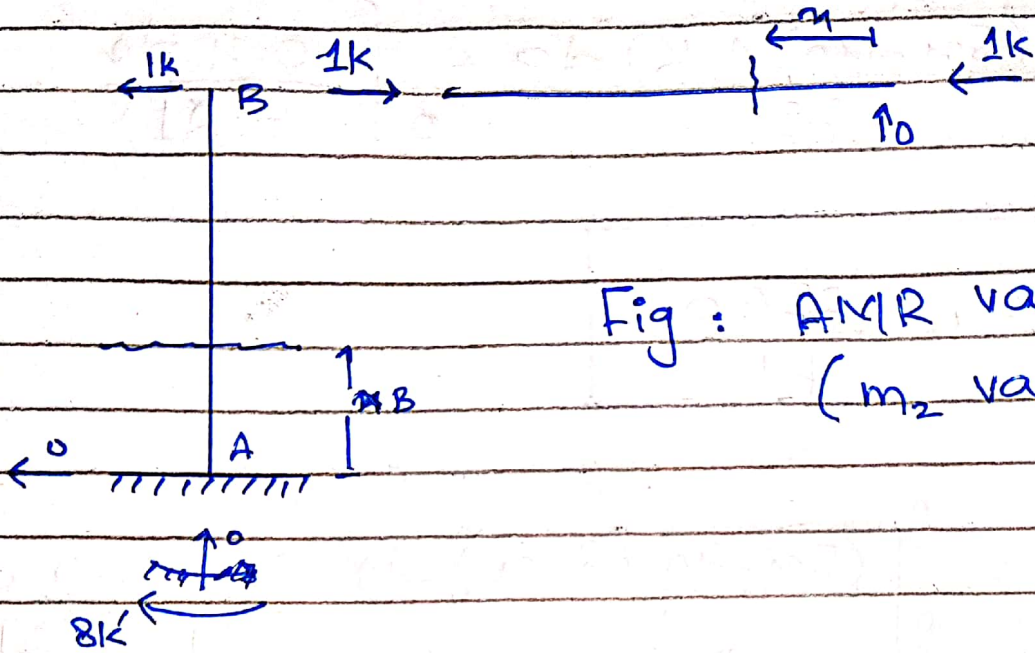


Fig : AMR values
(m_2 values)

Member	AB	BC
Origin	A	C
Limits	0-8	0-16
I	I	2I
M	$5x-40$	0
m_1	-16	-21
m_2	$8-x$	0

Finding value of DRL:

$$DRL = \int_0^8 \frac{M_{AB} \cdot m_1(AB)}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{M_{BC} \cdot m_2(BC)}{EI}$$

(4)

$$= \int_0^8 \frac{(5u-40)(-16) du}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{0.2u du}{E(2I)}$$

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

$$DRL_2 = \int_0^8 \frac{(5u-40)(8-u) du}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{0.0 du}{E(2I)}$$

$$\boxed{DRL_2 = \frac{-853.33}{EI}}$$

⇒ Compute Flexibility Matrix:

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

$$\rightarrow F_{11} = \int_0^8 \frac{m_1^2(AB)}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{m_1^2(BC)}{EI}$$

$$= \int_0^8 \frac{m_1^2(AB)}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{m_1^2(BC)}{EI}$$

(5)

$$F_{11} = \frac{2730.67}{EI}$$

$$\rightarrow F_{12} = \int_0^8 m_1(AB) \cdot m_2(AB) + \int_0^{16} m_1(BC) \cdot m_2(BC)$$

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

$E(I \times 2)$

$$F_{22} = \int_0^8 (m_1)^2 AB dx + \int_0^{16} (m_2)^2 BC dx$$

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

$$F_{22} = 170.67$$

As we know that

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

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

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

$$= EI \begin{bmatrix} 27.30.67 & -512 \\ -512 & 170.67 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 - 2560 \\ 0 + 853.33 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} EI$$

$$\frac{AR_1}{AR_2} = \frac{0.0005}{4.47}$$

$$\begin{matrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0005 \\ 4.47 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

ANSWER.

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