

ASSIGNMENT II

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DEPARTMENT : BE (CIVIL)

SECTION : "B"

SUBJECT : MASTI

INSTRUCTOR : SIR SAQIB.

①

QUESTION No. 1

GIVEN DATA:

$$\text{Length } L = 16\text{ft} = 192\text{inches}$$

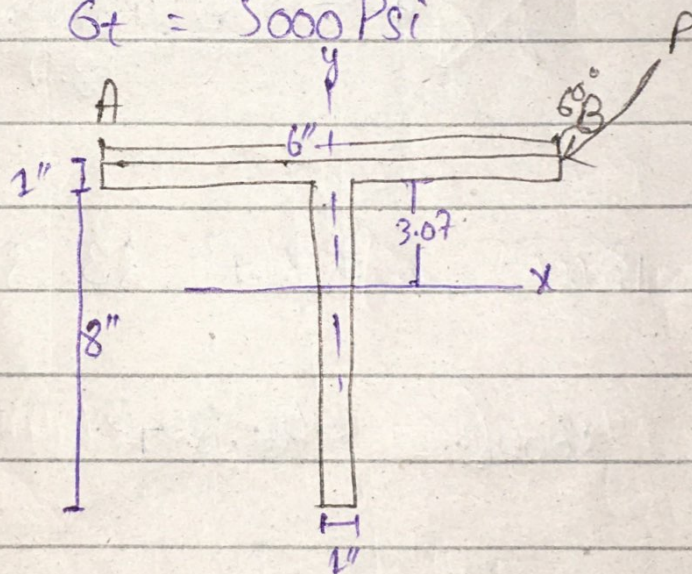
$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$I_x = 112.6\text{in}^4$$

$$I_y = 18.7\text{in}^4$$

$$E_c = 12000\text{Psi}$$

$$G_t = 5000\text{Psi}$$



REQUIRED DATA:

Load $P = ?$

Solution:

As we know that.

(2)

$$G_c = \frac{M_{xy}}{I_x} + \frac{M_{yx}}{I_y}$$

$$\Rightarrow G_c = \frac{(P \cos \theta) y}{I_x} + \frac{(P \sin \theta) x}{I_y}$$

$$\Rightarrow G_c = \frac{192 \times P \cos 60^\circ \times 40.07}{112.7}$$

$$- \frac{192 \times P \sin 60^\circ \times 6}{18.7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 12000 = 3.46P - 53.35P$$

$$\Rightarrow 12000 = -49.89P$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{12000}{-49.89P}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 240.5291 \text{ lb}$$

(3)

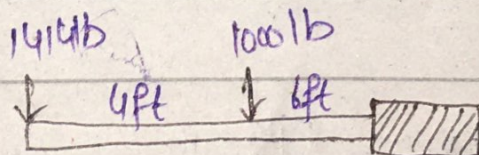
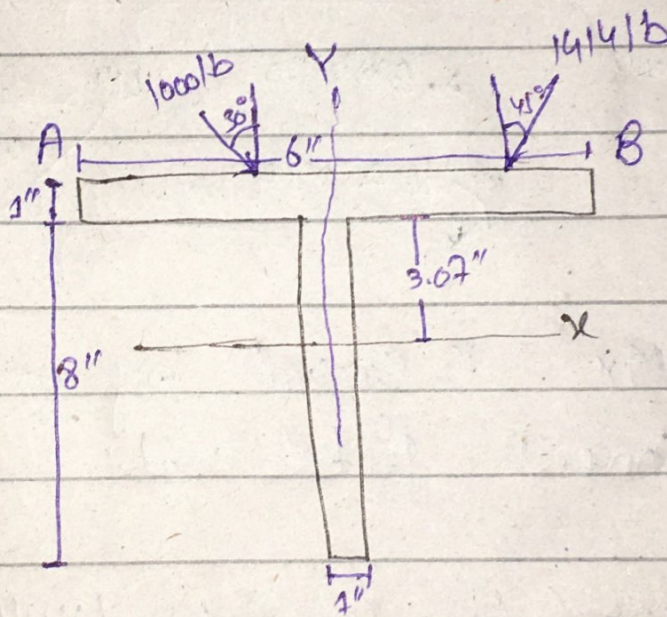
QUESTION NO. 2

GIVEN DATA:

$$L = 10 \text{ ft}$$

$$I_x = 112.6 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I_y = 18.7 \text{ in}^4$$



REQUIRED DATA:

Max Compression, $\sigma_c = ?$

Max Tension, $\sigma_t = ?$

Inclination of neutral axis at wall, $\alpha = ?$

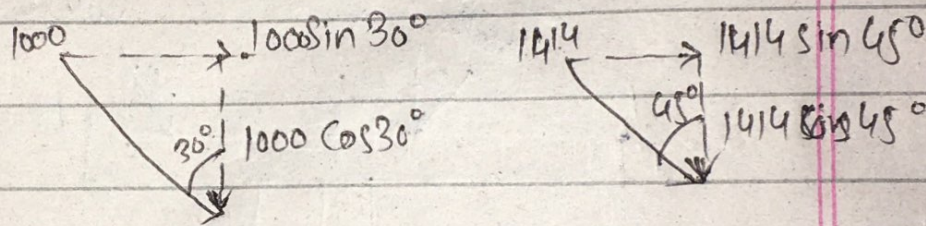
(4)

Solution:

First we have to find the moments at x and y

$$M_x = ? \quad M_y = ?$$

As the forces are inclined so first we have to solve it into its components.



As M_x is caused by vertical component of ~~be~~ load.

$$M_x = (1000 \cos 30^\circ) 6 + (1414 \cos 45^\circ) 8$$

$$\Rightarrow M_x = 5196.15 + 7998.79$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{M_x = 13194.941} \text{ lb ft}$$

Now M_y is caused by horizontal component of load.

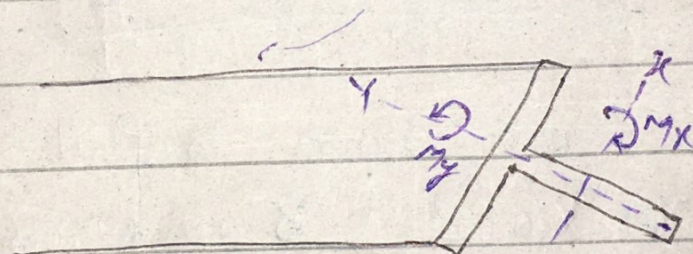
(5)

$$M_y = (1000 \sin 30^\circ) 6 + (1414 \sin 45^\circ) 8$$

$$\Rightarrow M_y = 3000 + 7998.7$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{M_y = 10998.79} \text{ lbft}$$

As the resulting Moment M_y is anticlockwise which causing tension at "A" and compression at "B"



Now stresses at extreme fibers due to M_x and M_y

$$\sigma_x = \frac{M_x y}{I_x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_x = \frac{13194.941 \times 4.07}{112.6 \text{ in}^4}$$

(6)

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sigma_x = 8.24 \text{ Mib/ft}^2}$$

Now

$$\sigma_y = \frac{M_y x}{I_y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_y = \frac{10998.79 \times 3''}{18.7 \text{ in}^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sigma_y = 30.491 \text{ Mib/ft}^2}$$

Now we have to find load at A and B by considering compression as negative and tension as positive.

$$\sigma_A = \sigma_x + \sigma_y$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_A = 8.24 + 30.491$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sigma_A = 38.732 \text{ Mib/ft}^2 \text{ (Tension)}}$$

⑦

$$\sigma_B = \sigma_x - \sigma_y$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_B = 8.24 - 30.491$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_B = -22.51 \text{ MPa} \quad (\text{Compression})$$

Now we have to find the angle of neutral axis.

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{I_x \times M_y}{I_y \times M_x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{5.43 \times 10^{-3}}{9.018 \times 10^{-4}} \times \frac{10998.79}{13194.941}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = 5.0180$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \tan^{-1}(5.0180)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 78.72^\circ$$

