

Name

Jamal Aif

ID

7480

Subject

Structural Analysis II

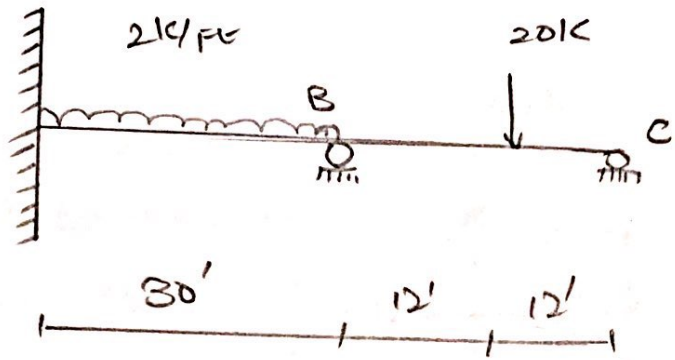
Teacher

Engr. Adeed Khan

Summer

Mid term Exam.

Q1 Analyze the given beam shown in fig by flexibility method. EI is constant.

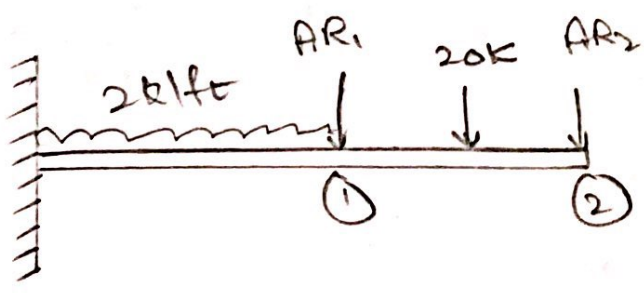


Solution:-

Structural Indeterminacy = 2°

Step # 1

Select Redundant Actions



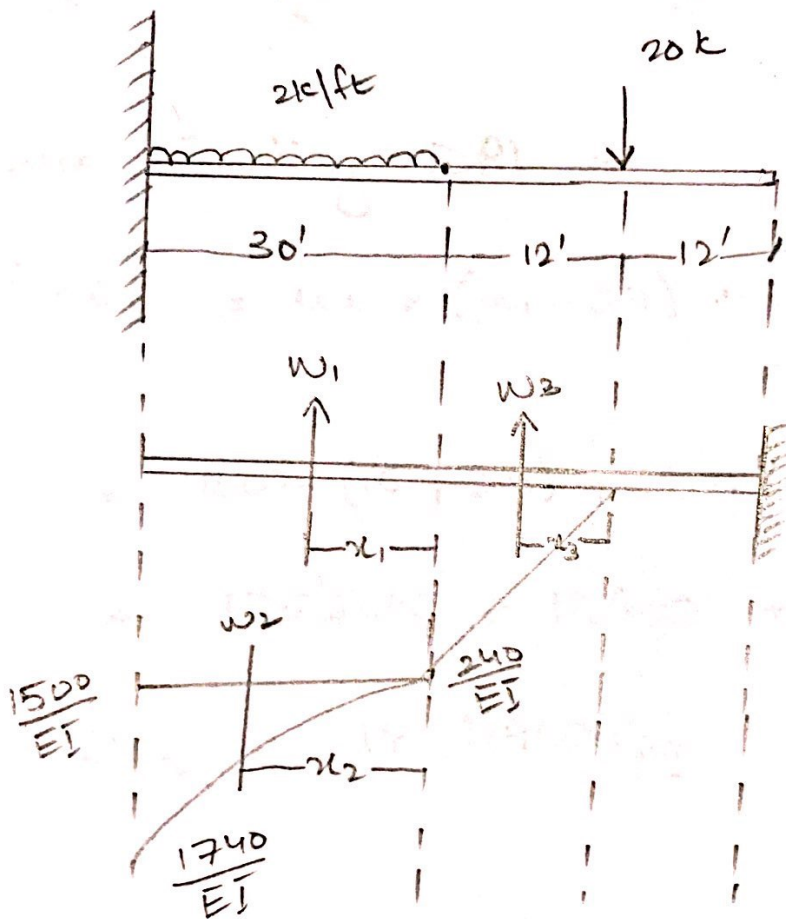
$$\begin{bmatrix} DRS_1 \\ DRS_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}$$

(2)

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

Step 2:-

Compute the values of $[DRL]$



$$20 \times 12 = 240$$

$$20 \times (12 + 30) + 2 \times 30 \times 15 = 1740$$

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

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

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

(3)

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

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

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

Now Finding DRL :-

$$DRL_2 = w_1 \times (x_1 + 24) + w_2 \times (x_2 + 24) + w_3 \times (x_3 + 12)$$

$$= 45000 (15 + 24) + 2400 (22.5 + 24) + 1440 (8 + 12)$$

$$= 1755000 + 111600 + 28800$$

$$DRL_2 = 1895400 / EI$$

$$DRL_1 = w_1 (x_1) + w_2 (x_2)$$

$$= 45000 (15) + 2400 (22.5)$$

$$= 675000 + 54000$$

$$= 729000$$

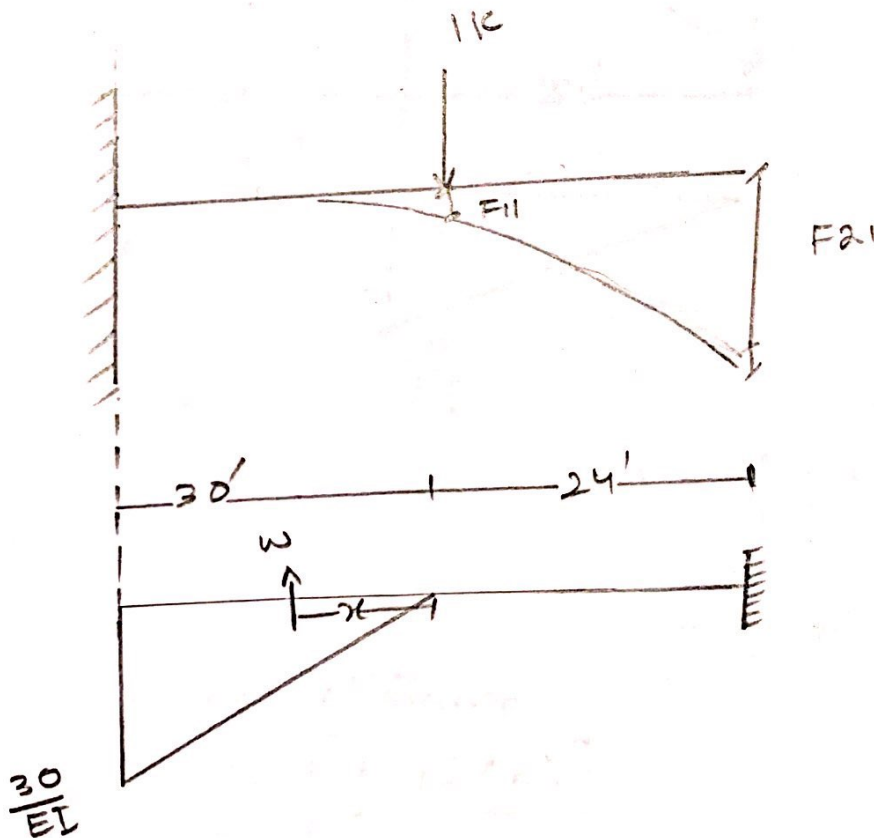
So,

$$DRL = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 729000 \\ 1895400 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step # 3 Flexibility matrix

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

a) Applying unit load on AR.



$$x = \frac{2}{3} \times 30 = 20'$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{30}{EI} \times 30 \right) = \frac{450}{EI}$$

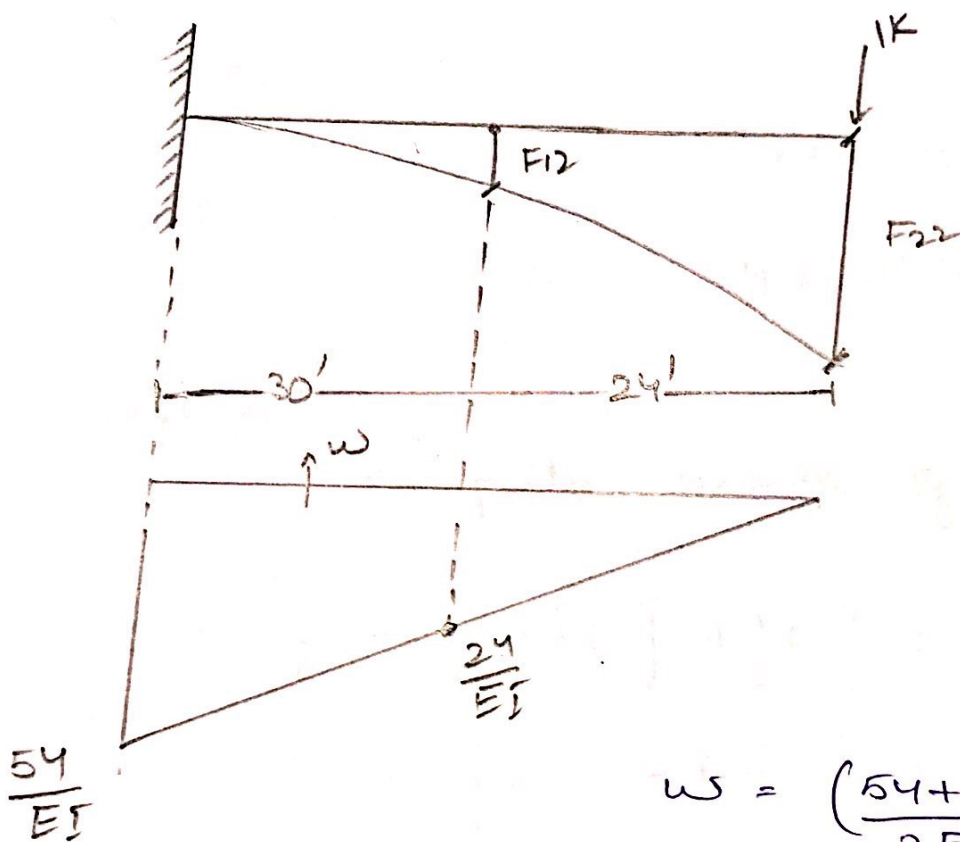
Sol,

(5)

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

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

Now apply unit load on AR_2 .



$$\begin{aligned} w &= \left(\frac{54 + 24}{2EI} \right) \times 30 \\ &= \frac{1170}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

Now the distance

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

(6)

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

$$\Rightarrow F_{12} = \frac{1170}{EI} \times 16.92 = \frac{19796.4}{EI}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{22} = \frac{1170}{EI} \times (16.92 + 24) = \frac{47876.4}{EI}$$

Hence

$$F_{2 \times 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 9000 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 47876.4 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{EI}$$

Step # 4

compute values of AR

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{\begin{vmatrix} 9000 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 47876.4 \end{vmatrix}} \times \text{Adj} \begin{bmatrix} 9000 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 47876.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

7

$$|F| = (9000 \times 47876.4 - 19796.4 \times 19800)$$

$$(430887600 - 391968720)$$

$$\Rightarrow |F| = 38918880$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -729000 \\ 0 & -1879500 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{EI} \times \frac{1}{38918880} \begin{bmatrix} 47876.4 & -19796.4 \\ -19800 & 9000 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

8

Q2 Differentiate b/w force method and displacement method suggest which is more suitable for structure analysis of matrix approach

Force Method

- 1) $D_s < D_k$
- 2) Forces are redundant or unknown
- 3) Starts with equilibrium of forces
- 4) Forces found by compatibility equations of displacement
- 5) No of redundants = D_s
- 6) Not suitable for computers

Displacement Method

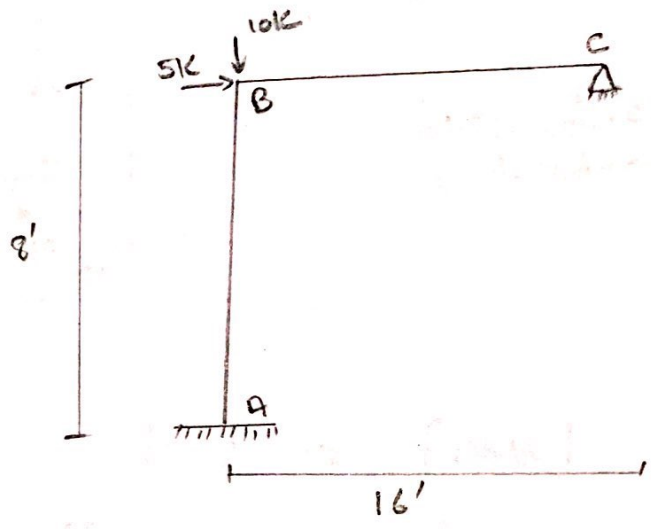
- $D_s > D_k$
- Displacements are redundant or unknown
- Starts with compatible deformation
- Displacements found by equilibrium eqs of forces
- No of redundants = D_k
- Not suitable for Trusses

⑨

Stiffness method also known as Displacement method is more suitable for structure analysis matrix approach, as it is a Primary method used in matrix analysis. The main advantage of this method over flexibility method is that 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 analysis.

Globally Displacement based analysis of structure is easy and used more.

Q3 Analyze the rigid-joint frame shown in Fig by flexibility method. Assume EI is constant for all members



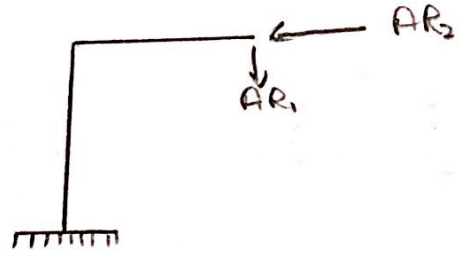
Solution

Total static indeterminacy

=> R - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2°

Step #1

Identify Redundant Actions



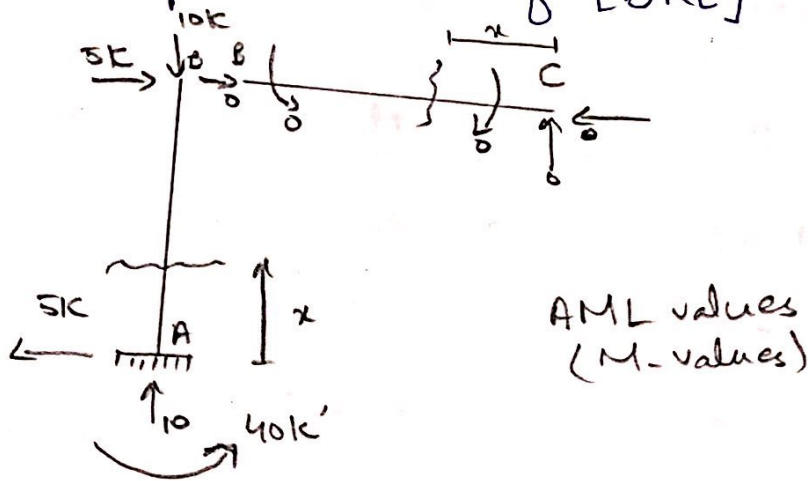
[AR1, AR2] = [?, ?]

[DRS1, DRS2] = [0, 0]

Step # 2

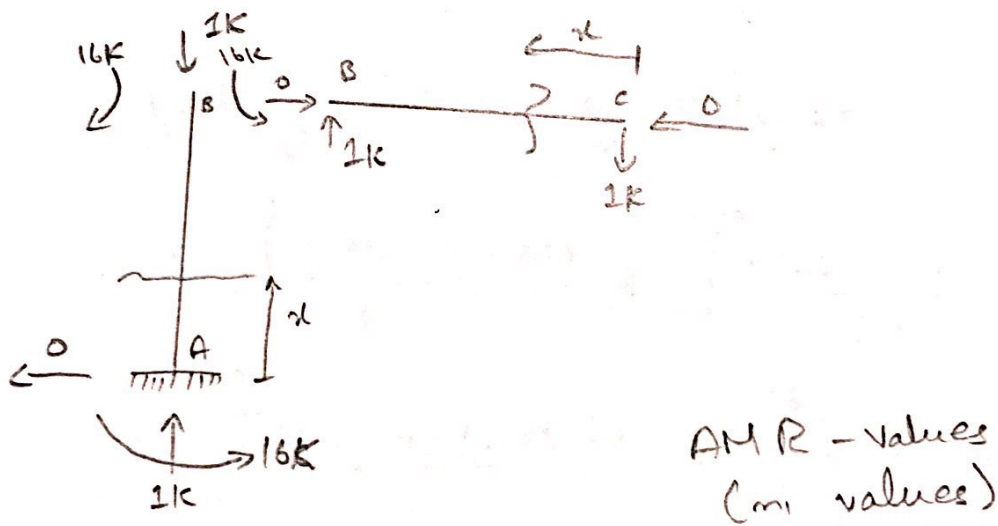
(11)

Compute value of [DRL]

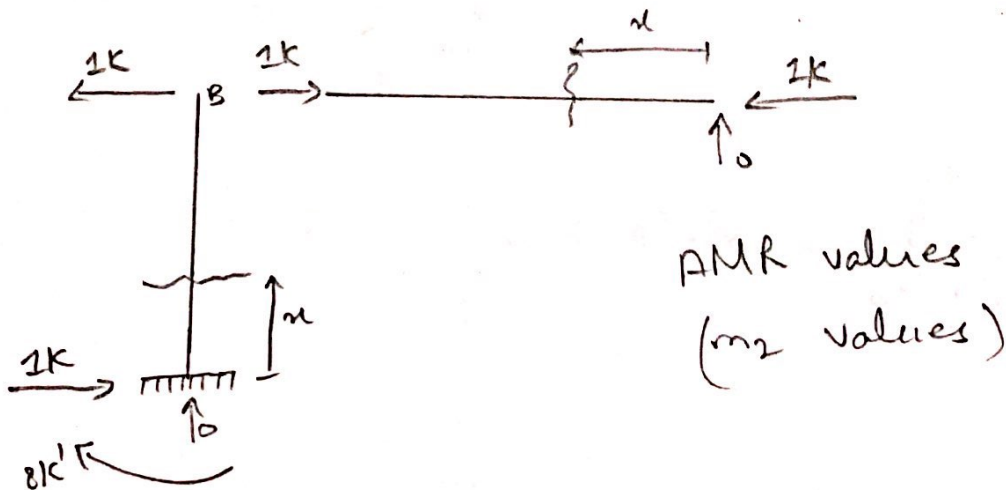


Step # 3 [F] or [AMR]

a



b)



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

\Rightarrow For finding values of DRL :-

$$\begin{aligned} DRL_1 &= \int_0^8 \frac{M_{AB} \cdot m_1(AB)}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{M_{BC} \cdot m_1(BC)}{EI} dx \\ &= \int_0^8 \frac{(5x-40)(-16) dx}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{0 \cdot x dx}{E(2I)} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

Now,

compute Flexibility Matrix:-

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow F_{11} &= \int_0^8 \frac{m_1^2(AB)}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{m^2(BC)}{EI} \\ &= \int_0^8 \frac{(-16)^2 dx}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{x^2 dx}{E(2I)} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$F_{12} = F_{21} = \int_0^8 \frac{m_1(AB) \cdot m_2(AB)}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{m_1(BC) \cdot m_2(BC)}{2EI}$$

$$F_{12} = F_{21} = \frac{-512}{EI}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{22} &= \int_0^8 \frac{(m_2)_{AB}^2}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{(m_2)_{BC}^2}{2EI} dx \\ &= \int_0^8 \frac{(8-x)^2}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{0^2}{2EI} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{22} = 170.67$$

As we know

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.00005 \\ 4.997 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$