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NAME # "DAISER SIDDIQUE"

ID # "7863"

SECTION # "B"

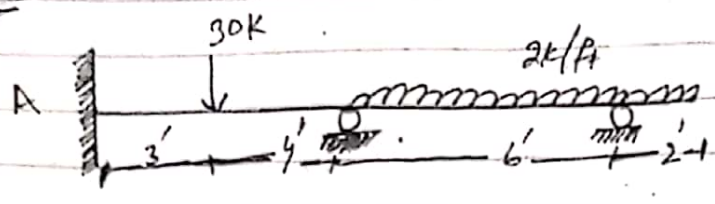
SEMESTER # "SUMMER - 2020"

SUBJECT # "Structural Analysis - II"

SUBMITTED TO #

"ENGR. ADEED KHAN"

QNO:1



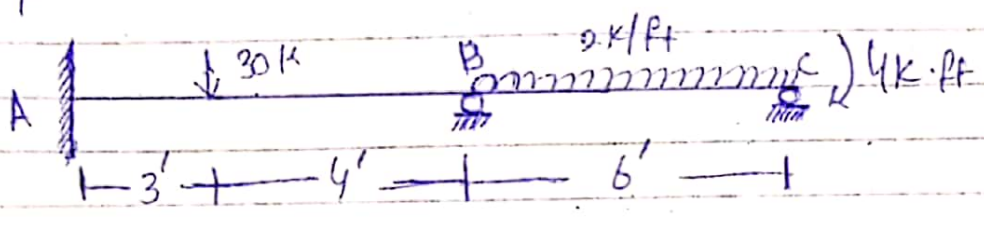
⇒ Solution

⇒ Step no.1 :-

kinematic indeterminacy.

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

So we have to reduce the extended portion.



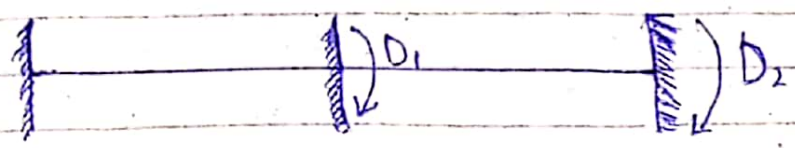
⇒ $\frac{2(7)}{1} = 4 \text{ K-ft}$

Now :-

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

⇒ Step #02

⇒ Determine Unknown Joint displacement.



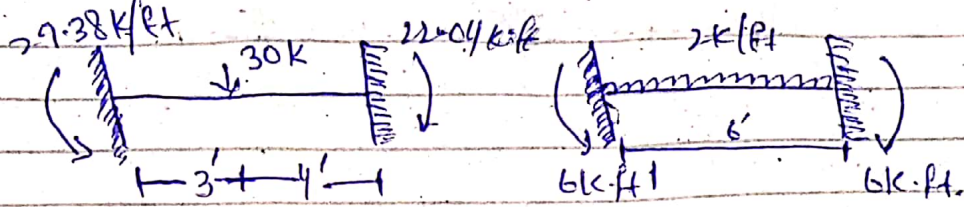
$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} AD_1 \\ AD_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

(3)

Step #03

compute [ADL] matrix.



⇒ for pointed load (not at mid)

⇒ for left end

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

⇒ for Right end

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

⇒ for UDL :-

$$\frac{wL^2}{12} \rightarrow \frac{(2)(6)^2}{12} = 6 \text{ k-ft.}$$

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

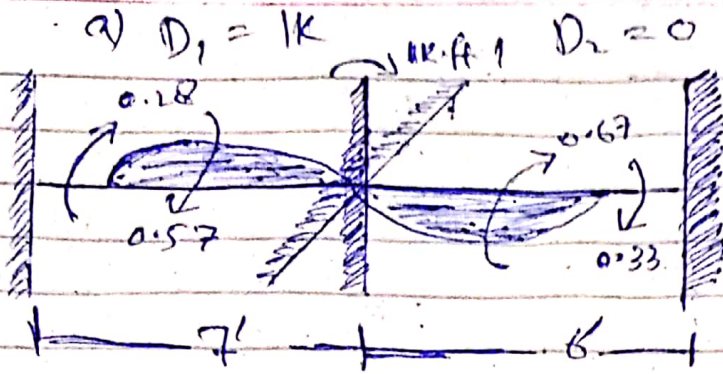
$$ADL_2 = 6 \text{ k-ft.}$$

⇒ Step #04

compute (S) matrix

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

4



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

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

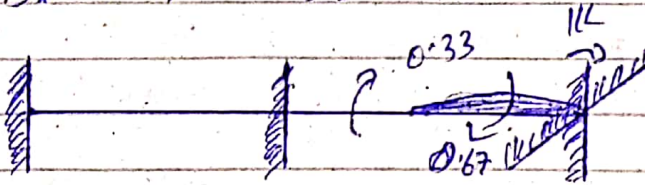
$$\frac{4EI}{6} = 0.67$$

$$\frac{2EI}{7} = 0.28$$

$$S_{11} = 0.57 + 0.67$$
$$= 1.24 EA$$

$$S_{21} = 0.33 EA$$

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



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

$$\frac{2EI}{7} = 0.33$$

$$S_{12} = 0.33$$

$$S_{22} = 0.67$$

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Step # 5

compute "D" matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 \\ AD_2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} ADL_1 \\ ADL_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\text{Ker } A} \begin{bmatrix} 1.24 & 0.33 \\ 0.33 & 0.67 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|S| = (1.24 \times 0.67) - (0.33 \times 0.33)$$
$$= 0.8308 - 0.1089$$

$$|S| = 0.7219$$

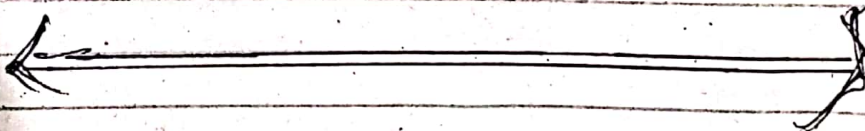
$$\text{Adj } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.67 & -0.33 \\ -0.33 & 1.24 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now

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

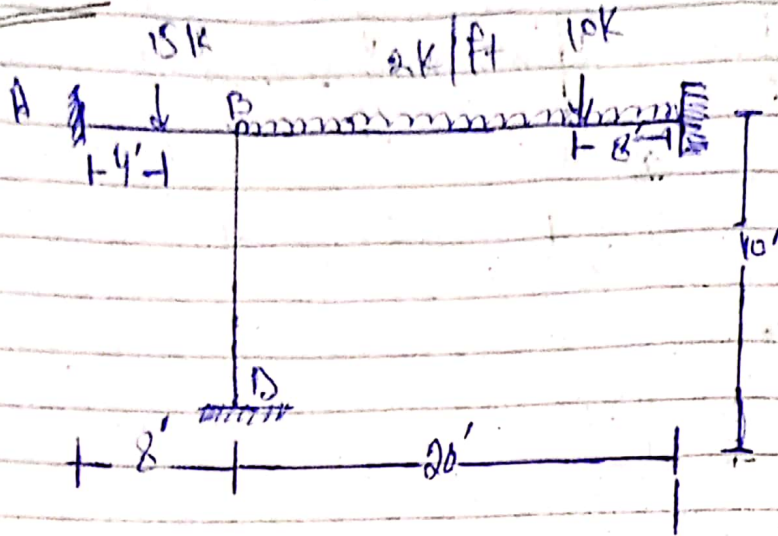
$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 0.67 & -0.33 \\ -0.33 & 1.24 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -16.04 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}}{0.7219}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{bmatrix} \text{ for}$$



(6)

Q.No. 2



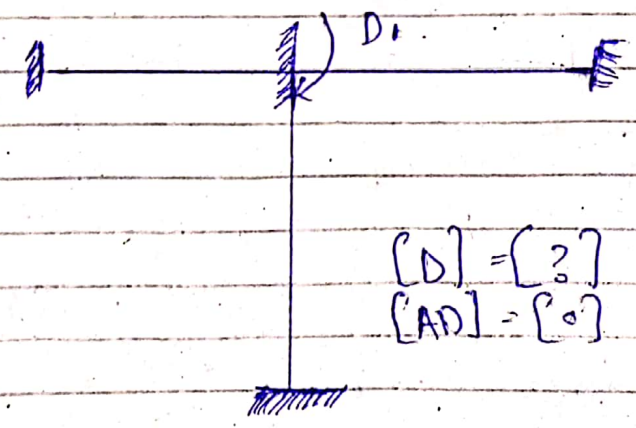
⇒ Step no. 1

~~Determine~~ kinematic indeterminacy

$$k_i = 1^0$$

⇒ Step #2

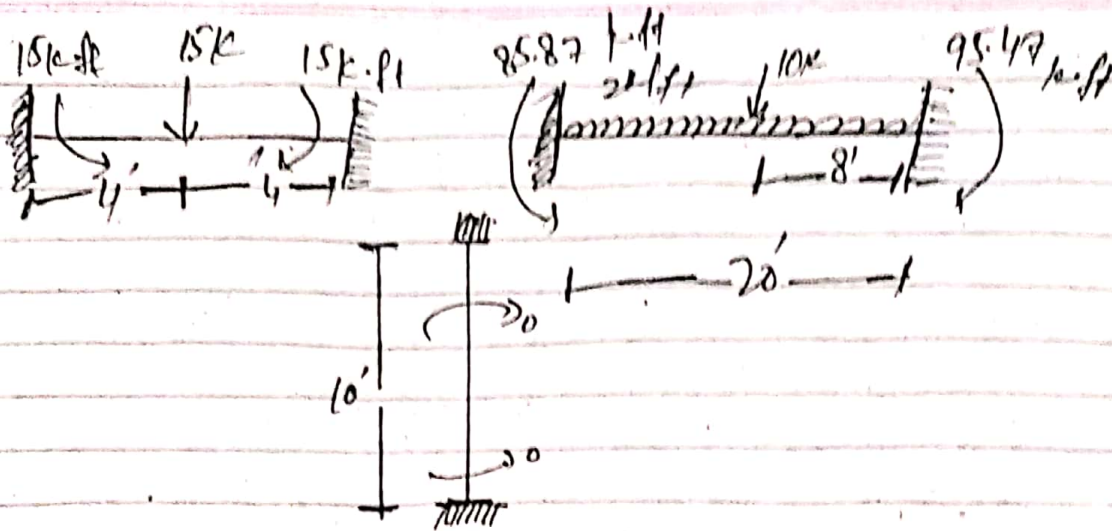
Determine unknown joint displacements



⇒ Step #3

compute [ADL] matrix

(7)



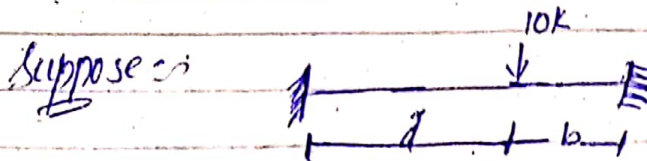
→ Point load at centre :

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

→ Uniformly Distributed Load :

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

→ Point Load (Not a mid) :



* 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 :

$$\frac{Pa^2b}{L^2} = \frac{(10)(12)^2(8)}{(20)^2} = 28.8 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}$$

(2)

So total movement at left end.

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

Similarly at right end:

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

$$\text{So; } (\Delta DL) = -85.87 + 15 = 70.87 \text{ v.ft.}$$

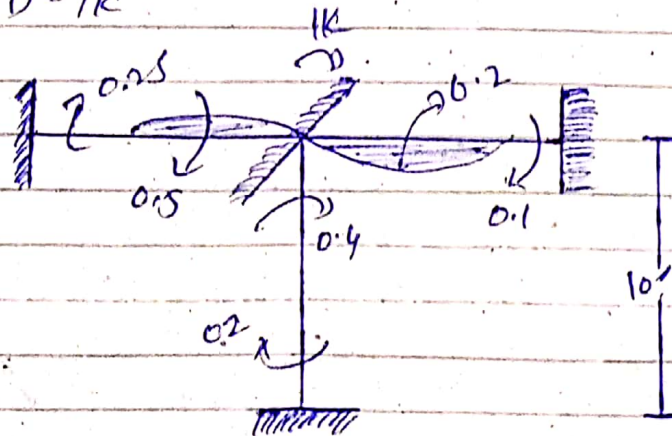
⇒ Step # 4

Determin [8] matrix.

$$[8] = [S_u]$$

Now:-

$$D = 1k$$



$$= \frac{4EI}{8} = 0.5$$

$$\frac{2EI}{8} = 0.25$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4EI}{20} = 0.2$$

$$\frac{2EI}{20} = 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4EI}{10} = 0.4$$

$$\frac{2EI}{10} = 0.2$$

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

$$= 1.1 EI$$

$$[S] = 1.1 EI$$

⇒ Step # 05 go

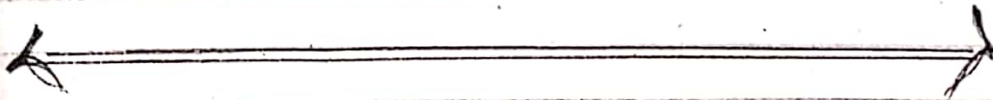
Compute $[D]$ matrix.

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

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

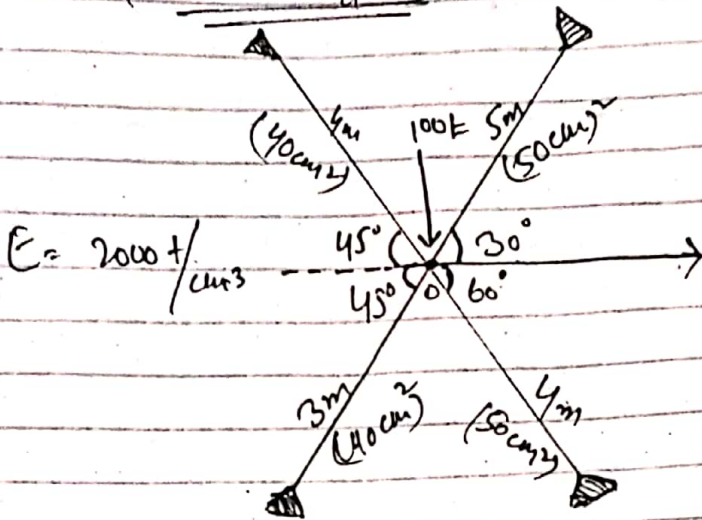
$$= \frac{70.87}{1.1}$$

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



(10)

Problem # 03



Sol'n

For A:

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{P}{h} = \frac{P}{4}$$

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

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

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

For B:

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

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

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{b}{h}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 2.12 \text{ m}$$

For C:

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{P}{h=5}$$

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

(11)

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

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

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 # 1

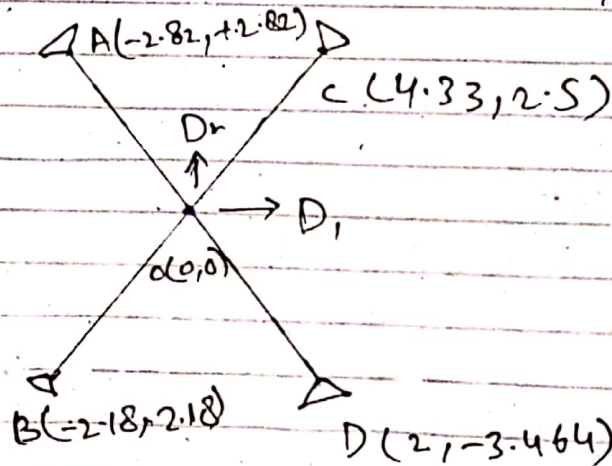
K.I

$$K.I = 2J - 8$$

$$= 2(5) - 8 = 2^\circ$$

⇒ Step # 2

select unknown joint displacement



$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 \\ AD_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ -100 \end{bmatrix}$$

(12)

⇒ Step # 03

$$[AMD]_{4 \times 2} \quad \epsilon_1 \quad [S]_{2 \times 2}$$

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

$$AMD_{11} = \frac{80,000}{(400)^2} \times (0 + 282) = 141$$

$$AMD_{21} = \frac{80,000}{(300)^2} \times (0 + 212) = 188.44$$

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

$$AMD_{41} = \frac{100,000}{(400)^2} \times (0 - 200) = -125$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Now } S_{11} = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{EA}{L^3} (x_k - x_j)^2$$

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

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

$$S_{11} = 99.405 + 133.107 + 149.99 + 52.5$$

$$S_{11} = 445.063$$

$$S_{12} = S_{21} = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{EA}{L^3} \times (x_k - x_j) (y_k - y_j)$$

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

$$+ \frac{100,000}{(500)^3} \times (-433)(-250) + \frac{100,000}{(400)^3} \times (-200)(346)$$

(3)

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

(17) $D_1 = 0$, $D_1 = 1K$

$$AMD = \frac{EA}{L^2} (Y_k - Y_j) =$$

$$AMD_{12} = \frac{80,000 (-282)}{(400)^2} = -141$$

$$AMD_{21} = \frac{80,000 (212)}{(300)^2} = 188.44$$

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

$$AMD_{42} = \frac{100,000 (346)}{(400)^2} = 216.25$$

$$\text{Now, } S_{22} = \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{EA}{L^3} (Y_k - Y_j)^2$$

$$S_{22} \rightarrow \frac{80,000 (-282)^2}{400^3} + \frac{80,000 (212)^2}{300^3}$$

$$+ \frac{100,000 (-250)^2}{(500)^3} + \frac{100,000 (346)^2}{(400)^3}$$

~~Structure~~

$$S_{22} = 469.628$$

Step #04

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

(11)

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 445.063 & 12.237 \\ 12.237 & 469.628 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ -100 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Step # 06 [Am]

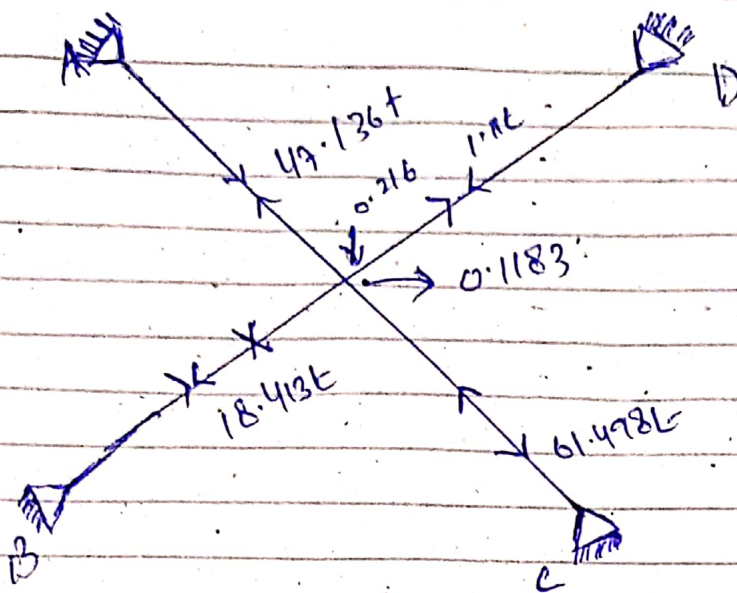
$$\begin{bmatrix} Am_1 \\ Am_2 \\ Am_3 \\ Am_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 141 & -141 \\ 188.44 & 18.44 \\ -173.2 & -100 \\ -125 & 216.25 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.1183 \\ -0.216 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 141 \times (0.1183) + (-141) \times (-0.216) \\ 188.44 \times (0.1183) + (18.44) \times (-0.216) \\ -173.2 \times (0.1183) + (-100) \times (-0.216) \\ -125 \times (0.1183) + (216.25) \times (-0.216) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Am_1 \\ Am_2 \\ Am_3 \\ Am_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16.88 + 30.46 \\ 22.29 + 40.70 \\ -20.49 + 21.6 \\ -14.79 - 46.71 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Am_1 \\ Am_2 \\ Am_3 \\ Am_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 47.34 \\ -18.413 \\ 1.11 \\ -61.4984 \end{bmatrix}$$

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THE END