

## Assignment:-

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Subject                      Theory of structure (II)

(1) Choose the best options.

B is a hinge support and C is roller support and A and D are free ends. A load of 60 kN acts in downward direction at point D. sign conventions are as usual.

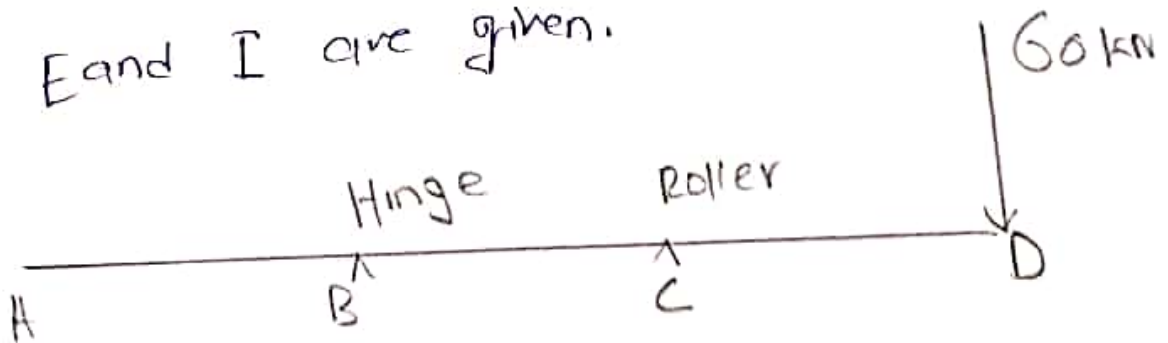
$AB = CD = 1\text{m}$  and  $BC = 3\text{m}$

All force options are in kN

All moment options are in kNm

All deformation options are in M

E and I are given.



(1) What will be the reaction force at support C?

(a) 20

(b) 40

(c) 80

(d) 120

Answer (c)

(2) What will be the shape of SFD in this case?

- (a) Linear
- (b) Parabolic
- (c) Linear with discontinuity.
- (d) Arbitrary Curve.

Answer (d)

(3) What is the shape of BMD for the diagram?

- (a) Rectangular
- (b) Triangular.
- (c) Parabolic
- (d) Arbitrary Curve.

Answer (d)

(4) What will be peak value of SFD?

- (a) 20
- (b) 40
- (c) 60
- (d) 80

Answer (c)

(5) Where would peak value of BMD lie?

- (A) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

Answer (b)

(6) Which type of point would replace Point A in its conjugate beam?

- (a) roller
- (b) pin
- (c) hinge

(d) Fixed

Answer (b)

## -! Assignment :-

(7):- The relation of Shear Stress and Shear strain of an elastic materials, is..

- (a) modulus of Rigidity
- (b) Shear modulus
- (c) modulus of Elasticity
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Answer:- D

(8):- Stress may be defined as..

- (a) Force per unit Length
- (b) Force per unit volume
- (c) Force per unit area
- (d) None of these.

Answer : C

(9):- Stress may be expressed in Newtons

- (a) Per millimeter square ( $N/mm^2$ )
- (b) Per centimeter square ( $N/cm^2$ )
- (c) Per meter square ( $N/m^2$ )
- (d) None of these.

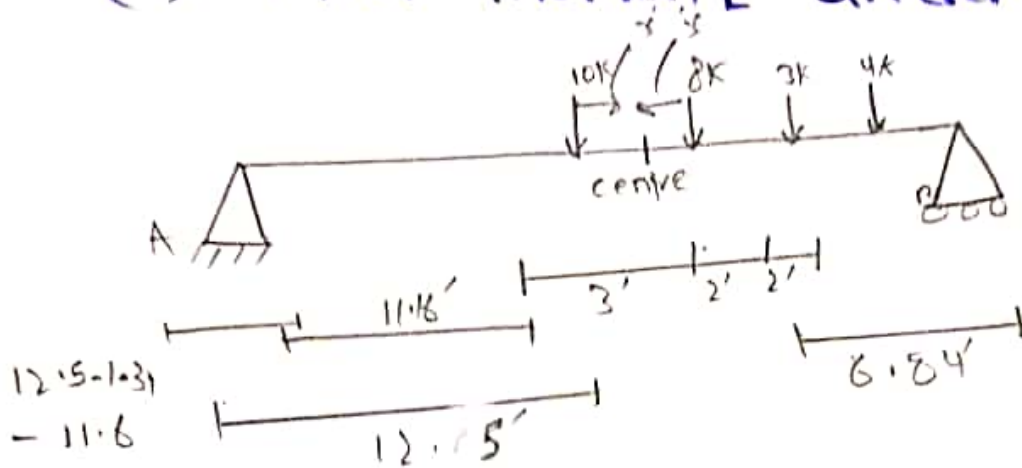
Answer : A

(10) According to Muller Breslau theorem on conjugate beam slope is equal:

- (a) moment
- (b) shear
- (c) Deflection
- (d) None of these

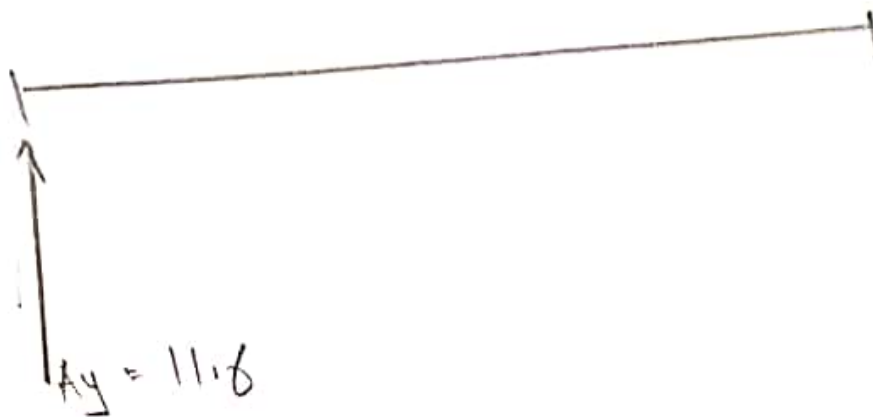
Answer: b

(ii) Max. moment under 10k load:-



Distance b/w  
10 lips and EX

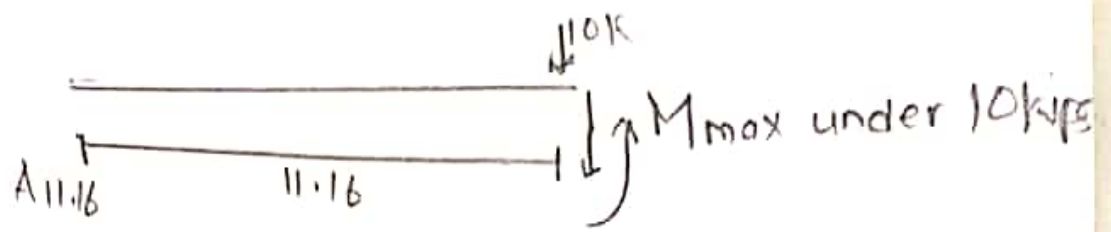
$$\frac{\bar{y} = 2.68}{2} = 1.34$$



Now reaction and moment using  
Statics.

$$\downarrow + \sum M_B = 0 : 4(6.34) + 3(8.34) + 8(10.34) + 10(13.34) - A_y(25) = 0$$

For finding moment let us use  
cut and sectioning.



$$\sum M_0 = - (11.16) (11.16) + \text{max} - 0$$

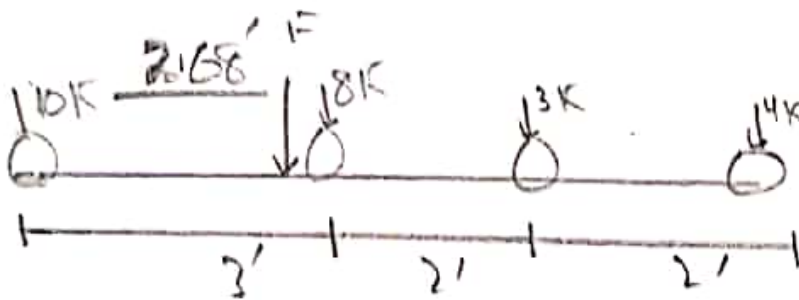
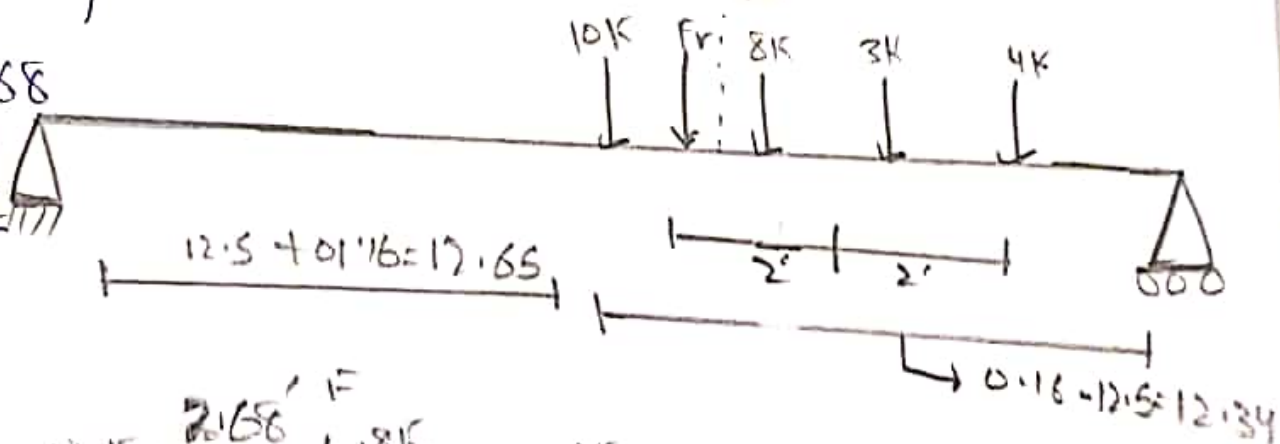
moment at 10 kips = 124.55 kips ft

(iii) max moment under 8 kips

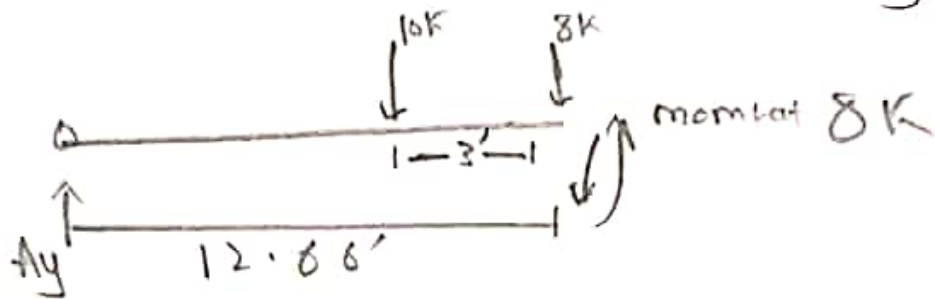
(Distance b/w 7 and 8 kips)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 - 2 \cdot 68 \\ &= 0.32 \\ \bar{z} &= \frac{0.32}{2} \\ &= 0.16 \end{aligned}$$

$$0.16 = \bar{x}' \leftarrow \bar{x} = 0.16$$



Now it's time for Reaction and moment So by cutting.

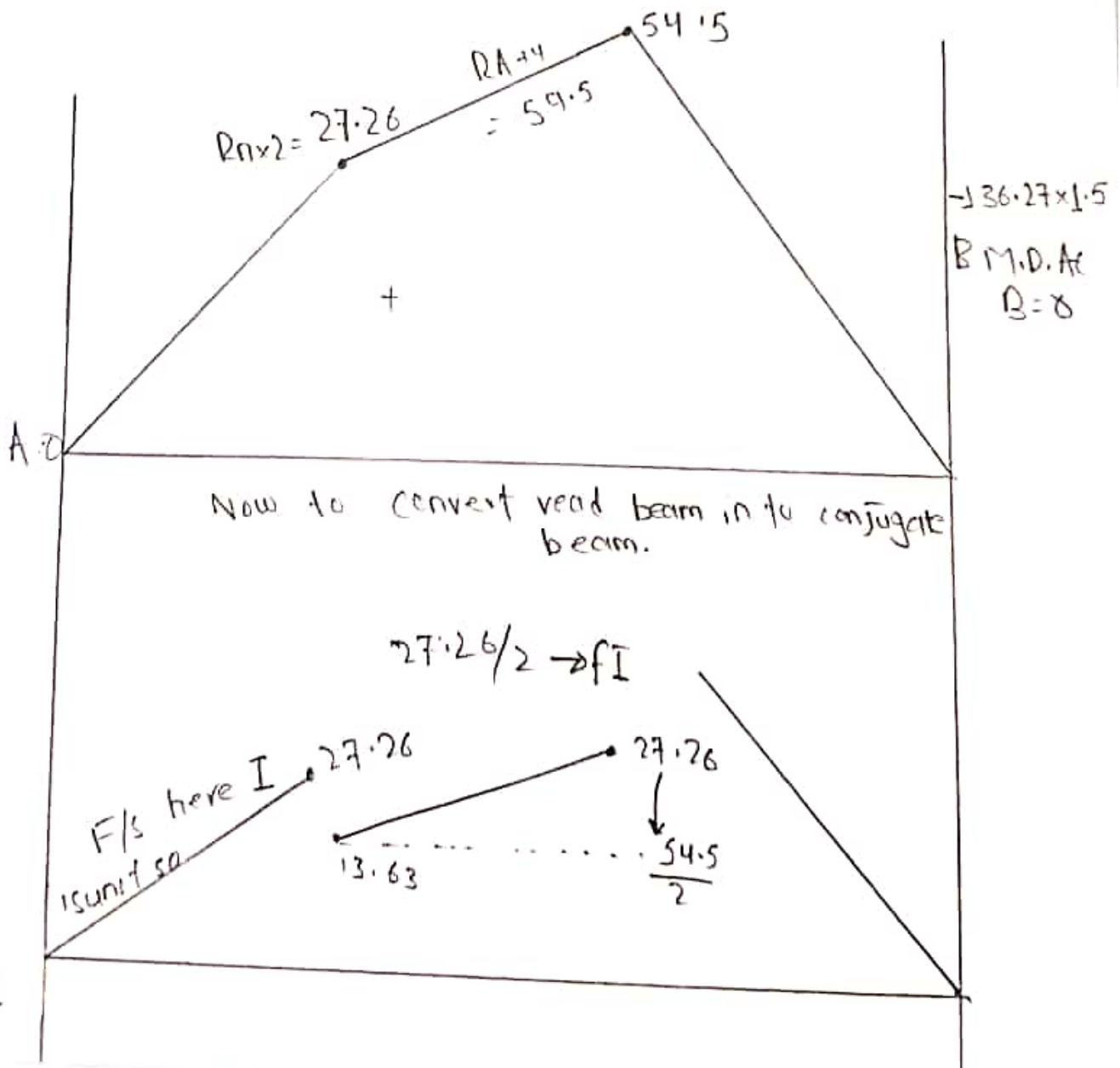
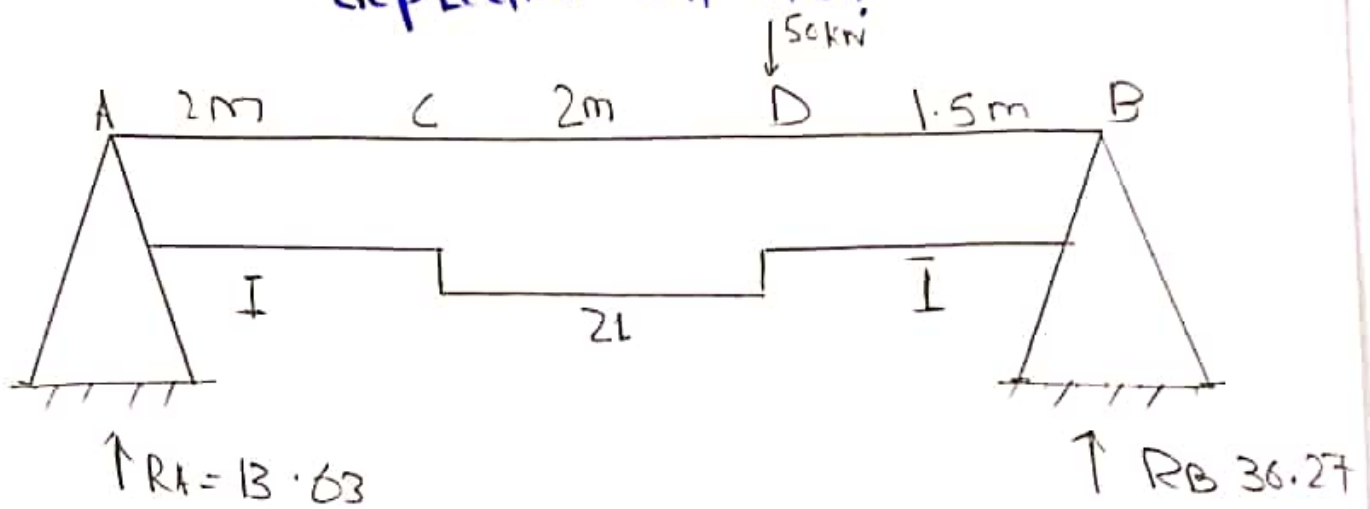


So at the end we will get

$$M_{\max} = R_{\max} (M_{\max 10K} + R_{\max 8K} + M_{\max 3'} + m_{\max 4'})$$

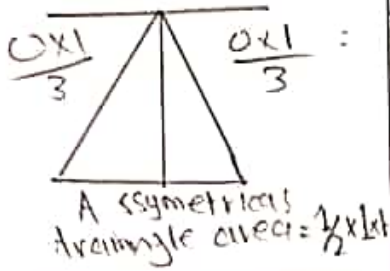


(Q3) Find Slope at A & A, and  
 deflection at AD?



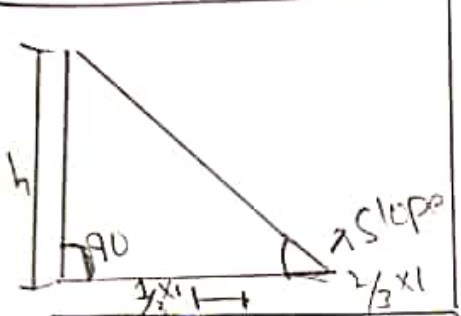
# Reaction s:-

HINT



$$R_A \times 5.5 = 50 \times 1.5$$

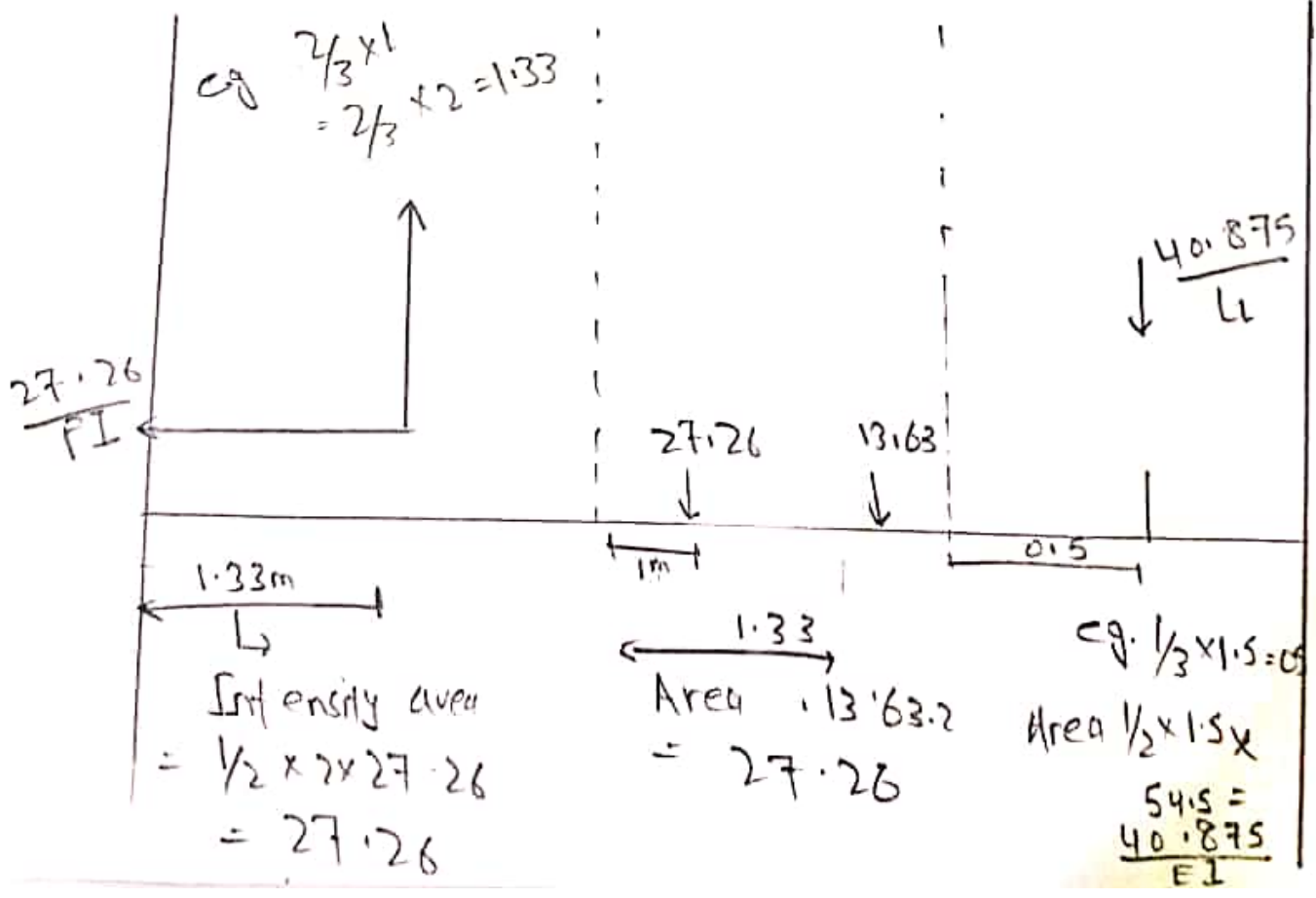
$$R_A = \frac{50 \times 1.5}{5.5} = 1368 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$



$$R_B = \frac{50 \times 4}{5.5} = 36.37 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

(Step 2)

So all are positive so it means forces acting upwards



To find the reaction conjugate  
beam calculation:

$$M_{0A} = 0$$

$$= \left( \frac{27 \cdot 26 \times 1.33}{EI} \right) + \left( \frac{27 \cdot 26}{EI} \times 3 \right) + \left( \frac{13 \cdot 63}{EI} \times 3.33 \right)$$

$$+ \left( \frac{40 \cdot 875}{EI} \times 4.5 \right) - (R_B \times 5.5) = 0$$

$$R_B = \frac{63.15}{EI} \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

$$+ \uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$R_m R_B = 27 \cdot 26 + 27 \cdot 26 + 13 \cdot 63 + 40 \cdot 875$$

$$R_A = \frac{45.205}{EI} \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$

a) now slope at (A)

$$\theta_A = S.F = A$$

$$R_A = \frac{45.865}{EI} \text{ Radian}$$