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Section: A

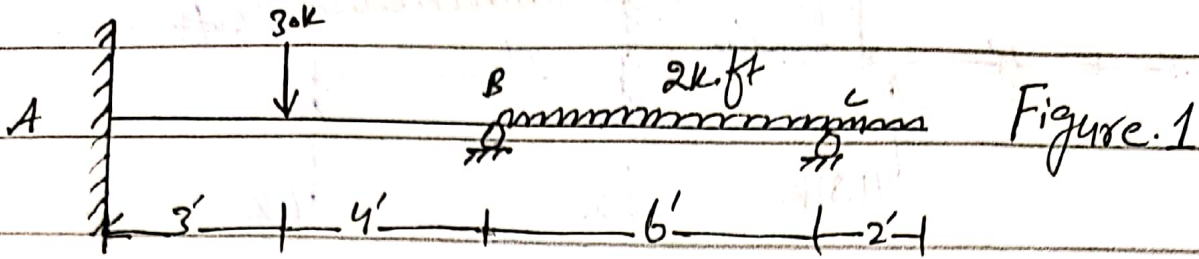
Subject: Structural Analysis(2)

Instructors: Engr. Sir Adeed Khan

Final Term Examination (Summer Semester 2020)

Dated:- 25-09-2020

# Question #1

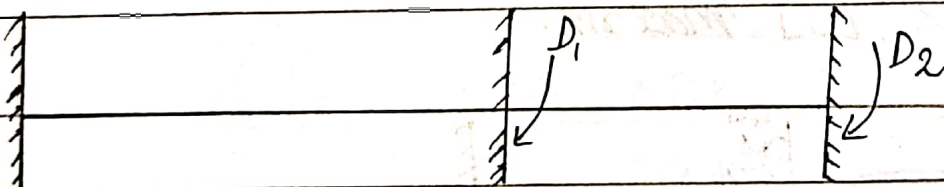
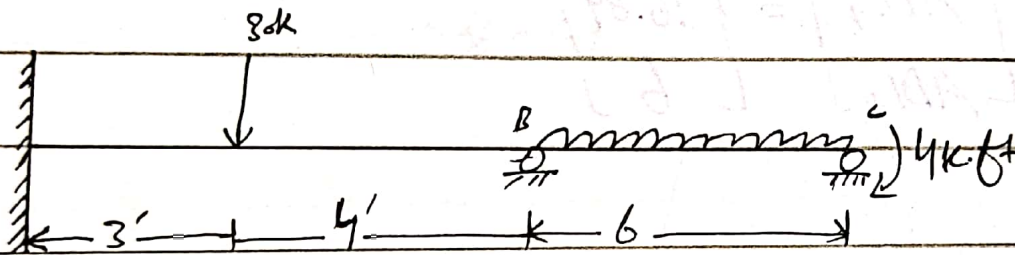


Sol:-

Step #1:  $K.I = 2^{\circ}$  (Neglected Axial Effects)

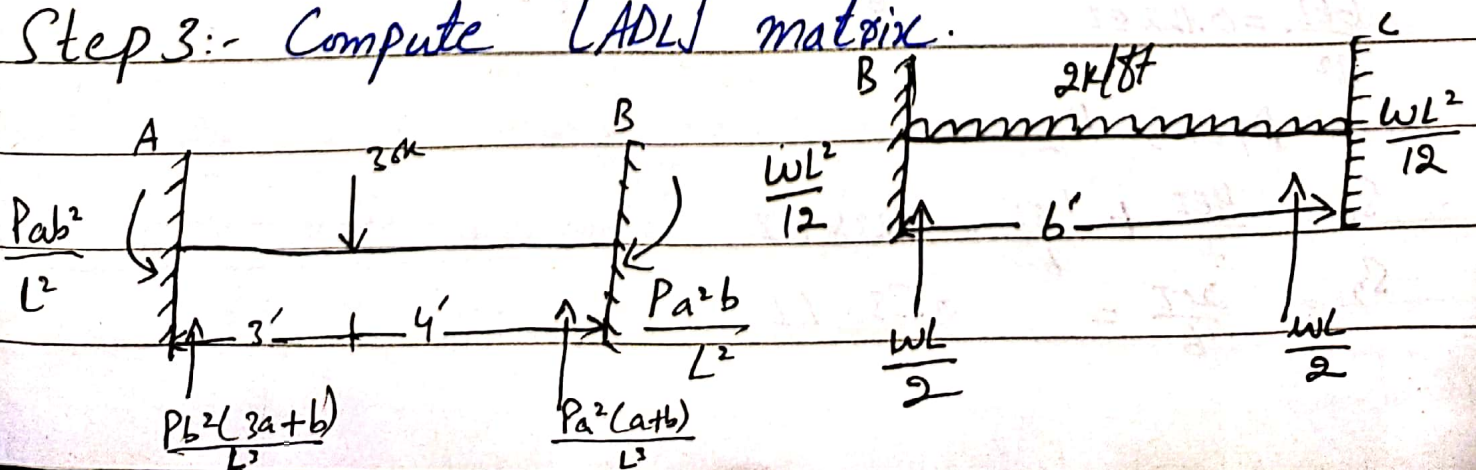
Step #2:-

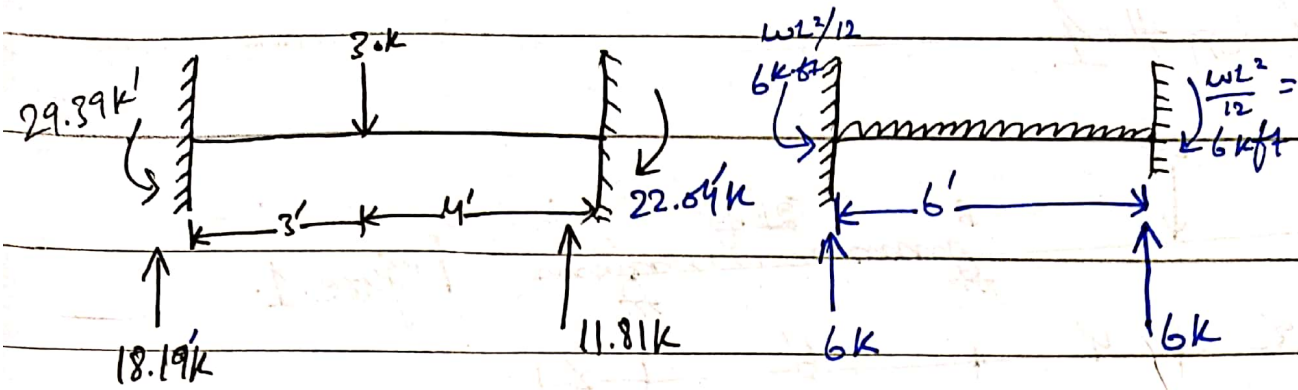
Select the unknown joint displacement.



$$[D] = \begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}, \quad [AD] = \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 \\ AD_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 3:- Compute  $[ADL]$  matrix.





$$ADL_1 = 22.04'k - 6'k$$

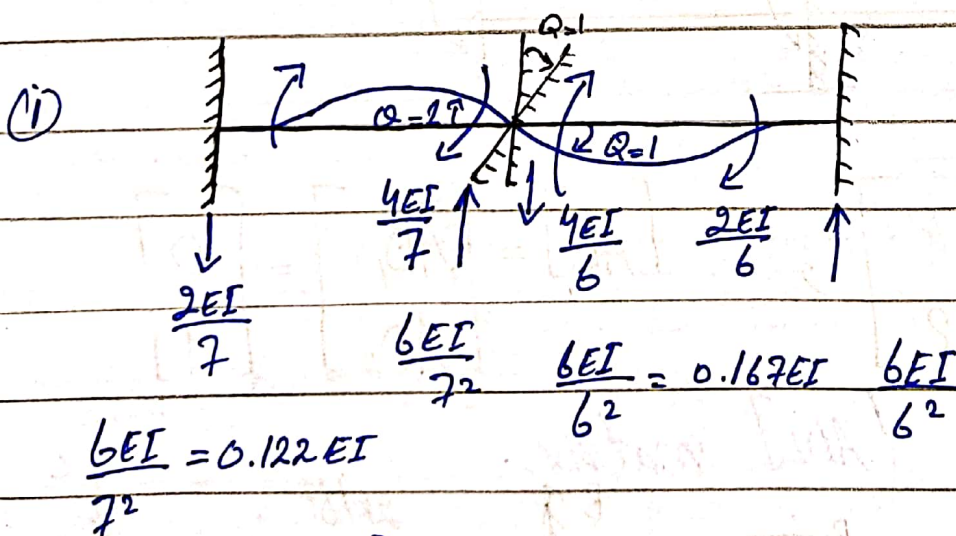
$$ADL_1 = 16.04'k$$

$$ADL_2 = 6'k$$

$$\text{So, } [ADL] = \begin{bmatrix} ADL_1 \\ ADL_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16.04 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step #4:-

Compute [S] matrix.

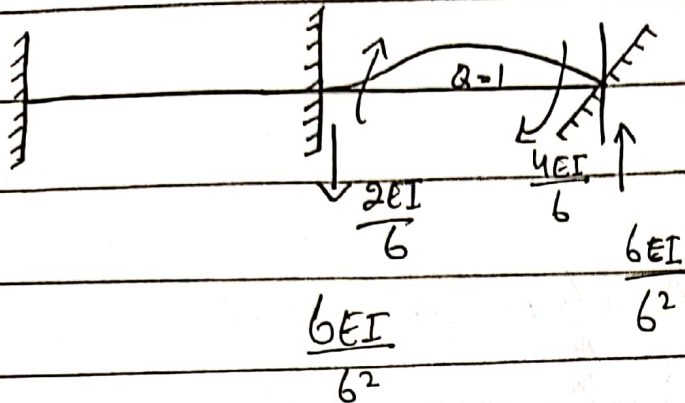


When  $D_1 = 1, D_2 = 0$

$$S_{11} = \frac{4EI}{7} + \frac{4EI}{6} = 1.238 EI$$

$$S_{21} = \frac{2EI}{6} = 0.333 EI$$

(II) When  $D_1 = 0, D_2 = 1$



$$S_{12} = \frac{2EI}{6} = 0.333 EI$$

$$S_{22} = \frac{4EI}{6} = 0.667 EI$$

$$\text{Stiffness Matrix } [S] = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 1.238 & 0.333 \\ 0.333 & 0.667 \end{bmatrix} EI$$

Step #5:-

Compute the values of  $D_1$  &  $D_2$

$$[AD] = [ADL] + [S][D]$$

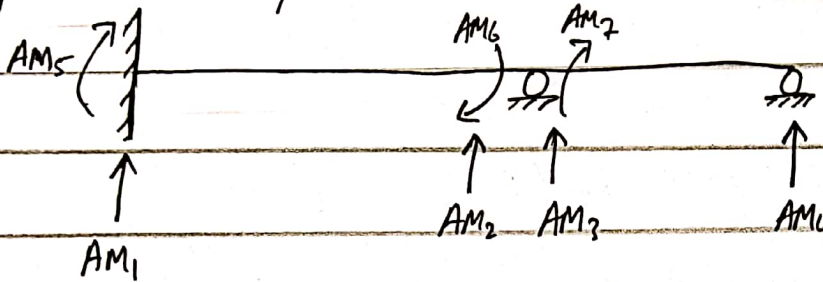
$$[D] = [S]^{-1} [AD - ADL]$$

$$[D] = \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1.238 & 0.333 \\ 0.333 & 0.667 \end{bmatrix} EI \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 - (16.04) \\ 4 - (6) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 0.933 & -0.466 \\ -0.466 & 1.732 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -16.04 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} -14.03 \\ 4.01 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 6: Compute Members & Actions.



$$[AM] = [AML] + [AMD][D]$$

$[AML]; [AML] =$

AML <sub>1</sub>	18.19 k
AML <sub>2</sub>	11.81 k
AML <sub>3</sub>	6 k
AML <sub>4</sub>	6 k
AML <sub>5</sub>	-29.39 k
AML <sub>6</sub>	22.04 k
AML <sub>7</sub>	-6 k

$[AMD];$

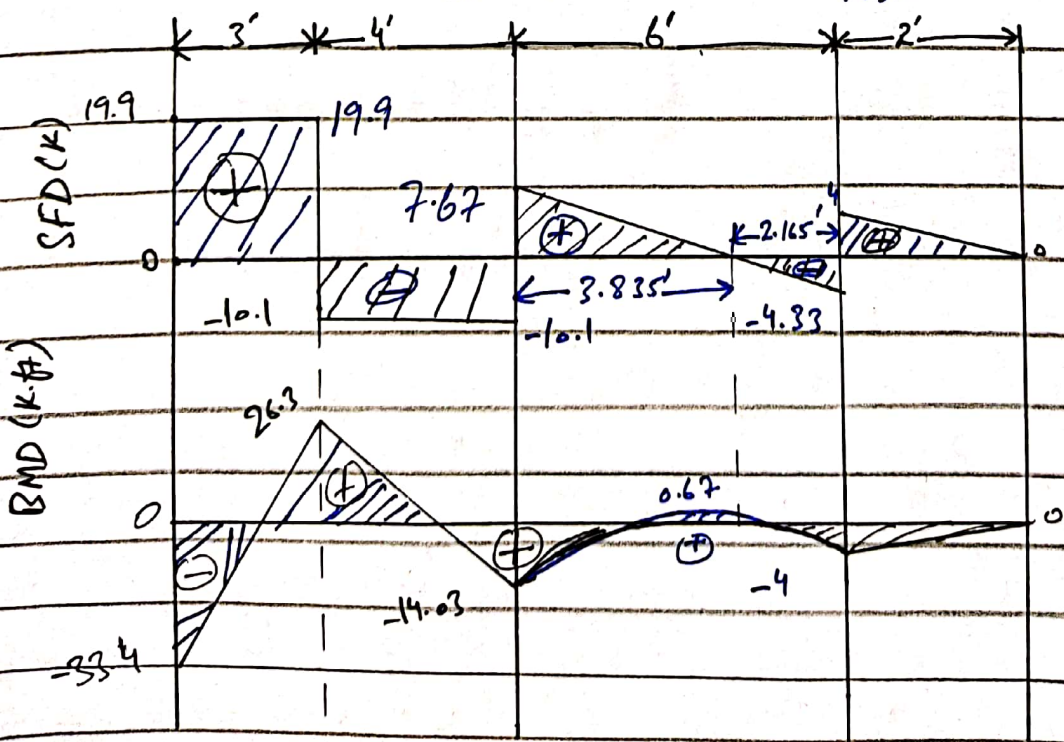
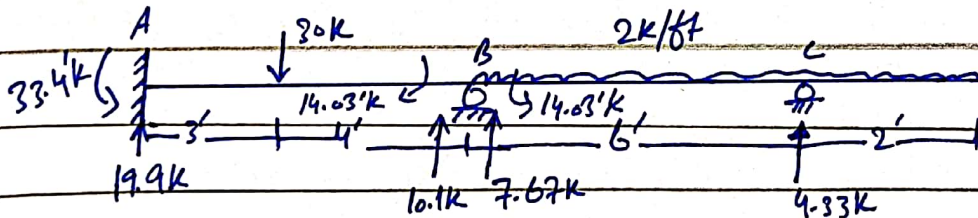
$[AMD] =$

AMD <sub>11}</sub>	AMD <sub>12}</sub>	= EI	-0.122	0
AMD <sub>21}</sub>	AMD <sub>22}</sub>		0.122	0
AMD <sub>31}</sub>	AMD <sub>32}</sub>		-0.167	-0.167
AMD <sub>41}</sub>	AMD <sub>42}</sub>		0.167	0.167
AMD <sub>51}</sub>	AMD <sub>52}</sub>		0.286	0
AMD <sub>61}</sub>	AMD <sub>62}</sub>		0.571	0
AMD <sub>71}</sub>	AMD <sub>72}</sub>		0.667	0.833

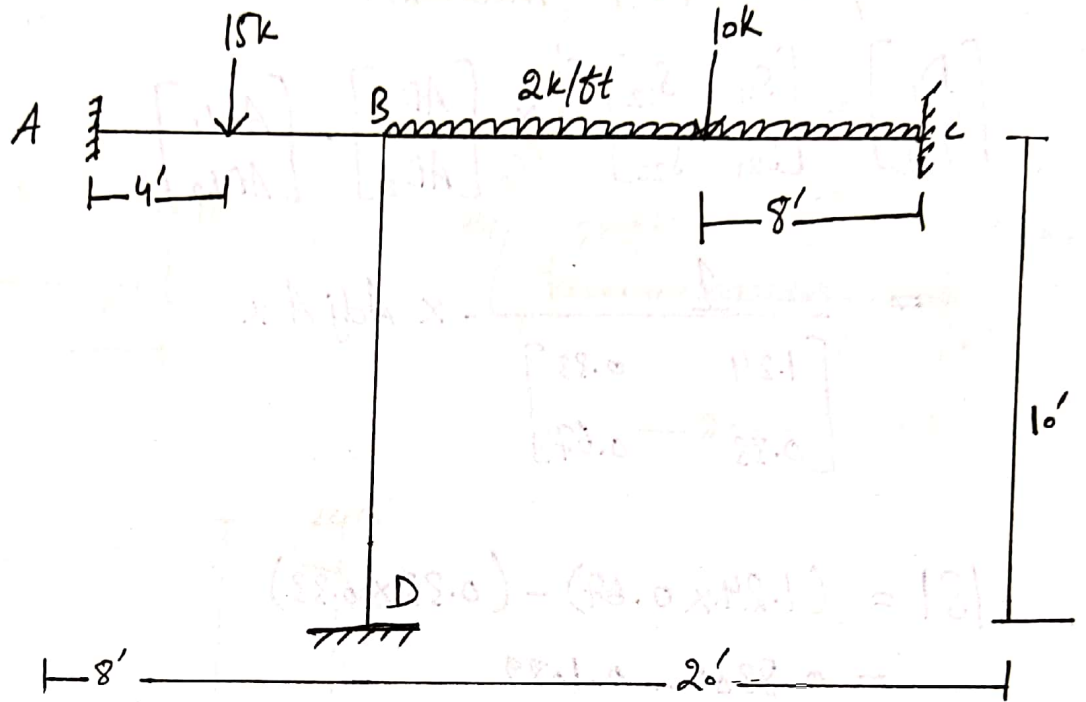
Now;  $[AM] = [AML] + [AMD][D]$

$[AM] =$	18.19		-0.122	0	$EI \times \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} -14.03 \\ 4.01 \end{bmatrix}$
	17.81	+	0.122	0	
	6		-0.167	-0.167	
	6		0.167	0.167	
	-29.39		0.286	0	
	22.64		0.571	0	
	-6		0.667	0.333	

$[AM] =$	19.9k
	10.1k
	7.67k
	4.33'k
	-33.4'k
	14.03'k
	-14.03'k



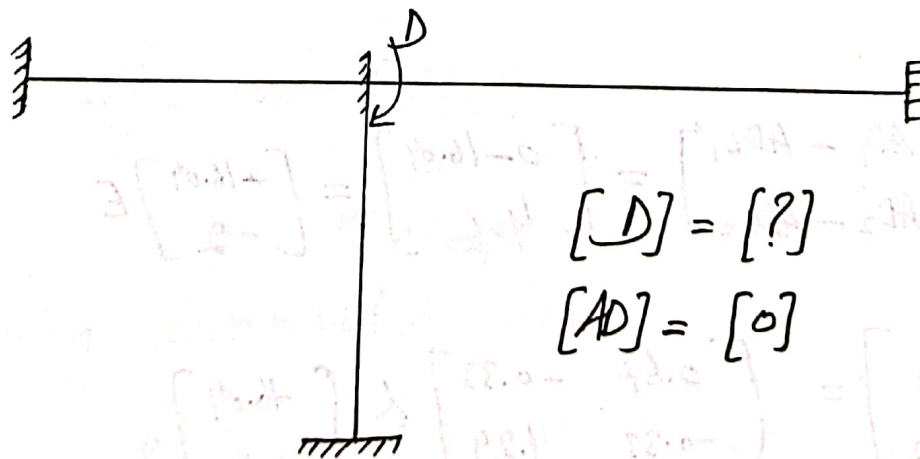
Question # 02



Sol # 1 Step # 1:- Determine Kinematic Indeterminacy  
 $K.I = 1^0$

Step # 2:-

Determine Unknown Joint displacement.



$$[D] = [?]$$

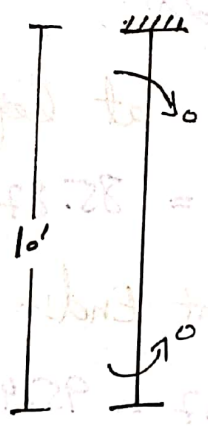
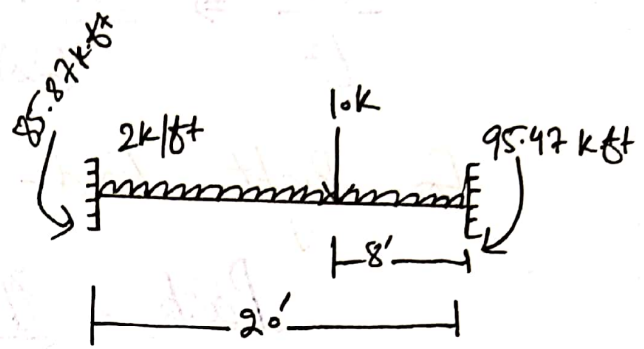
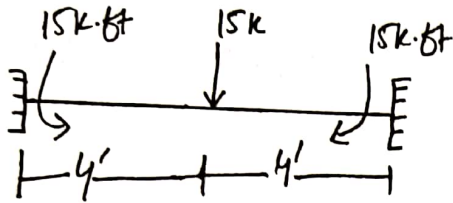
$$[AD] = [0]$$

Step # 3:-

Compute  $[ADL]$  Matrix.

Step # 3:-

Compute [ADL] Matrix



⇒ Point load at center:-

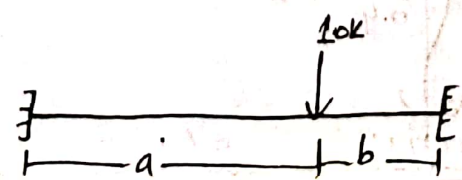
$$\frac{PL}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{(15)(8)}{8} = 15 \text{ kip.ft}$$

⇒ Uniformly Distributed load:-

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

⇒ Point load (Not at mid):-

Suppose:-





For left End:-

$$\frac{Pab^2}{L^2} \Rightarrow \frac{(10)(12)(8)^2}{(20)^2} \Rightarrow 19.2 \text{ k.ft}$$

For Right End:-

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

So total moment at left end:-

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

Similarly at Right End:-

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

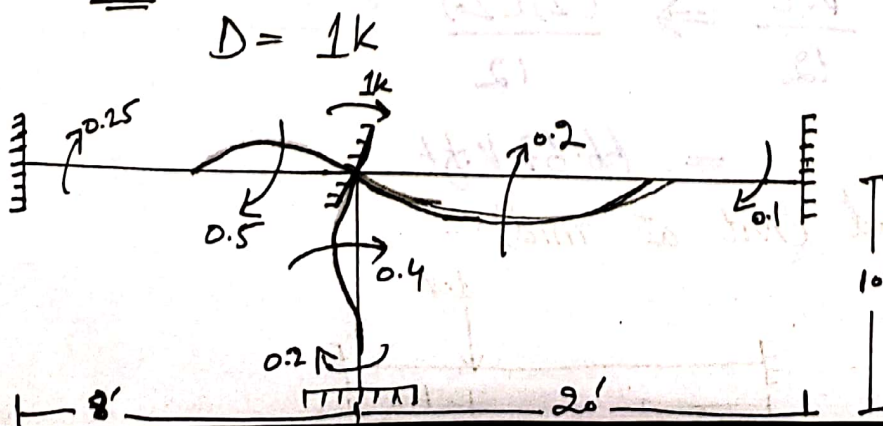
$$\text{So } [ADL] = -85.87 + 15 = -70.87 \text{ k.ft.}$$

Step #4:-

Determine [S] Matrix

$$[S] = [S_{11}]$$

Now:-



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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4EI}{20} = 0.2, \quad \frac{2EI}{20} = 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4EI}{10} = 0.4, \quad \frac{2EI}{10} = 0.2$$

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

$$\boxed{[S] = 1.1 EI}$$

Step #5

Compute [D] Matrix

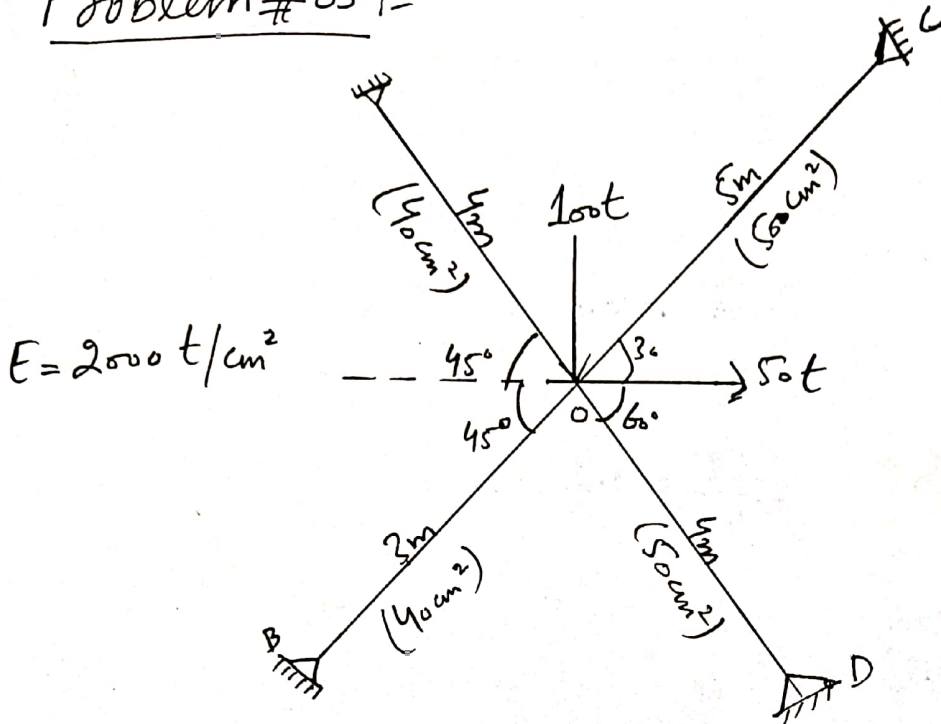
$$[D] = [S]^{-1} \times [AD] - [ADL]$$

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

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

$$\boxed{[D] = [64.42] / EI}$$

Problem # 03 1-



Sol:- For A:

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

$$\Rightarrow P = 2.828m$$

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

$$\Rightarrow b = 2.82m$$

For B:-

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

$$\Rightarrow P = 2.12m$$

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

$$\Rightarrow b = 2.12m$$

For C:-

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

$$\Rightarrow P = 2.5m$$

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

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

Now  $EA_{(A)} = 2000 \times 40 = 80,000t$

$$EA_{(B)} = 2000 \times 40 = 80,000t$$

$$EA_{(C)} = 2000 \times 50 = 100,000t$$

$$EA_{(D)} = 2000 \times 50 = 100,000t$$

Step #01:-

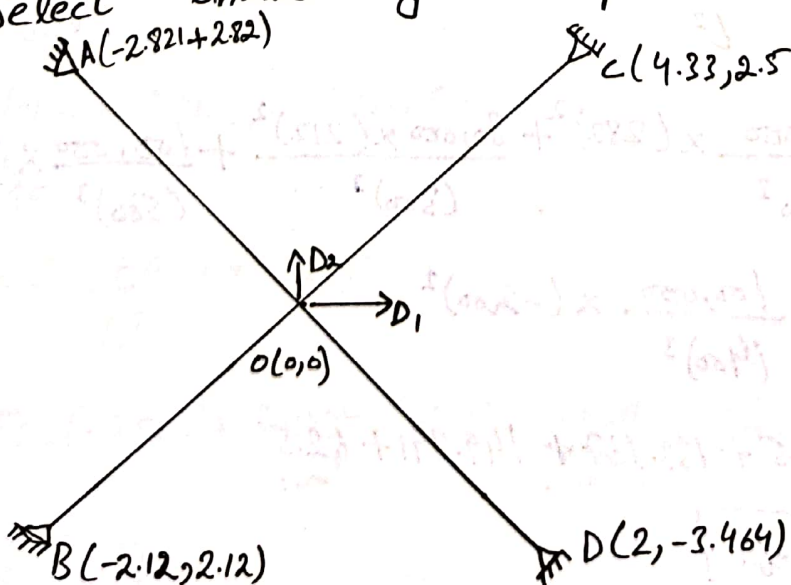
We have to find kinematic Indeterminacy

$$K.I = 2j - r$$

$$= 2(5) - 8 = 2^0$$

Step #02:-

Select Unknown Joint displacement



$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 \\ AD_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ -100 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step #03 :-  $[AMD]_{4 \times 2}$  &  $[S]_{2 \times 2}$

$$i) D_1 = 1, \quad D_2 = 0$$

$$AMD = \frac{EA}{L^2} (X_k - X_j)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$S_{11} = 99.405 + 133.167 + 149.991 + 62.5$$

$$S_{11} = 445.063$$

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

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

$$+ \frac{100,000}{(500)^3} \times (-433)(0-250) + \frac{100,000}{(400)^3} \times (-200)(0+346)$$

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

ii)  $D_1 = 0$ ,  $D_1 = 1k'$

$$AMD = \frac{EA}{L^2} (y_k - y_j)$$

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

$$AMD_{22} = \frac{80,000}{300^2} (212) = 188.44$$

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

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

$$\text{Now } S_{22} = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{EA}{L^3} (y_k - y_j)^2$$

$$S_{22} = \frac{80,000}{400^3} (-282)^2 + \frac{80,000}{300^3} (212)^2 + \frac{100,000}{500^3} (-250)^2 + \frac{100,000}{400^3} (346)^2$$

$$S_{22} = 469.628$$

Step #04

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 445.003 & 12.237 \\ 12.237 & 469.628 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ -100 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Step #05 :-  $[AM]$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} AM_1 \\ AM_2 \\ AM_3 \\ AM_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 141 & -141 \\ 188.44 & 188.44 \\ -173.2 & -100 \\ -125 & 216.25 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.1183 \\ -0.216 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$AM_1$	$=$	$16.68 + 30.46$
$AM_2$	$=$	$20.29 - 40.70$
$AM_3$	$=$	$-20.49 + 21.6$
$AM_4$	$=$	$-14.79 - 46.71$