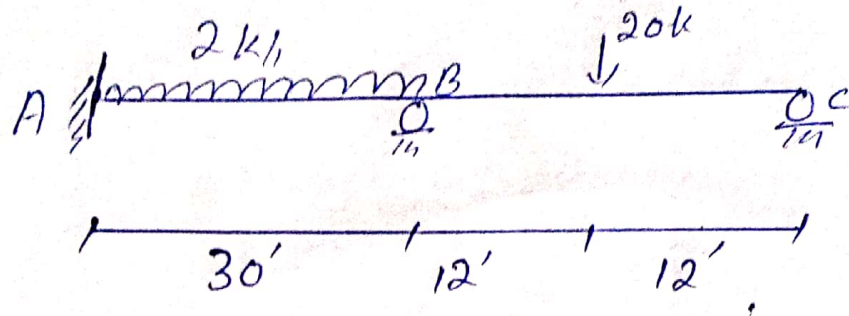


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Q NO # 01

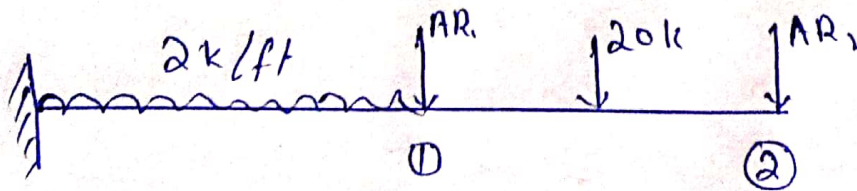
Ans:



$E \cdot I$  constant

$S \cdot I = 2^\circ$

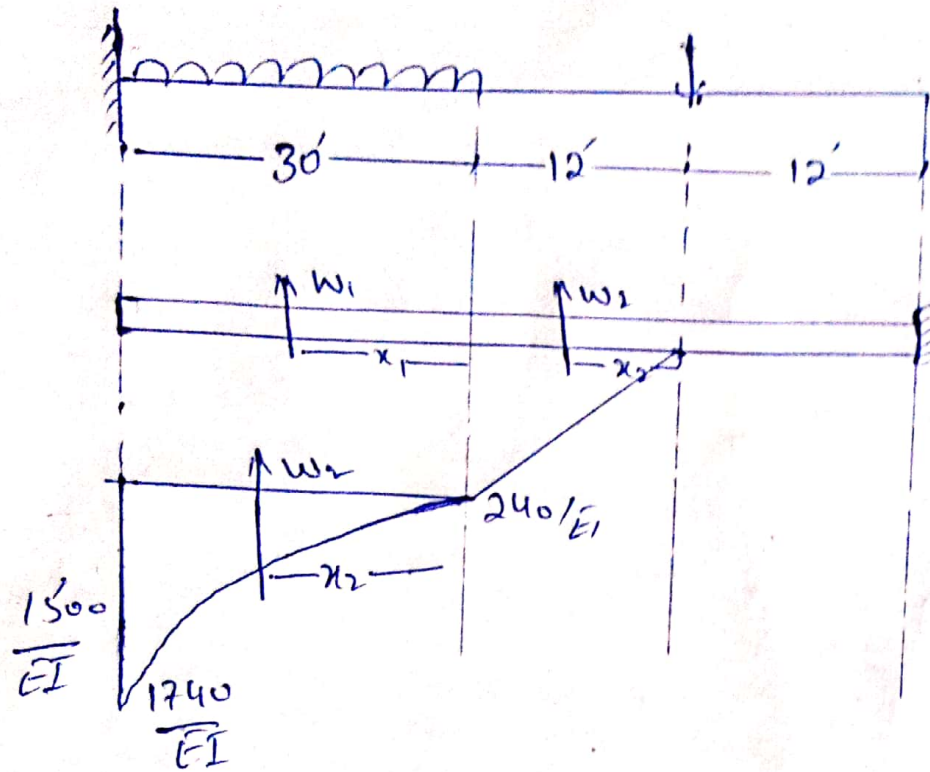
Step # 01 Select Redundant Actions:



$$\begin{bmatrix} DR_{s1} \\ DR_{s2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Step #2 compute the values of [DRL]



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

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

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

$$20 \times 12 = 240$$

$$20 \times (12 + 30) + 20 \times$$

$$30 \times 15$$

$$= 1740$$

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

$$x_2 = \frac{3}{n+1} \times L = \frac{3}{2+1} \times 30 = 22.5'$$

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

Now Finding DRL:

$$\begin{aligned}DRL_1 &= w_1(x_1) + w_2(x_2) \\&= 45000(15) + 2400(22.5) \\&= 675000 + 54000 \\&= 729000\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}DRL_2 &= w_1x(x_1+24) + w_2x(x_2+24) + \\&\quad w_3x(x_3+12) \\&= 45000(15+24) + 2400(22.5+24) + \\&\quad 1440(8+12) \\&= 1755000 + 111600 + 288000\end{aligned}$$

$$DRL_2 = 1895400/\text{€}$$

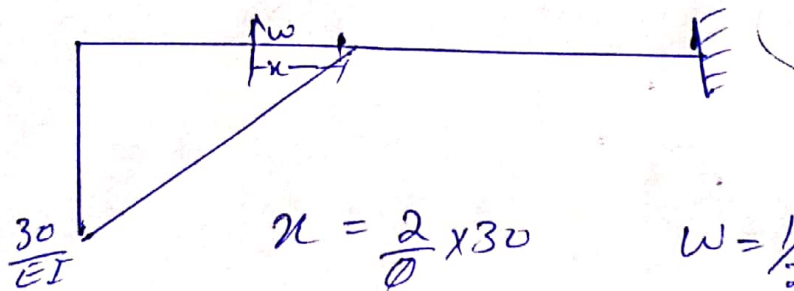
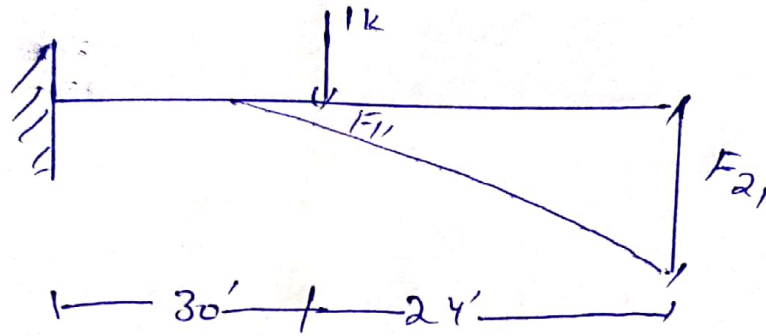
So,

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

# 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  $AR_1$



$$X = \frac{2}{3} \times 30$$

$$= 20'$$

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

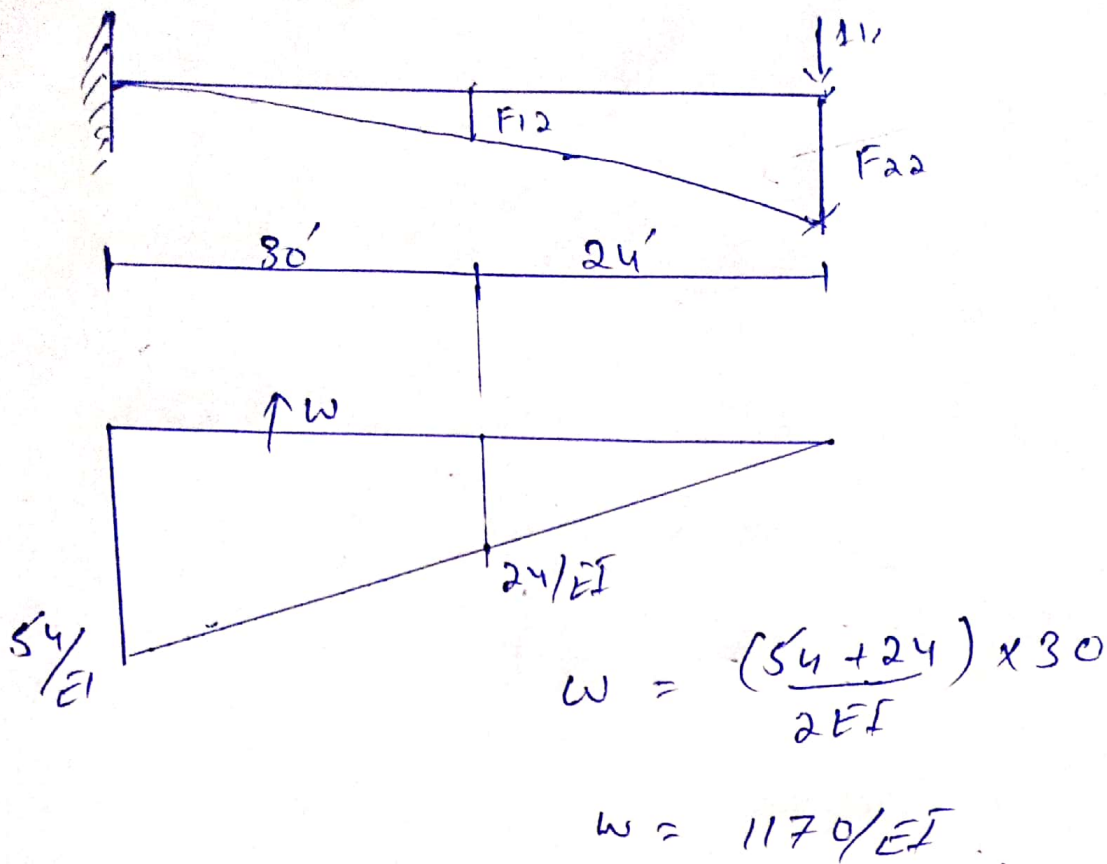
$$= 450 / EI$$

So,

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

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

Now Apply unit load on  $AR_2$ .



Now the distance

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

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

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

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

Hence

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

Step #04 Compute the values of AR.

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

$$[AR] = ([DR_s] - [DRL]) \times [F]^{-1}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{|F|} \times \text{Adj } \begin{pmatrix} 9000 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 47876.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$(430887600 - 391962720)$$

$$\Rightarrow |F| = 38912880$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -729000 \\ 0 & -1895400 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{|F|} \times \frac{1}{38912880} \begin{pmatrix} 47876.4 & -19796.4 \\ -19800 & 9000 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -729000 \\ -1895400 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{|F|} \times \begin{pmatrix} 47876.4 & -19796.4 \\ -19800 & 9000 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

Q No. 2

Ans

Force Method

$$D_s < D_k$$

⇒ Assumed Force are unknown

⇒ Preferable when structure has less <sup>static</sup> indeterminate starts with equilibrium of forces.

⇒ No of redundants =  $D_s$  known as flexibility method eg. consistent method of deformation.

⇒ Forces found by compatibility eqs of Displacement.

Displacement Method.

$$D_s > D_k$$

⇒ Assumed Displacement as unknown.

⇒ Preferable when structure has less kinematic indeterminate starts with compatible deformation.

⇒ No of redundants =  $D_k$  known as stiffness method eg slope Displacement method.

⇒ Displacement found by equilibrium eqs of forces.

⇒ Displacement method is suitable for structure analysis of matrix approach.

Stiffere also called Displacement method

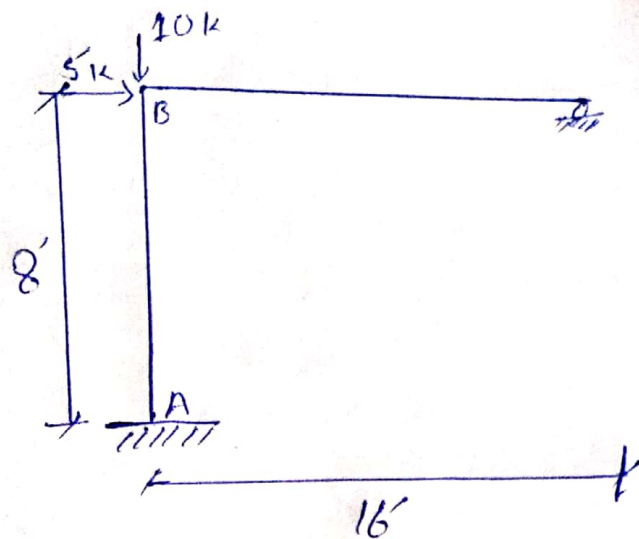


is more suitable for structure analysis matrix approach, as it is a primary method used in matrix analysis.

The main advantage of this method flexibility method is that it 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.

Q NO 3:

Solution:



Sol:

$$E = \text{constant}$$

$$I_c = I$$

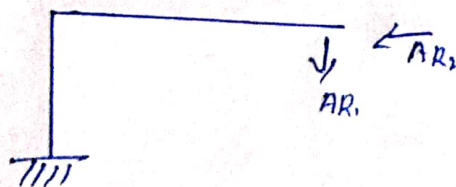
$$I_B = 2I$$

Total statical indeterminacy

$$\Rightarrow R - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$$

Step # 01

Identify Redundant Actions.



$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} DRS_1 \\ DRS_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step#02: Compute value of [DRL]

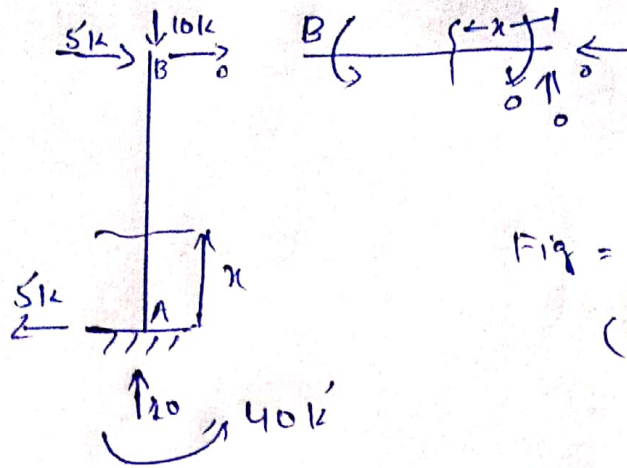


Fig = AML values  
(M-values)

Step#03 [F] or [AMR]

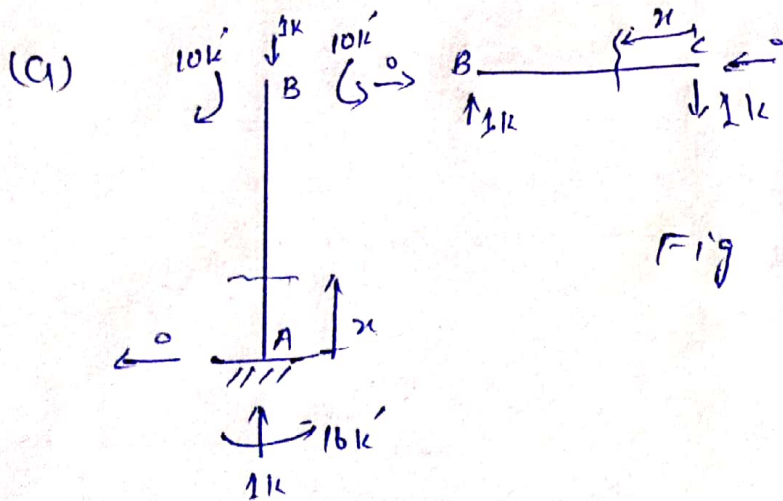


Fig AMR-values  
( $m_1$  values)

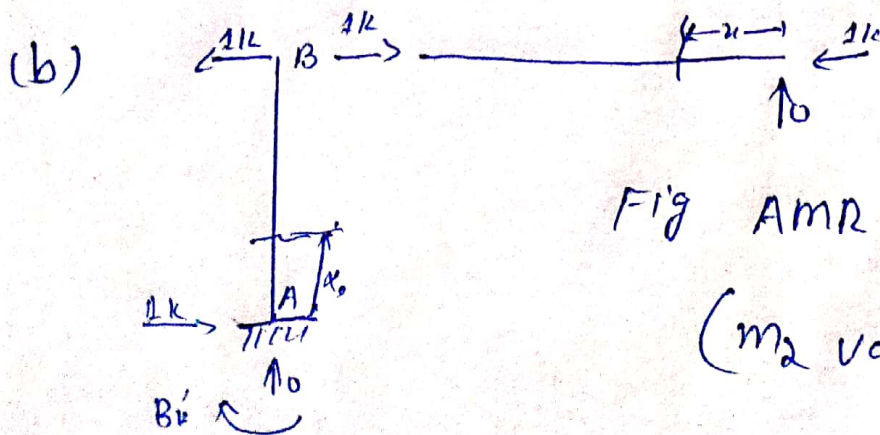


Fig AMR values  
( $m_2$  values)

Member	AB	BC
origin	A	C
Limits	0 - 8	0 - 16
I	I	2I
M	5x - 40	0
m <sub>1</sub>	-16	x
m <sub>2</sub>	8 - x	0

⇒ Finding values of DRL:

$$DRL_1 = \int_0^8 \frac{M_{AB} \cdot m_{1(AB)}}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{M_{BC} \cdot m_{2(BC)}}{E(2I)} dx$$

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

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

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

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

⇒ Compute flexibility matrix:

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

$$\Rightarrow F_{11} = \int_0^8 \frac{m_1^2(AB)}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{m_2^2(BC)}{EI} = \int_0^8 \frac{(-16)^2 dx}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{x^2}{EI} dx$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow F_{12} = F_{21} &= \int_0^8 m_1(AB) \cdot m_2(AB) + \int_0^{16} m_1(BC) \cdot m_2(BC) \\ &= \int_0^8 \frac{(-16)(8-x)}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{(x)(0)}{2EI} dx \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$F_{22} = 170.67$$

As we know

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

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

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

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2730.67 & -512 \\ -512 & 170.67 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 - 25 \\ 0 + 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.00005 \\ 9.997 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$