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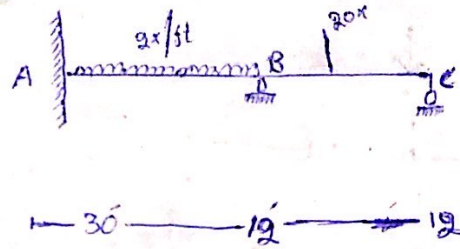
Submitted TO: Engr. Abeer Khan

Paper : Structure II.

Section: " B "

Date : 21 Aug - 2020 .

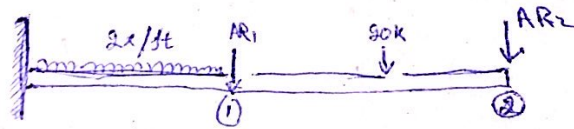
Q1



Solution

Structural Indeterminacy = ~~2~~ 2°

Step #1 Select Redund Actions

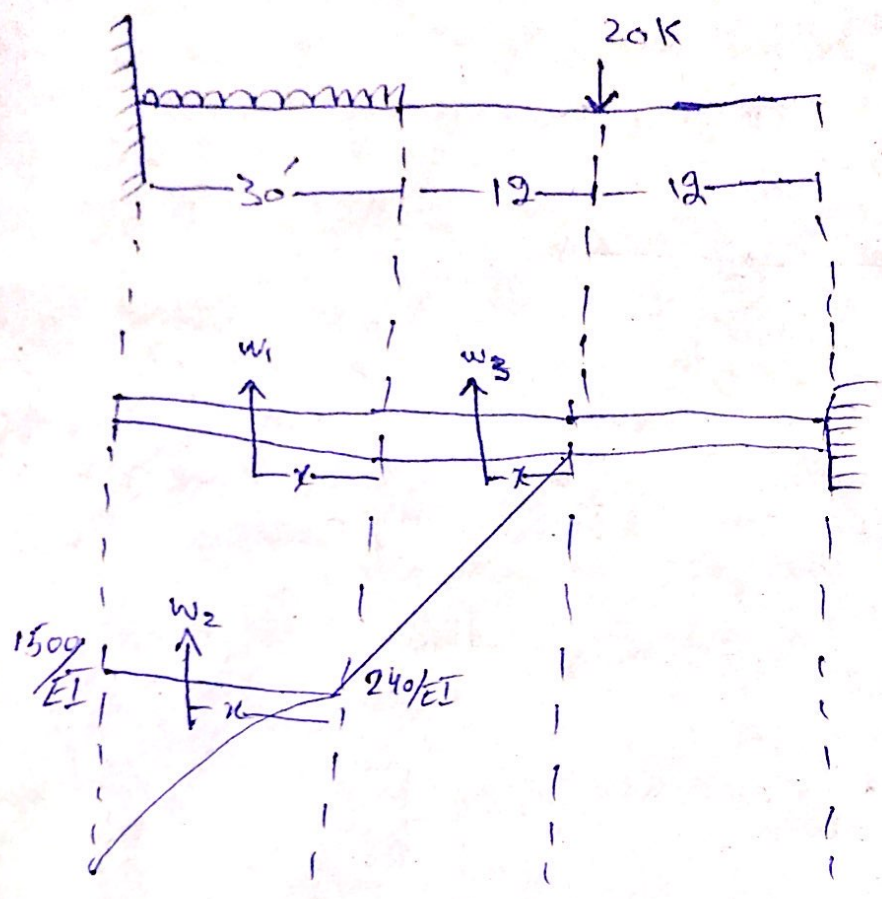


$$\begin{bmatrix} DRS_1 \\ DRS_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P \\ P \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Step #02 : Compute the value of $[DRL]$

P-T-O



$$w_1 = 1500 \times 30 = 45000$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1}{3} \times 30 \times 240 = 2400$$

$$w_3 = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 240 = 1440$$

$$20 \times 12 = 240$$

$$20(12+30) + 2 \times 30$$

$$\times 15$$

$$= 1740$$

$$x_1 = b/2 = 30/2 = 15'$$

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

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

Now Finding DRL :-

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

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

$$= 45000 \times 39 + 2400 \times 46.5 + 1440 \times 20$$

$$= 1755000 + 111600 + 28800$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{DRL_2 = 1895400/EI}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 DRL_4 &= w_1(x_1) + w_2(x_2) \\
 &= 45000(15) + 2100(22.5) \\
 &= 675000 + 54000 \\
 &= 729000
 \end{aligned}$$

So,

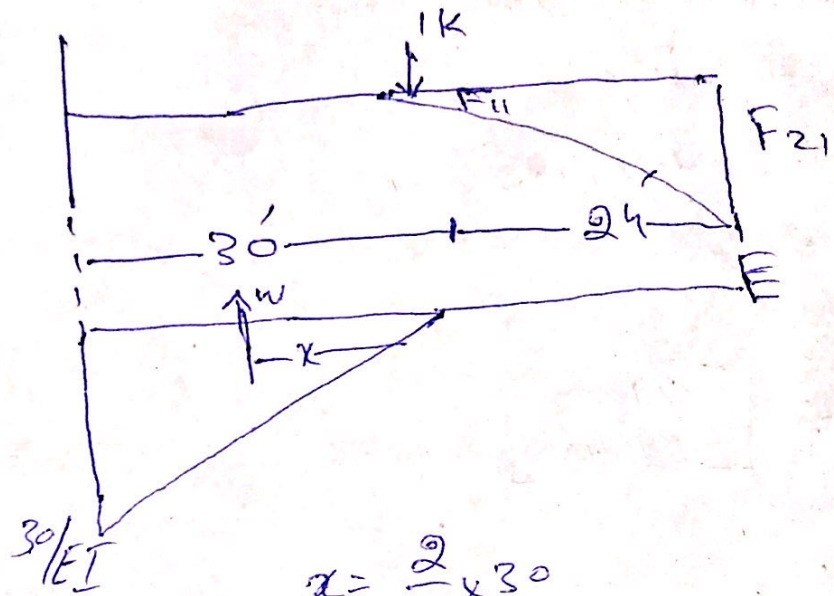
$$DRL = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 729000 \\ 1895400 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step #03 :

Flexibility matrix.

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

⇒ Applying limit on AR₁



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

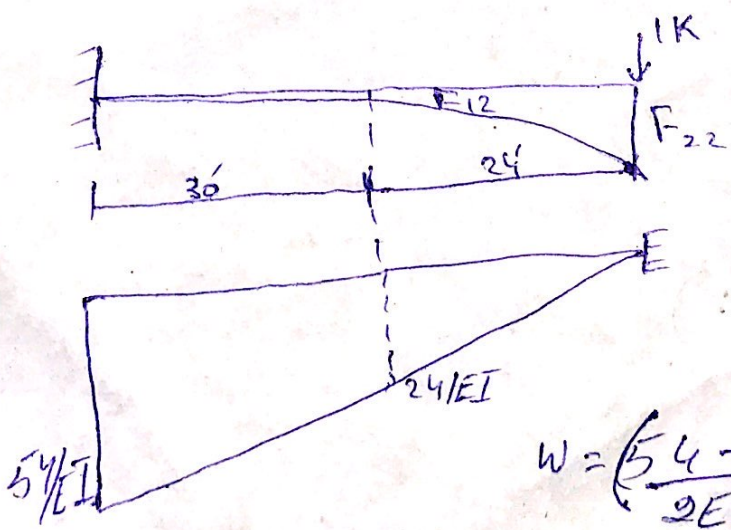
$$W = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{30}{EI} \times 30 \right) = 450/EI$$

So

$$F_{11} = \frac{450}{EI} (30) = 9000/EI$$

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

Now apply unit load on AR₂ :-



$$W = \left(\frac{54+24}{2EI} \right) \times 30 = 1170/EI$$

Now the distance

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

$$= \frac{30}{3} \left[\frac{24 + 2(54)}{54 + 21} \right] = 16.92$$

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

$$\Rightarrow F_{22} = \frac{470}{EI} \times (16.92) = \frac{7904.64}{EI}$$

Hence

$$F_{2 \times 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 9000 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 7904.64 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{EI}$$

Step #04

Compute the values of AR

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

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

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

P.T.O.

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

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

$$= (430887600 - 391968720)$$

$$|F| = 38918880$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -729000 \\ 0 & -1895400 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{|F|} \times \frac{1}{38918880}$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 60.193 \\ -67.505 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q2

⑦

Differentiation between force method and displacement method and suggest which method is more suitable for force analysis of mixed approach.

Ans in the force method of analysis primary unknown are force in this method compatibility equation written for displacement and rotation which are calculated by force displacement equation in the displacement method of analysis the primary unknown are the displacement.

Force methods

- ① method of consistent deformation
 - ② Theorem of least work
 - ③ Column analogy method.
 - ④ flexibility matrix method.
- Type of indeterminacy static indeterminacy.
- Governing governing equation compatibility.

Displacement methods

- ① slope deflection method.
 - ② moment distribution method.
 - ③ Kani's method.
 - ④ stiffness matrix method.
- Types of indeterminacy Kinematic indeterminacy.
- Governing equation equilibrium equation.

→ force displacement relation flexibility method

→ Assumed force as unknown.

→ Preferable when structure has less static indeterminacy.

→ Known as Flexibility method eg consistent method of deformations.

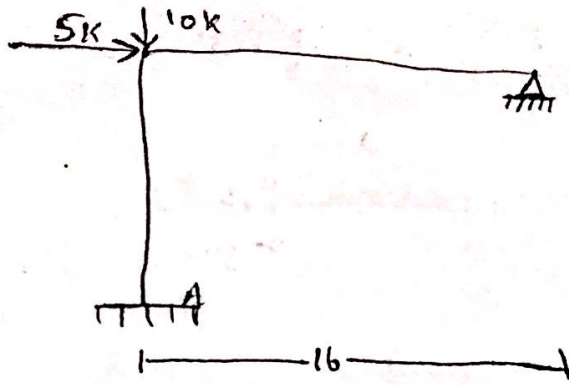
→ force displacement relation

Stiffness method -

→ Assumed displacement as unknown.

→ Preferable when structure is indeterminate.

→ Known as Stiffness method
e.g slope displacement method
and moment distribution method.



$E = \text{constant}$

$I_c = I$

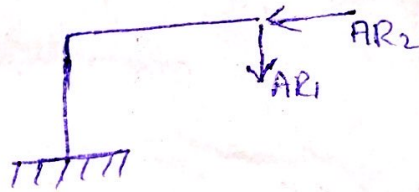
$I_B = 2I$

Sol:-

Total statical indeterminacy

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

Step # 01 : Identify Redundant Actions



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

Step # 2 : Compute value of [DRL]

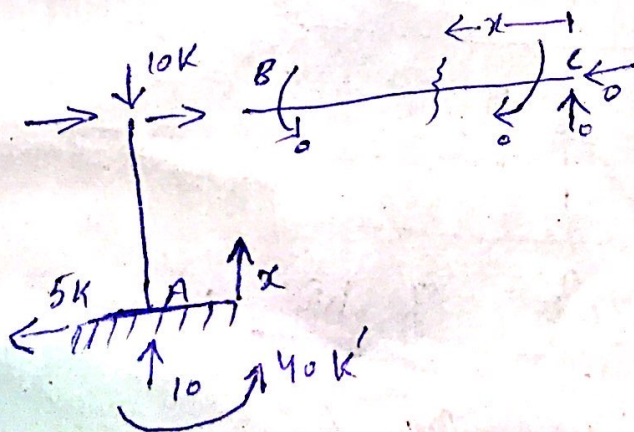


Fig: AML values (M-value)

Step # 03 : [F] or [AMR]

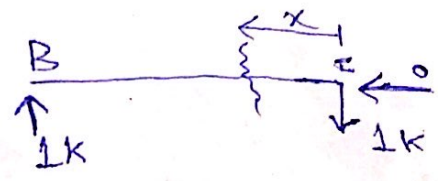
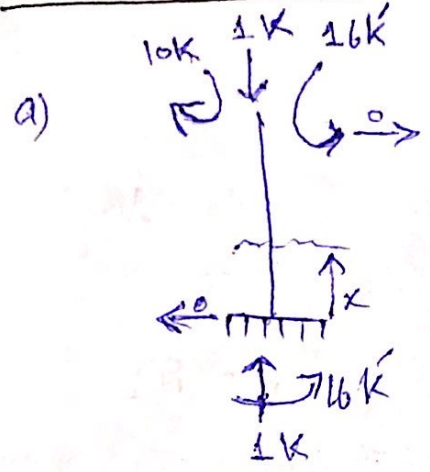


Fig: AMR-values (M₁ values)

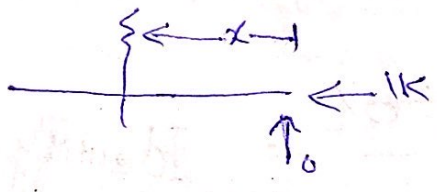
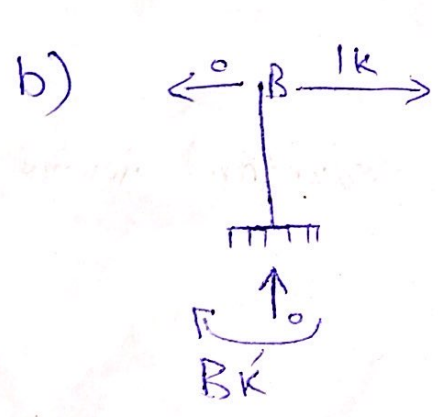


Fig: AMR Values (M₂ values)

Member	AB	BC
Select origin	A	C
origin should be limits	0-8	0-16
Select the support	I	I
Take M	5k-40	0
x-Section on AMR and Fig 5 find Max		
M ₁	-16	x
M ₂	8-x	0

⇒ For Finding value of DRL :-

$$DRL = \int_0^8 \frac{M_{AB} \cdot M_{1(AB)}}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{M_{BC} \cdot M_{2(BC)}}{EI}$$

$$= \int_0^8 \frac{(5x-40)(-18) dx}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{0 \cdot x dx}{E(2I)}$$

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

$$DRL_2 = \int_0^8 \frac{(5x-40)(80-x) dx}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{0 \cdot 0 dx}{E(2I)}$$

$$DRL_2 = \frac{-853.93}{EI}$$

⇒ Compute Flexibility Matrix :-

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

$$\Rightarrow F_{11} = \int_0^8 \frac{M_1^2(CAB)}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{M_2^2(CBC)}{EI} = \int_0^8 \frac{(-16)^2 dx}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{x^2}{E(2I)}$$

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

$$F_{12} = F_{21} = \int_0^8 M_1(CAB) \cdot M_2(CAB) + \int_0^{16} M_1(CBC) \cdot M_2(CBC)$$

$$= \int_0^8 \frac{(-16)(8-x)}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{(x)(0)}{2EI} dx$$

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

$$F_{22} = \int_0^8 (M_2)_{AB}^2 dx + \int_0^{16} (M_2)_{(BC)}^2 dx$$

$$F_{22} \Rightarrow \int_0^8 \frac{(8-x)^2}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{0^2}{2EI} dx$$

$$F_{22} = 170.67$$

As we know that

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0005 \\ 4.997 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

THE END