

Subject : Structural Analysis - II

Submitted To : Engr Adeed Khan

Submitted By : Muhammad Salman

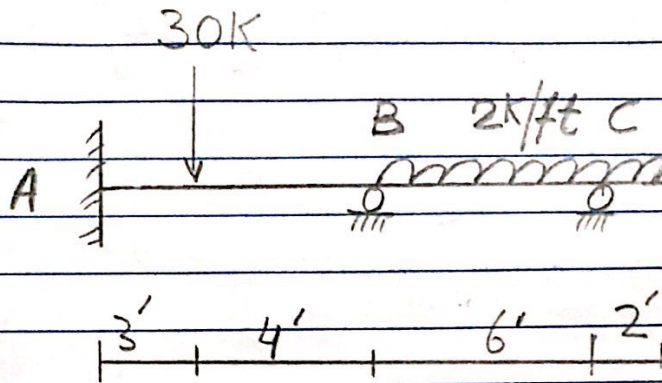
ID # 7759

Date : 25/09/2020

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Q No.  
(01)

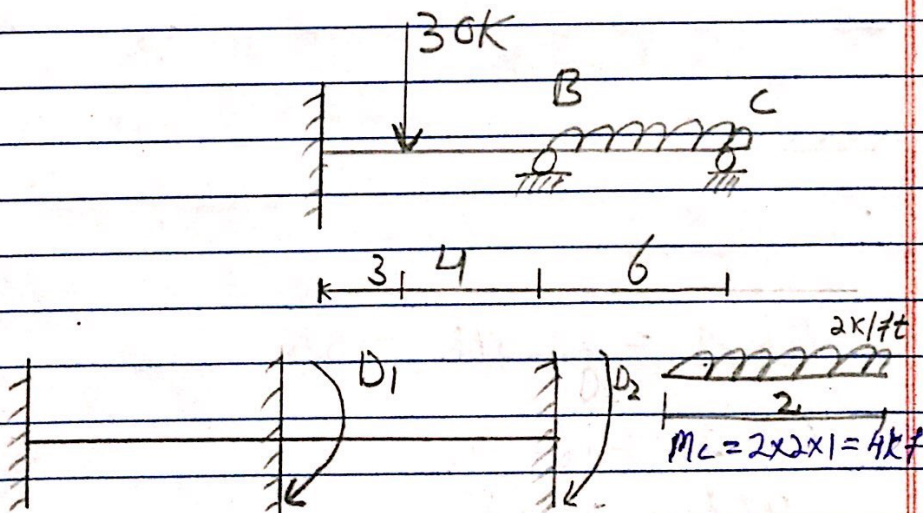
Analyze the beam shown in Figure - 1 by stiffness method. Assume  $EI$  is constant.



Solution:

Step # 01  $K \cdot I = 2^{\circ}$  (Neglecting Axial effects)

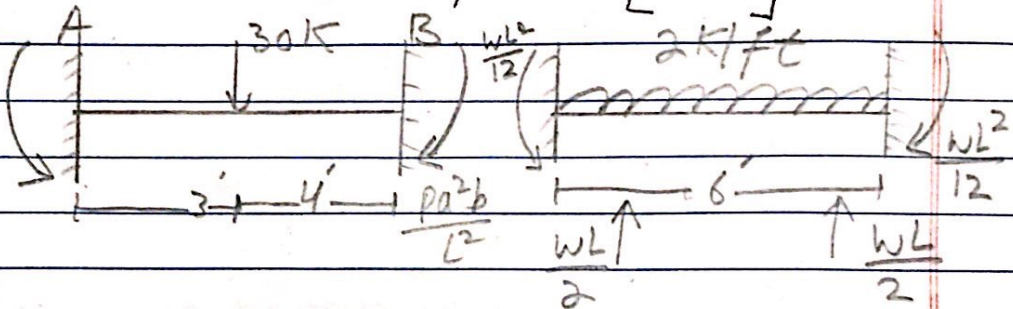
Step # 02: select the unknown joint displacement.



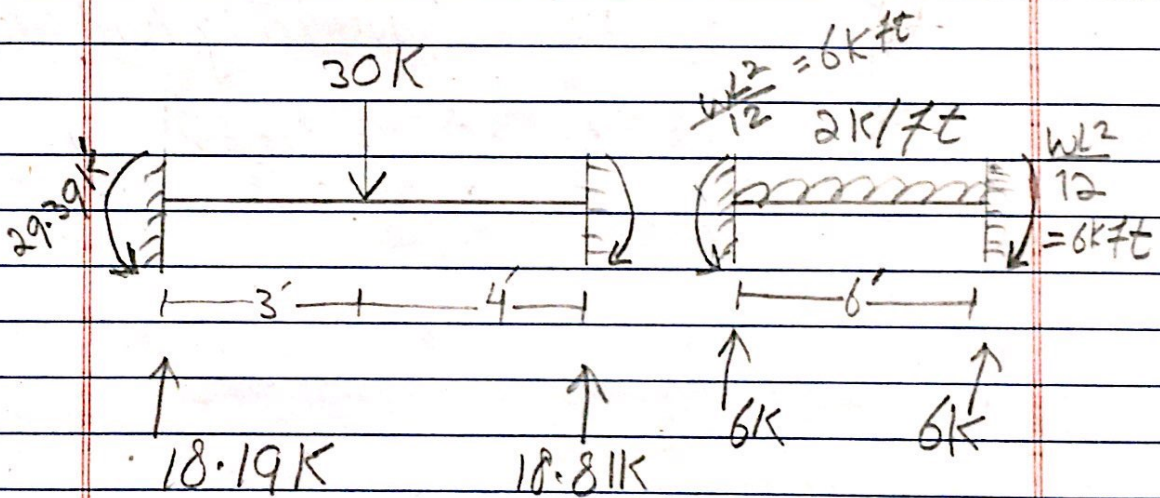
$$[D] = \begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}, [AD] = \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 \\ AD_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step # 03:

Compute  $[ADL]$  matrix



$$\frac{Pb^2(3a+b)}{L^3} \quad \frac{Pa^2(a+3b)}{L^3}$$



$$ADL_1 = 22.04K - 6K$$

$$ADL_2 = 16.04K$$

$$ADL_2 = 6K$$

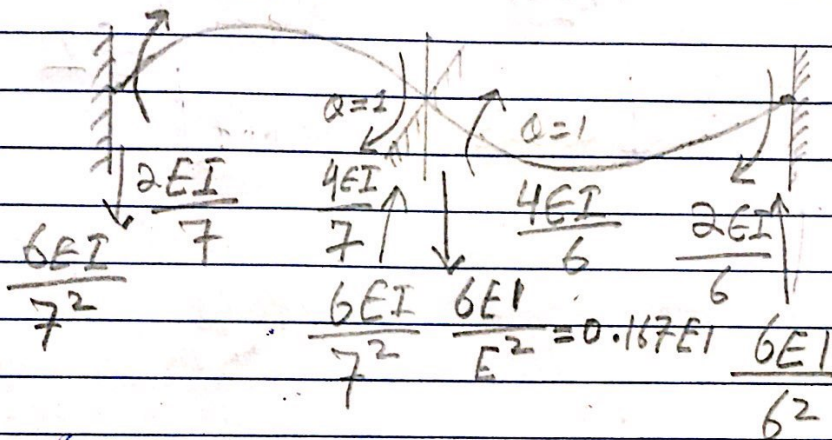
So

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

Step #04

compute [S] matrix

(i)

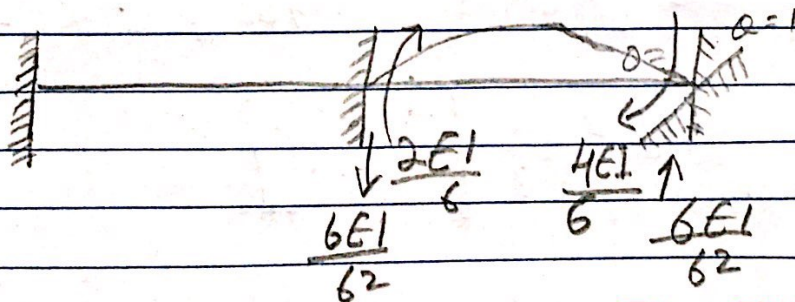


When  $D_1 = 1, D_2 = 0$

$$S_{11} = \frac{4EI}{7} + \frac{4EI}{6} = 12.38EI$$

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

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



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

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

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

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

Step# 05: Compute the values of  $D_1$  and  $D_2$ .

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

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

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

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

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



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

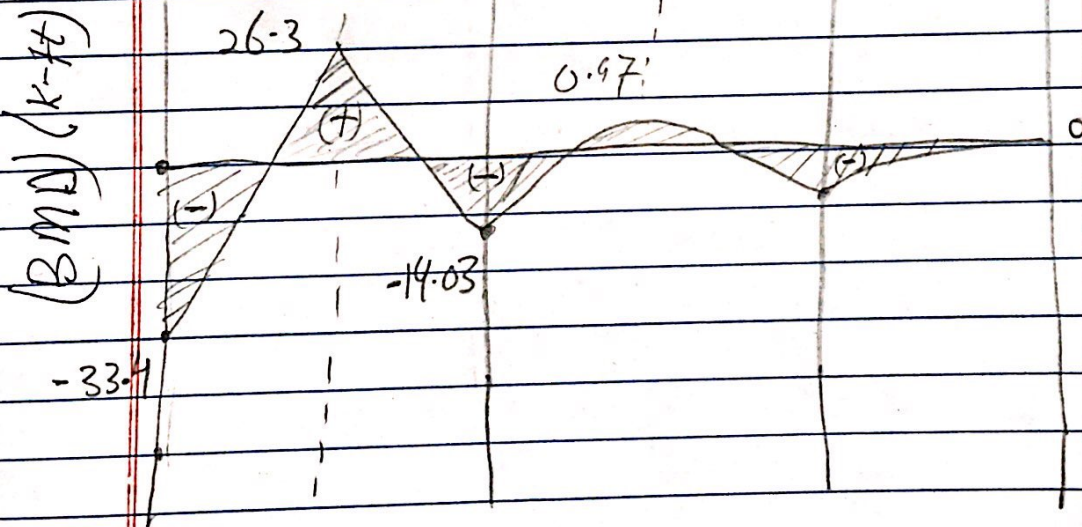
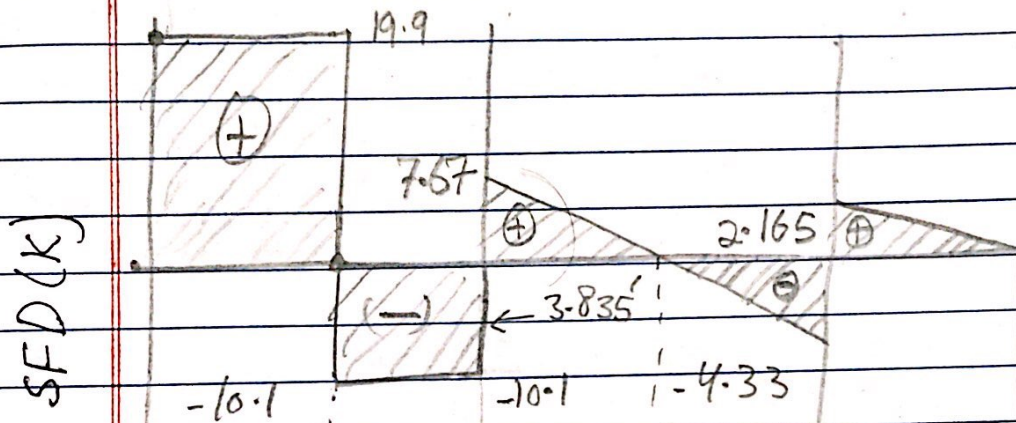
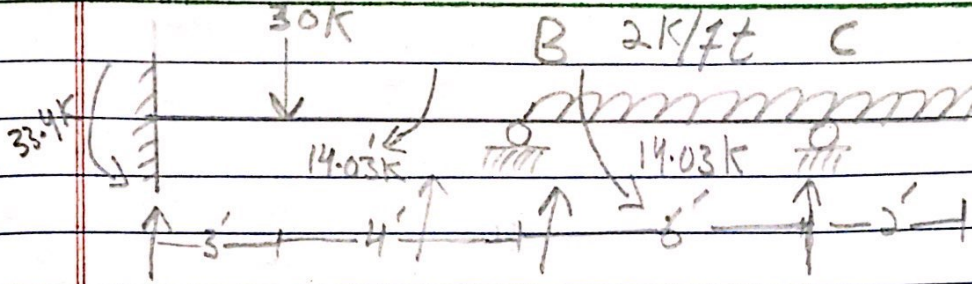
$$[AM] = \begin{bmatrix} 18.19 \\ 11.81 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ -29.39 \\ 22.04 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -0.122 & 0 \\ 0.122 & 0 \\ -0.167 & 0.167 \\ 0.167 & 0.167 \\ 0.286 & 0 \\ 0.571 & 0 \\ 0.667 & 0.333 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -14.03 \\ 4.01 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[AM] = \begin{bmatrix} 19.9K \\ 10.1K \\ 7.67K \\ 4.33K \\ -33.4K \\ 14.03K \\ -14.03K \end{bmatrix}$$

p#08

Day: MTWTFSS

Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_



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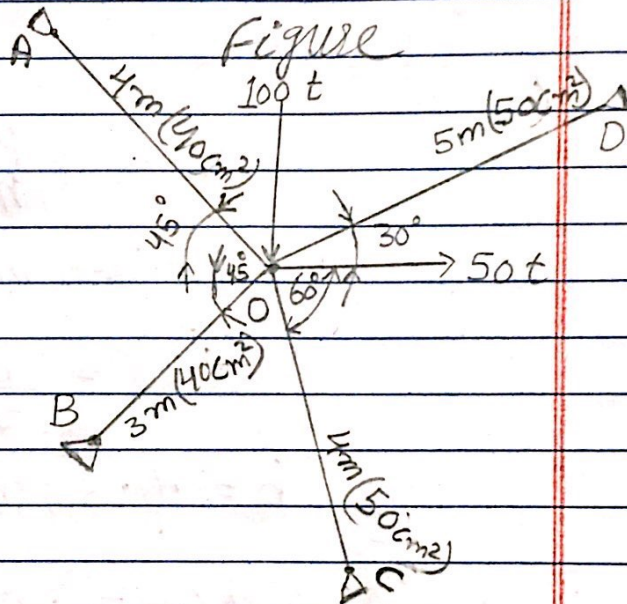


P#09

Day: M T W T F S

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QNo. (02) Analyze the pin-jointed frame shown by stiffness method. Length of the members in 'm' and cross sectional area of the members in  $\text{cm}^2$  are shown in FIG-3 Take  $E = 2000 \text{ t/cm}^2$ .



Solution:

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:

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

$$p = 2.12 \text{ m}$$

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

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

For C:

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

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

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

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

$$\text{NOW } EA(A) = 2000 \times 40 = 80,000 \text{ t}$$

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

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

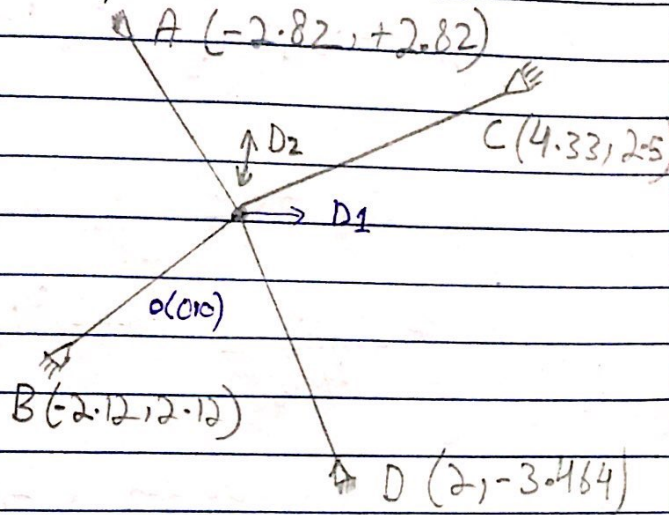
$$EA(D) = 2000 \times 50 = 100,000 \text{ t}$$

Step # 01:

$$K \cdot I = 2j - 8$$

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

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 ::  $[AMD]_{4 \times 2} \in [S]_{2 \times 2}$ 

i)  $D_1 = 1, D_2 = 0$

$$AMD = \frac{EA}{L^2} (x_c - x_i)$$

$$AMD_{11} = \frac{80,000 \times (0 + 2.82)}{(400)^2} = 141$$

$$AMD_{21} = \frac{80,000 \times (0 + 2.12)}{(300)^2} = 188.44$$

$$AMD_{31} = \frac{100,000 \times (0.433)}{(500)^2} = -173.2$$

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P#12

Day. MTWTFSS

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$$AMD_3 = \frac{100,000 \times (0.433)}{(500)^2} = -173.2$$

$$AMD_4 = \frac{100,000 \times (0-200)}{(400)^2} = -125$$

$$\text{NOW } S_{11} = \sum_{i=1}^M \frac{EA}{L^3} (X_k - X_j)^2$$

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

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

$$S_{11} = 99.405 + 133.107 + 149.991 + 62.5$$


$$S_{11} = 445.063$$

$$S_{12} = S_{21} = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{EA}{L^3} (X_k - X_j)(Y_k - Y_j)$$

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

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

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

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$$(ii) D_1 = 0, D_2 = 1k'$$

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

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

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

$$AMD_{32} = \frac{100,000}{500^2} (-256) = -100$$

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

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

$$= \frac{80,000}{400^3} (-282)^2 + \frac{80,000}{300^3} (212)^2 + \frac{100,000}{500^3} (-256)^3$$

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

$$S_{22} = 469.628$$

Step #04

$$[D] = [S]^{-1} [A D]$$

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

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

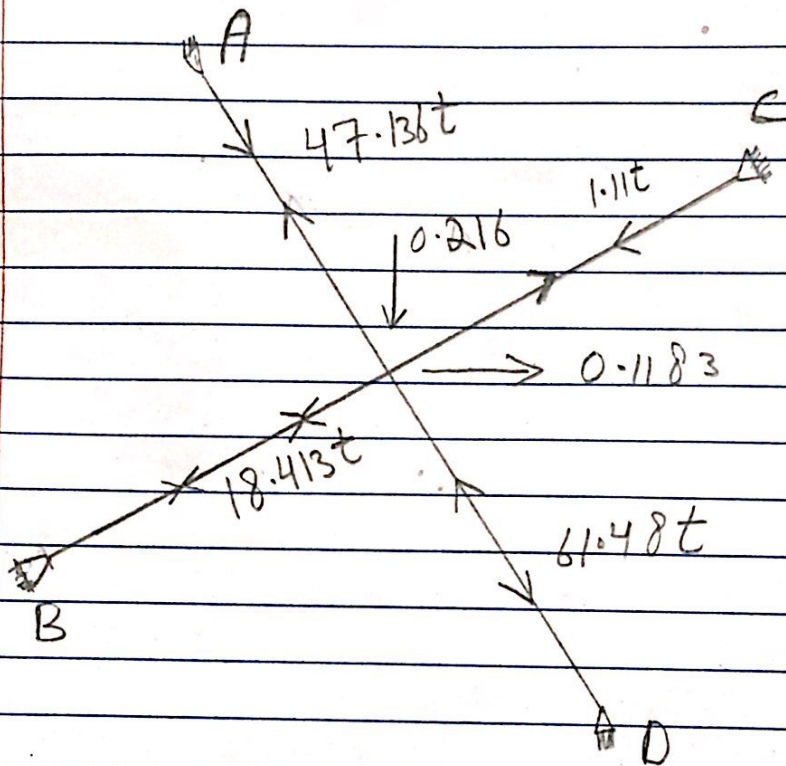
Step #06: [AM]

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

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

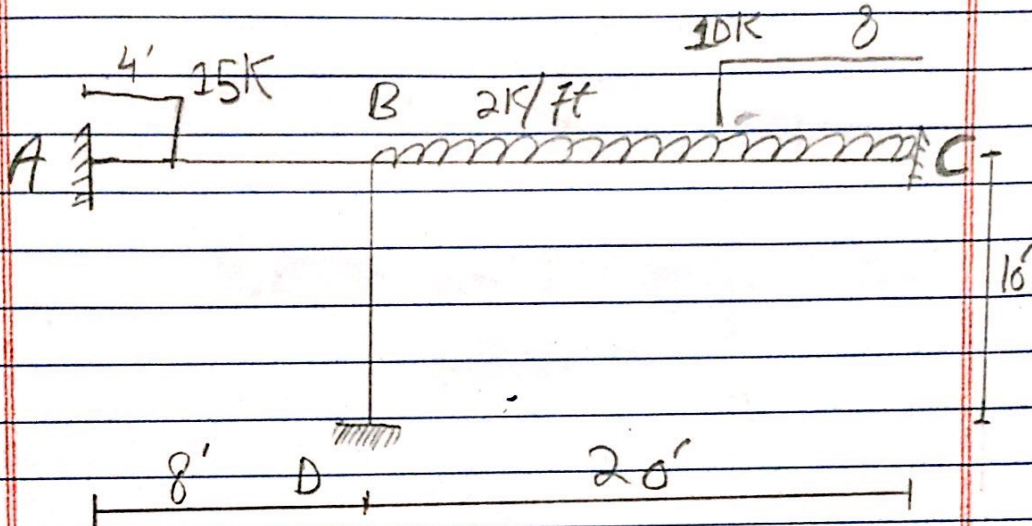
$$\begin{bmatrix} AM_1 \\ AM_2 \\ AM_3 \\ AM_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16.68 & +30.46 \\ 22.29 & -40.70 \\ -20.49 & +21.6 \\ -14.79 & -46.71 \end{bmatrix}$$

|        |            |
|--------|------------|
| $AM_1$ | $47.136t$  |
| $AM_2$ | $-18.413t$ |
| $AM_3$ | $1.11t$    |
| $AM_4$ | $-61.498t$ |



Q No (3):

Analyze the rigid-joint frame shown FIG-(2) by stiffness method. Assume  $EI$  is constant.



Solution:

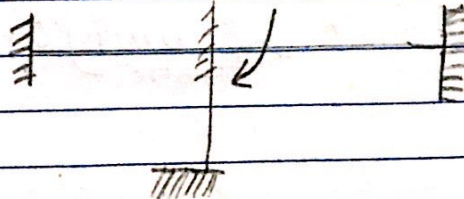
Step # 01:

Determine kinematic indeterminacy.

$$K \cdot I = 1^{\circ}$$

Step # 02:

Determine unknown joint displacement.



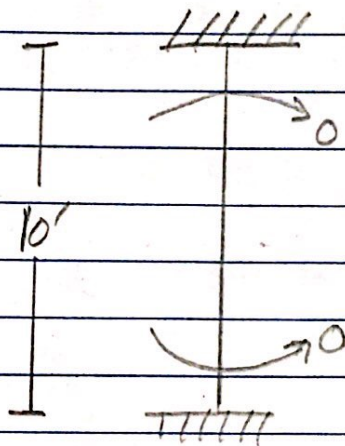
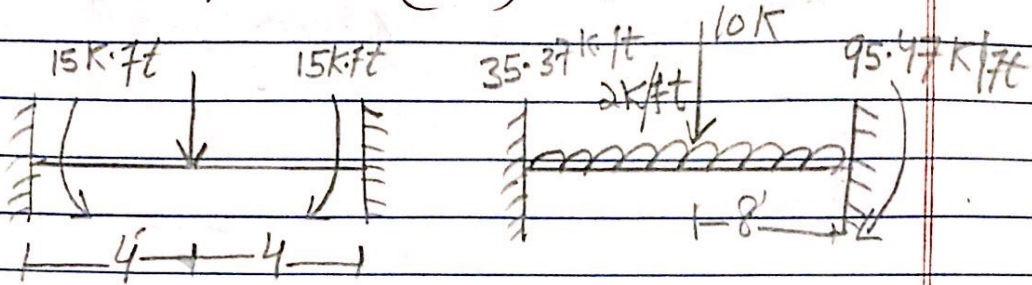
$$[D] = [?]$$

$$[AD] = [0]$$



Step # 3:

Compute (AOL) matrix



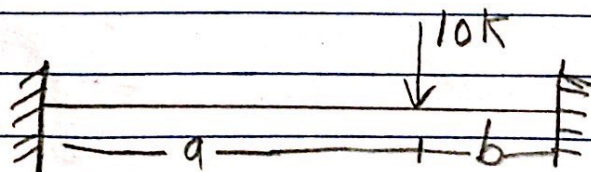
⇒ point load at center:

$$\frac{PL}{8} = \frac{(15)(8)}{8} = \boxed{15K \cdot ft}$$

⇒ Uniformly distributed load:

$$\frac{wL^2}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{(2)(8)^2}{12} = 66.67K \cdot ft$$

⇒ point load (not at 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:

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

So total moment at left end.

$$19.2 + 66.7 = 85.87 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}$$

Similarly at right end:

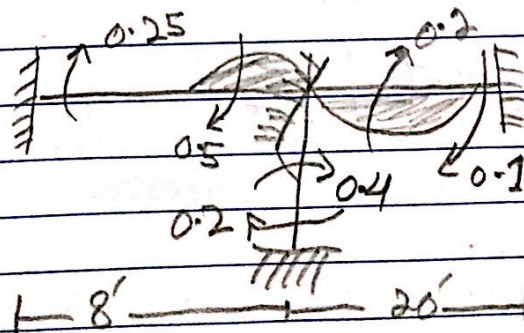
$$28.8 + 66.67 = 95.47 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$\text{So } [AOL] = -85.87 + 15 \Rightarrow -70.87 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}$$

Step #04: Determine [S] Matrix

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

$$\text{Now } D = 1 \text{ K}$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{4EI}{8} = 0.5 \quad \frac{2EI}{8} = 0.25$$

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

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

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

$$= 1.1 EI$$

$$[S] = 1.1 EI$$

Step # 05: Compute  $[D]$  Matrix

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

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

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

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