

NAME

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SUBJECT

Structure Analysis - II

Submitted to

Engr Adeed KHAN

SEC

"A"

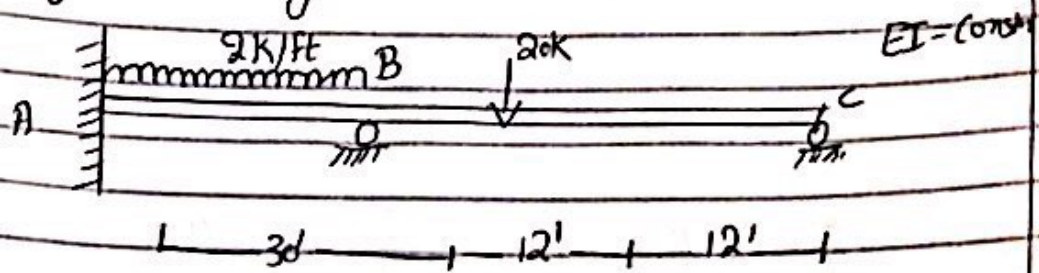
x

x

x

1

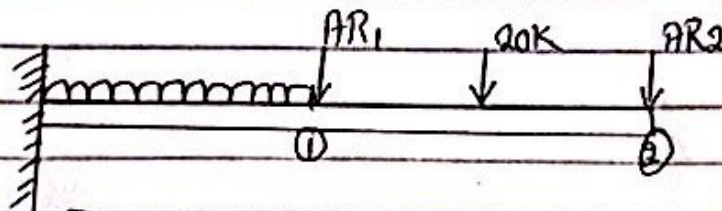
Q1) Analyze the given beam shown in FIG. 1 by flexibility method. EI is constant.



Solution

Structural Indeterminacy = 2°

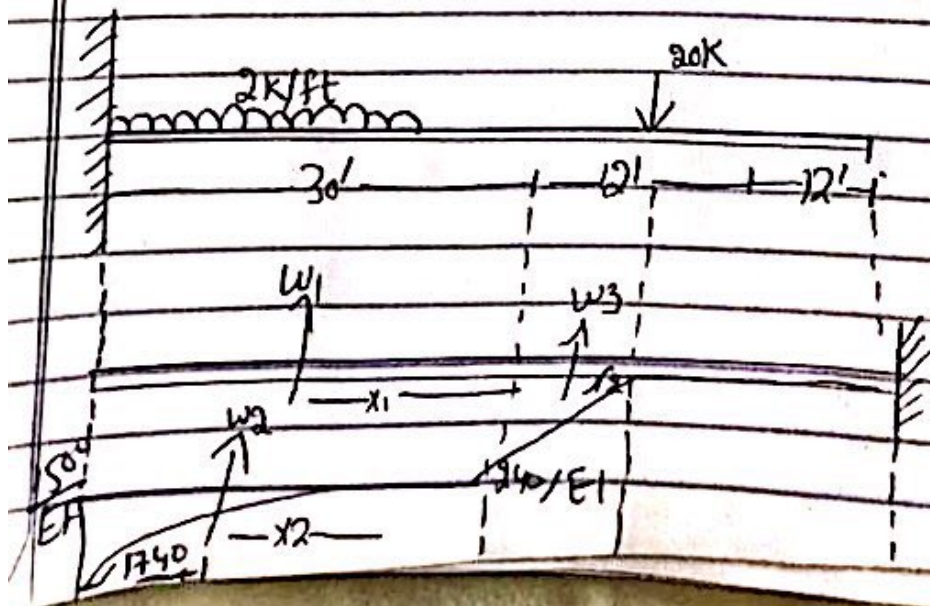
Step no 1 Select Redundant Actions



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

$$DRS = (DRL) + (F) \times (AR)$$

Step no 2 Compute the value of (DRL)



2

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

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

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

$$r_1 = b/2 = 30/2 = 15'$$

$$r_2 = \frac{3}{n+2} \times l = \frac{3}{2+2} \times 30 = 22.5'$$

$$r_3 = \frac{2}{3} \times L = \frac{2}{3} \times 12 = 8'$$

Finding DRL:-

$$DRL_2 = W_1 \times (r_1 + 24) + W_2 \times (r_2 + 24) + W_3 \times (r_3 + 12)$$

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

$$= 1755000 + 111600 + 28800$$

$$DRL_2 = \frac{1895400}{EI}$$

$$DRL_1 = W_1 (r_1) + W_2 (r_2)$$

$$= 45000 (15) + 2400 (22.5)$$

$$= 675000 + 54000$$

$$= 729000$$

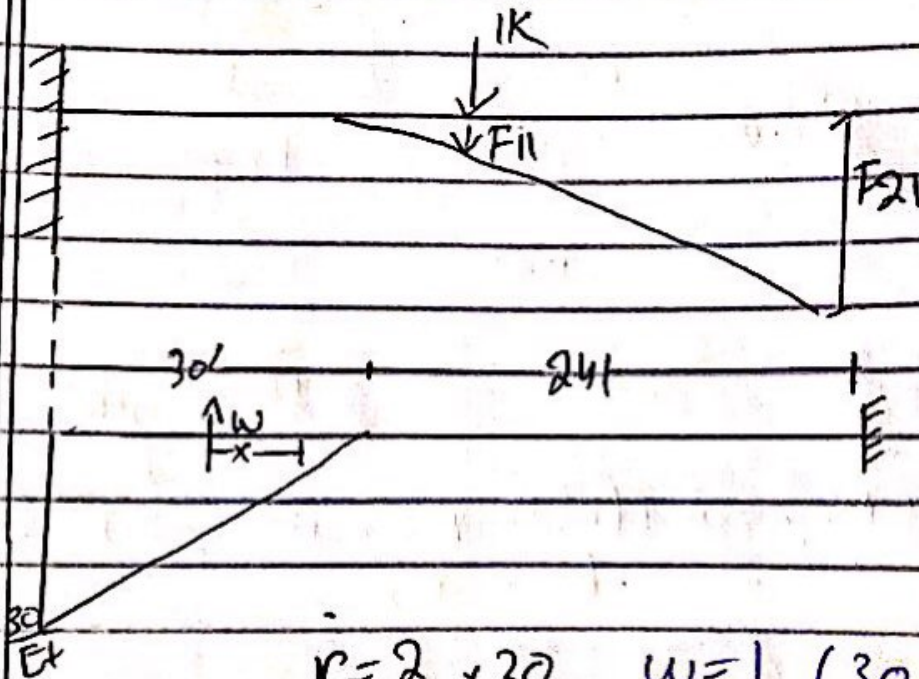
So

$$DRL = \begin{matrix} I \\ EI \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 729000 \\ 1895400 \end{bmatrix}$$

3

Step no 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 

$$r = \frac{2}{3} \times 30 = 20$$

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

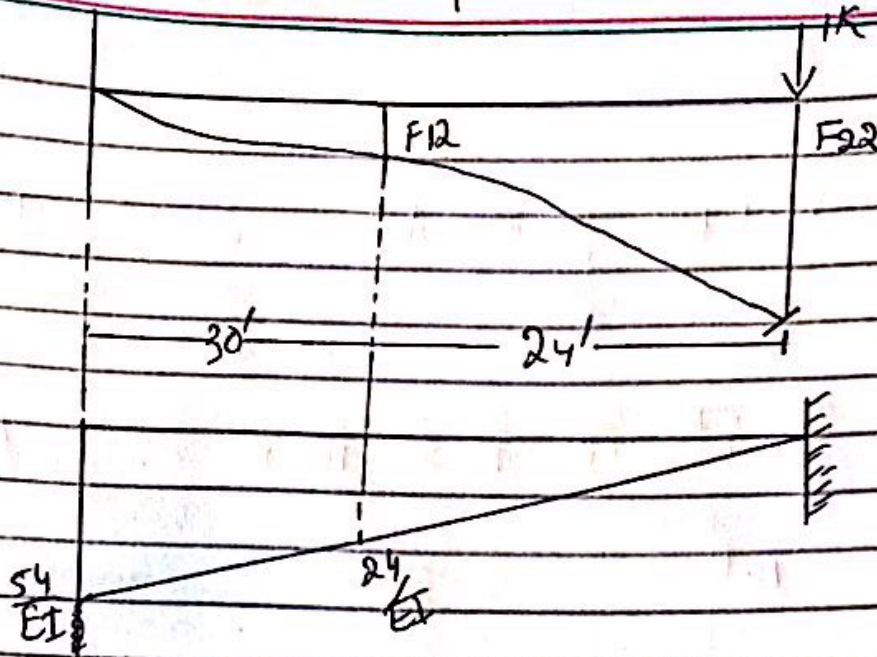
So

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

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

Now Apply unit load on AR_2

4



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

$$= \frac{1170}{EI}$$

Now the distance

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow F_{22} = \frac{1170}{EI} \times (16.92 + 24) = \frac{19796.4}{EI}$$

Hence

$$F_{2 \times 2} = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 9000 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 47876.4 \end{array} \right] \frac{1}{EI}$$

5

Step 4 Compute the value of AR

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

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

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

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

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

$$(430887600 - 391968720)$$

$$|F| = 38918880$$

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

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

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

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

Q#2 Differentiate b/w force method and displacement method and suggest which method is more suitable for structure analysis of matrix approach.

Ans:

Force Method

Displacement Method

* $D_s < D_k$

* $D_s > D_k$

* Starts with equilibrium of forces

* Starts with compatible deformation.

* Forces are redundant or unknowns.

* Displacements are redundant or unknown.

* No of redundants = D_s

* No of redundants = D_s

* Forces found by compatibility of displacements

* Displacements found by equilibrium of forces.

* Not suitable for complex

* Not suitable for truss

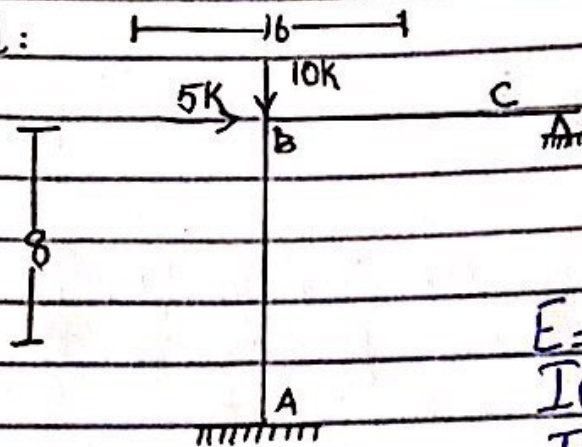
* Stiffness method also called displacement method is more suitable for structure analysis matrix approach, as it is a primary method used in matrix analysis. The main advantage of this method over flexibility

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

Analyze the rigid-joint frame shown in FIG-2 by flexibility method. Assume EI is constant for all members.

Pb No 01:



$$E = \text{Constant}$$

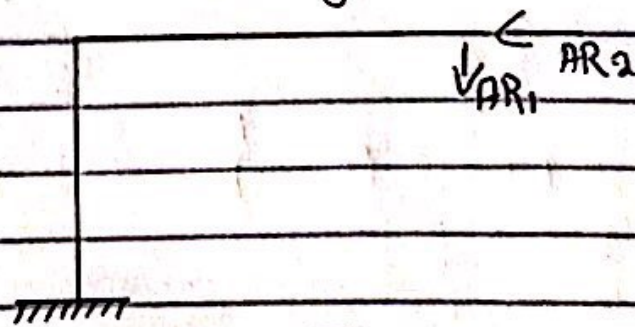
$$I_C = I$$

$$I_B = 2I$$

Solution

$$\text{Total Statical indeterminacy} \\ \Rightarrow R - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2^{\circ}$$

Step no 01 Identify Redundant Actions



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

Step no 2:- Compute value of [DRL]

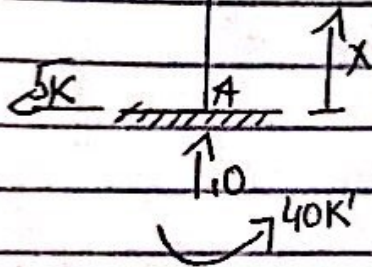
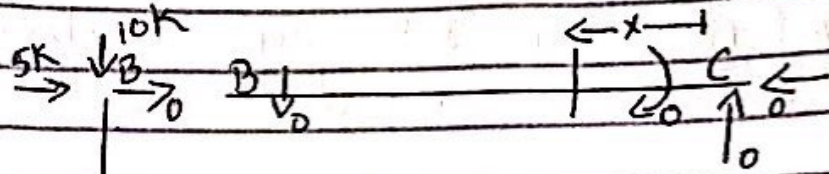


Fig: AML value
(M-values)

Step no 3: [F] or [AMR]

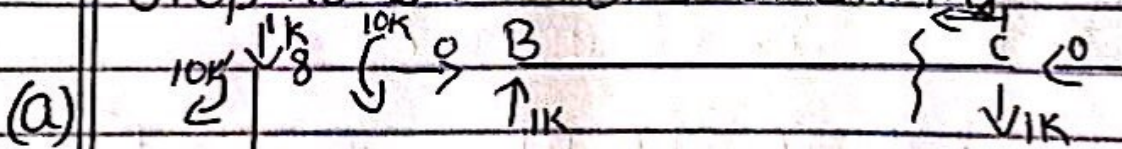
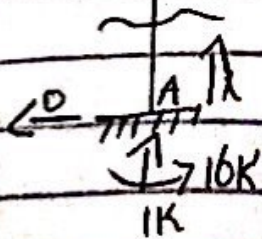


Fig: AMR-value
(m-values)



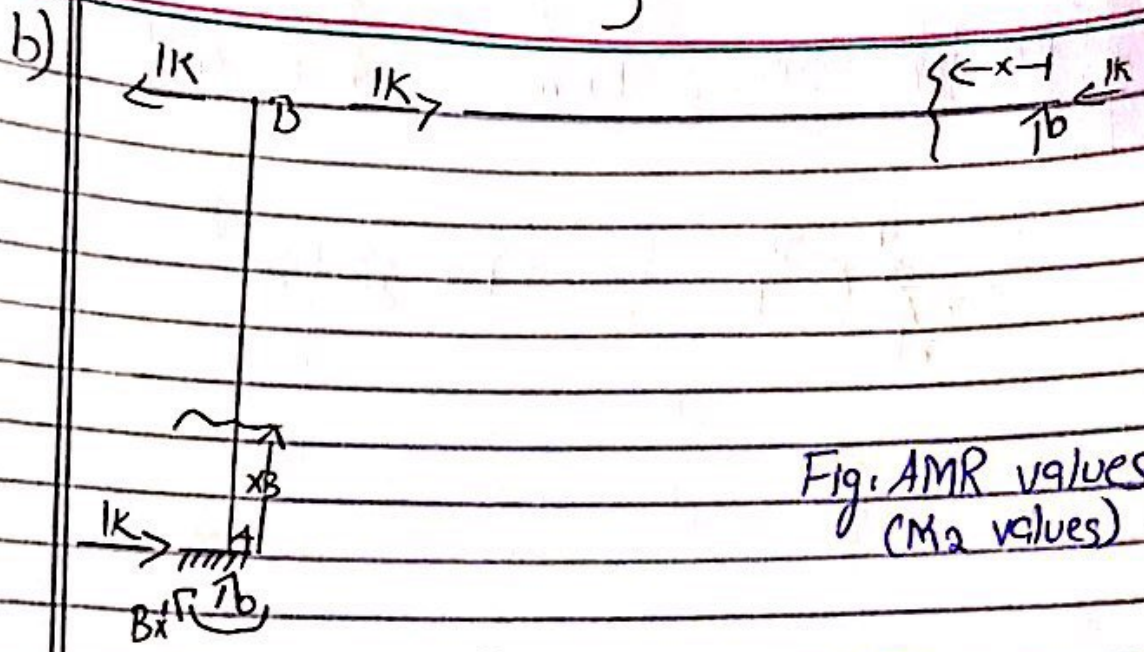


Fig. AMR values (M₂ values)

Member	AB	BC
select origin	A	C
limits	0-8	0-16
I	I	2I
← M	5x-40	0
m ₁	-16	x-7
m ₂	8-x	0

select origin should be the support
Take x-section on m₁ Fig. AMR values from the origin

⇒ For finding value of DRL :-

$$DRL_1 = \int_0^8 \frac{M_{AB} \cdot M_1(AB)}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{M_{BC} \cdot M_2(BC)}{EI} dx$$

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

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

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

4

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

⇒ Compute Flexibility Matrix:-

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

$$\Rightarrow F_{11} = \int_0^8 \frac{m_1^2(CAB)}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{m_2^2(BC)}{EI} = \int_0^8 \frac{(-10)^2 dr}{EI} + \int_0^{16} \frac{r^2 dr}{EI}$$

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

$$F_{12} \cdot F_{21} = \int_0^8 M_1(CAB) m_1(CAB) + \int_0^{16} m_2(BC) \cdot M_2(BC)$$

$$= \int_0^8 (-10) \left(8 - \frac{r}{2}\right) dr + \int_0^{16} \frac{(r)(0)}{2EI} dr$$

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

$$F_{22} = \int_0^8 (m_2)_{AB}^2 dr + \int_0^{16} (m_2)_{BC}^2 dr$$

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

$$F_{22} = 170.67$$

As we know

$$[EDRS] = [DRL] + [AR] \times EF$$

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

$$2) [AR] = (F)^{-1} \times [DRS - DRL]$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.00005 \\ 4.997 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 1 mode \rightarrow matrix
- 2 mata (1)
- 3 select order
- 4 put value E_p (risk =
- 5 Press (on)
- 6 shift + 4
- 7 Press 1 (Dimension
- 8 " Press 2 (mat B)
- 9 select order C_1 put values
- 10 Press on
- 11 shift + 4s mata (1) mate = result.