

Final Paper Summer-20

Name

Rizwan Allah Khan

ID

7807

Subject

Structure Analysis I

Submitted to

Engr M. Saqib

(1)

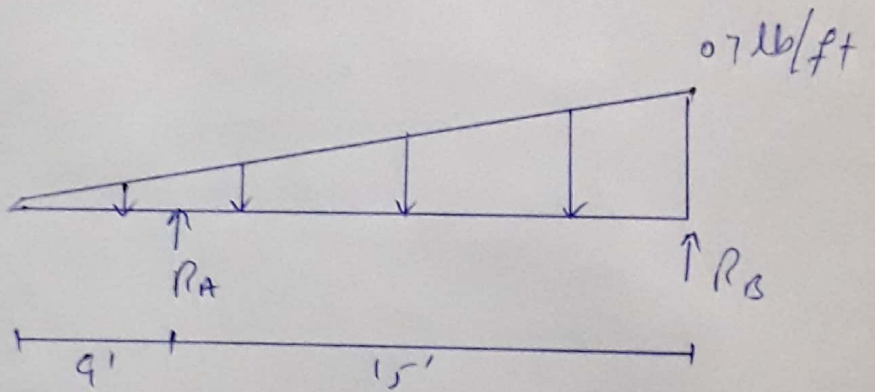
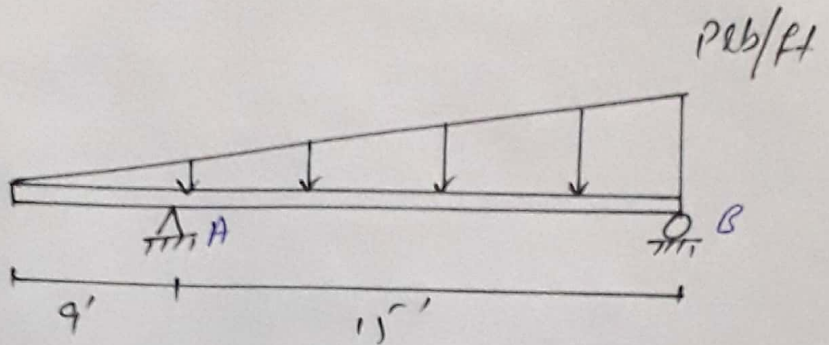
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Q: 1/

$P = 0.7$

Solution:

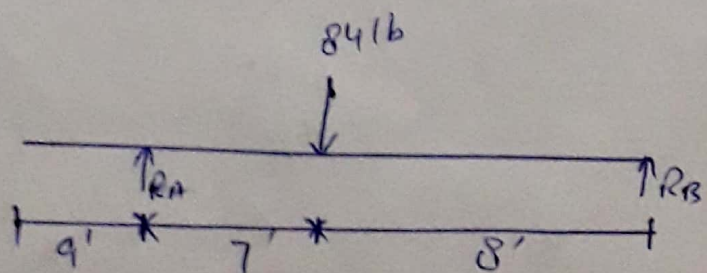


Converting UDL into Point load. $= \frac{1}{2}(7 \times 24)$

$= 84 \text{ lb}$

This point load acts on $\frac{2}{3}$ of beam length =

$\frac{2}{3} \times 24 = 16 \text{ ft}$



(2)

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$$\Sigma M_A = 0 \quad \curvearrowright +$$

$$-15 R_B + 84 \times 7 = 0$$

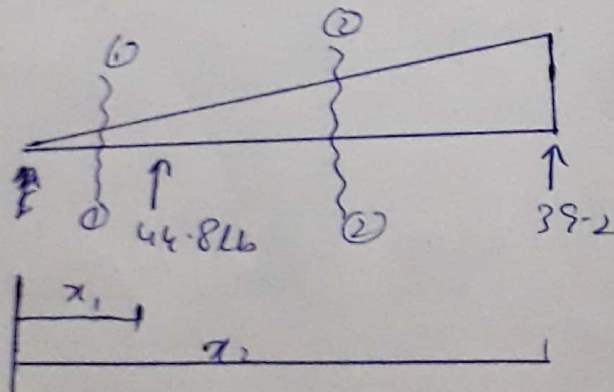
$$R_B = \frac{84 \times 7}{15} = 39.2 \text{ lb}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 \quad \uparrow + \downarrow -$$

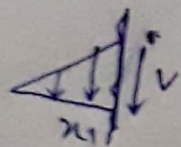
$$R_A - 84 + 39.2 = 0$$

$$R_A = 44.8 \text{ lb}$$

Finding Shear forces Equations:



Section 1-1



$$V_{1-1} = \frac{1}{2} \times x_1 \times \frac{7}{24} x_1 = \frac{7}{48} x_1^2 \quad \therefore x_1 = 0 \rightarrow 9$$

(3)

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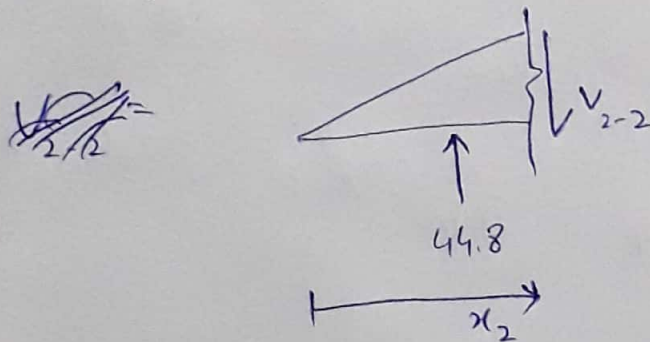
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Q

$$V_{1-1} \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{7}{48} \times (0)^2 = 0$$

$$V_{1-1} \Big|_{x=9} = \frac{7}{48} (9)^2 = 11.81 \text{ lb}$$

Section 2-2



$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$-V + 44.8 - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{24} x_2 \times x_2 = 0$$

$$V_{2-2} = 44.8 - \frac{7}{48} x_2^2$$

~~$x_2 = 9$~~
 $\therefore x_2 = 9 \rightarrow 24$

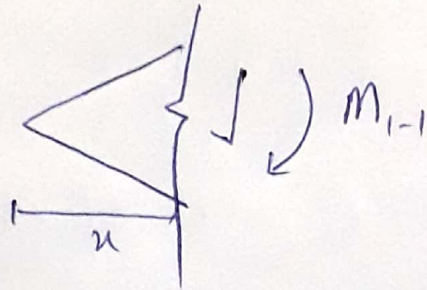
$$V_{2-2} \Big|_{x=9} = 44.8 - \frac{7}{48} (9)^2 = 32.99 \text{ lb}$$

$$V_{2-2} \Big|_{x=24} = 44.8 - \frac{7}{48} (24)^2 = -39.2$$

(4)

Finding Bending moment Equation:-

Section 1-1

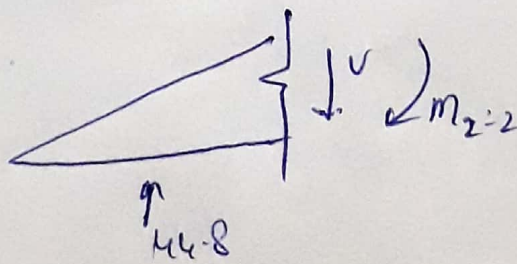


$$M_{1-1} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{24} x_1 \times x_1 \times \frac{1}{3} x_1 = \frac{7}{144} x_1^3 \quad \therefore x_1 = 0 \rightarrow 9$$

$$M_{1-1} \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{7}{144} (0)^3 = 0 \text{ lb-ft}$$

$$M_{1-1} \Big|_{x=9} = \frac{7}{144} (9)^3 = 35.44 \text{ lb-ft}$$

Section 2-2



$$M_{2-2} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{24} x_2 \times x_2 \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} x_2 \right) + 44.8 \times \frac{1}{3} x_2 = 0$$

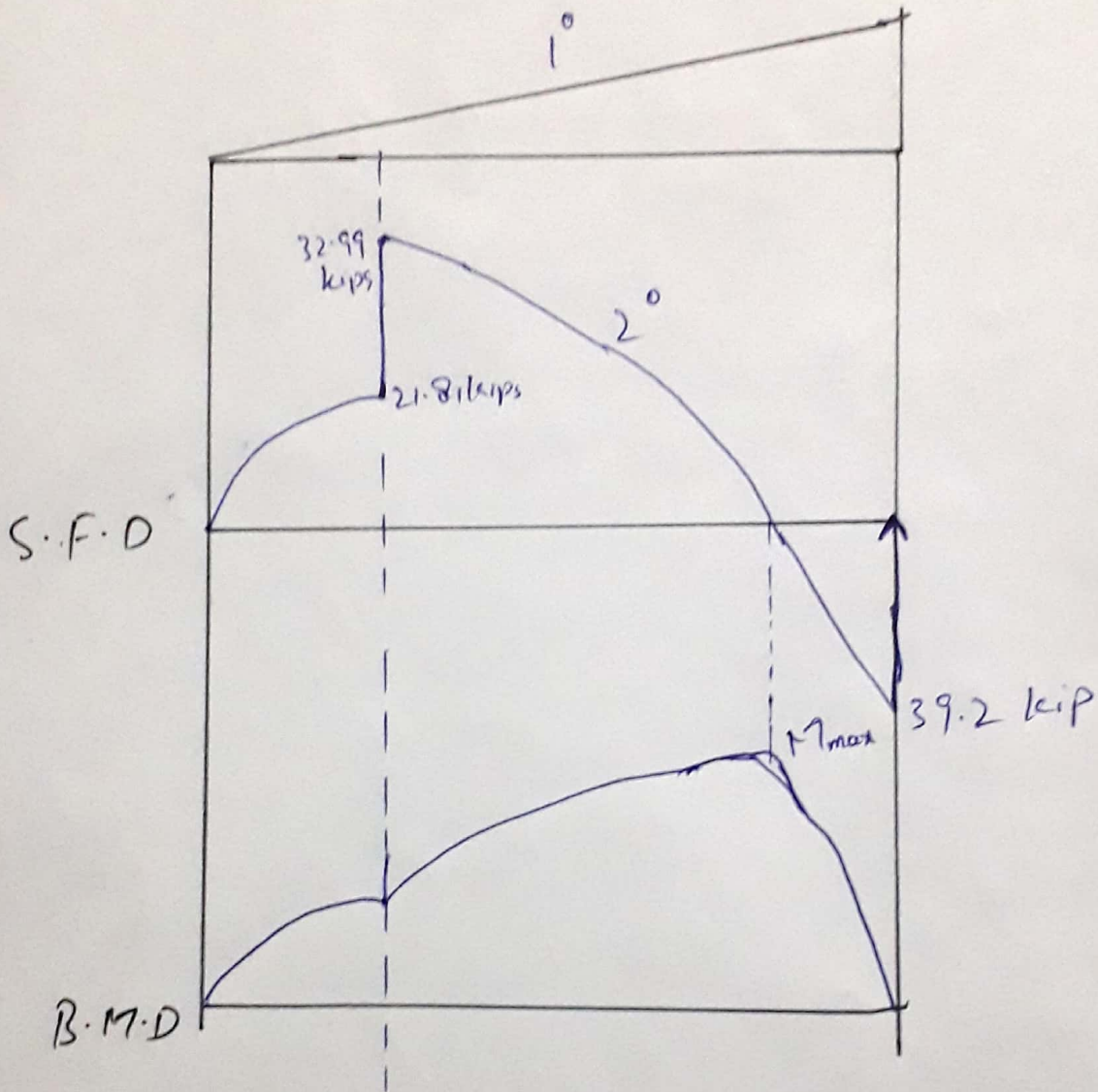
$$M_{2-2} = \frac{44.8 x_2}{3} - \frac{7 x_2^3}{144}$$

$$\therefore x = 9 \rightarrow 24$$

$$M_{2-2} \Big|_{x=9} = 98.96 \text{ lb-ft}$$

(5)

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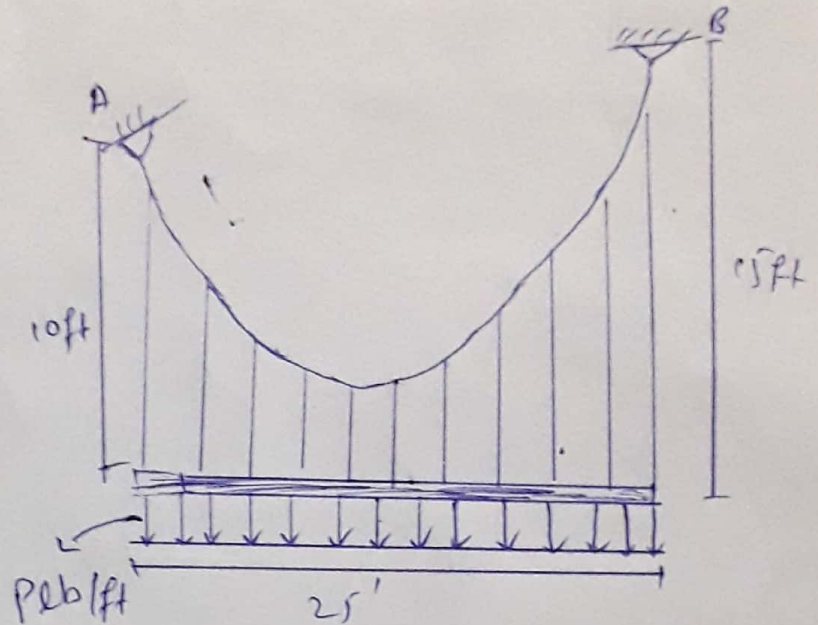


(6)

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Q: 21 Cable

$\rho = 807 \text{ lb/ft}$



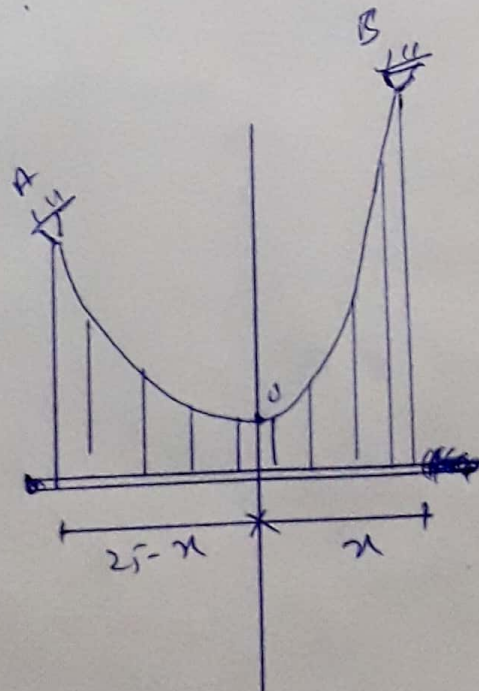
Let suppose we take a point "O" in the cable which is the lowest point, where slope is zero.

using formula.

$$y = \frac{w_0}{2T_0} \cdot x^2$$

$$y = \frac{807}{2T_0} x^2$$

$$y = \frac{403.5}{T_0} x^2$$



(7)

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(8)

Now Assume point C is located at x distance from point "0" (lowest point)

So

⇒ From Point "0" to Right

For distance " x ", $y = 15'$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{403.5}{T_0} \cdot x^2$$

$$15 = \frac{403.5}{T_0} x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T_0 = \frac{403.5}{15} x^2} \quad \text{--- (7)}$$

$$\boxed{T_0 = 26.9 x^2} \quad \text{--- (8)}$$

Again

⇒ From point "0" to left

For distance $-(25-x)$, $y = 10$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{403.5}{T_0} (-(25-x))^2$$

$$10 = \frac{403.5}{T_0} [-(25-x)]^2$$

(8)

$$10 = 7807$$

$$\boxed{T_0 = \frac{403.5}{10} [-(25-x)]^2} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Comparing (1) & (3)

$$\frac{403.5}{15} x^2 = \frac{403.5}{10} [-(25-x)]^2$$

interchanging

$$\frac{\cancel{403.5}}{\cancel{403.5}} x^2 = \frac{15}{10} (625 - 50x + x^2)$$

$$x^2 = 1.5 (625 - 50x + x^2)$$

$$x^2 = 937.50 - 75x + 1.5x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 937.50 - 75x + 1.5x^2 - x^2 = 0$$

$$0.5x^2 - 75x + 937.50 = 0$$

By using Quadratic Equation.

$$a = 0.5, b = -75, c = 937.50$$

(9)

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(9)

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$
$$= \frac{-(-75) \pm \sqrt{5625 - 1875}}{1}$$

$$x = 75 \pm \sqrt{3750}$$

$$\boxed{x = 13.76 \text{ ft}} \quad - (4)$$

now put (4) in (2)

$$\begin{aligned} T_0 &= 26.43 x^2 \\ &= 26.43 (13.76)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{T_0 = 5004.19 \text{ Lbs}}$$

now we have to find the tension at given points:

By formula

$$y = \frac{w_0}{2T_0} x^2 = \frac{403.5}{2T_0} \cdot x^2$$

(10)

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Differentiate the above eq, w.r.t "x"

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{403.5}{T_0} x^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{403.5}{T_0} \cdot 2x$$

$$= \frac{807}{T_0} x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{807}{T_0} x \quad \text{--- (a)}$$

Also

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan \theta \quad \text{--- (b)}$$

So

$$\tan \theta = \frac{807}{T_0} x$$

As point 'O' is -11.24 away from "0"

So

$$\tan \theta_A = \frac{807}{5004.19} (-11.24)$$

$$\theta_A = \tan^{-1} (-1.181)$$

(11)

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②

$$\theta_A = -49.74^\circ$$

Now tension at point A is

$$T_A = \frac{T_0}{\cos \theta_A} \quad \therefore \cos \theta = \frac{T_0}{T_A}$$

$$= \frac{5004.19}{\cos(-49.74)^\circ} = 7743 \text{ lbs}$$

$$= 7.743 \text{ kips}$$

⇒ Now point "B" where $n = 13.76 \text{ ft}$

$$\tan \theta_B = \frac{807}{T_0} (13.76)$$

$$= \frac{807}{5004.19} (13.76)$$

$$\theta_B = \tan^{-1}(2.21)$$

$$\theta_B = 65.65^\circ$$

Now tension

$$T_C = \frac{T_0}{\cos \theta_B}$$

$$T_C = \frac{5004.19}{\cos 65.65} = 12136.97$$

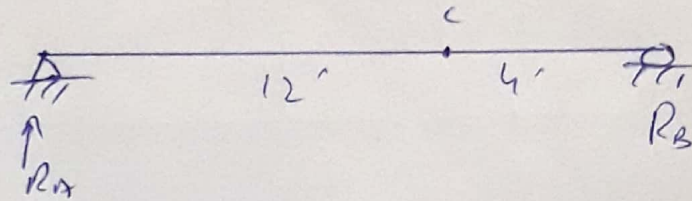
$$= 12.13 \text{ kips}$$

(12)

10 = 7807

6

Q:- 3 | Shear force influence line at Point C.

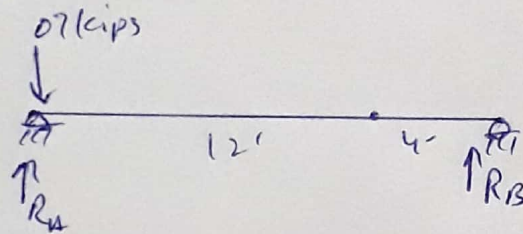


i) When $x = 0$

$$\sum M_B = 0 \quad (\uparrow)$$

$$16 R_A = 7 \times 16$$

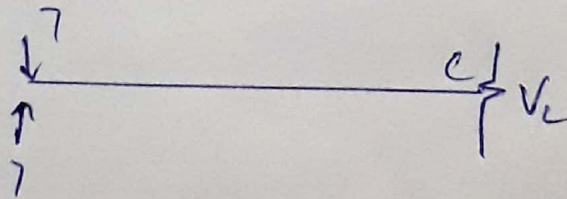
$$R_A = 7 \text{ kips}$$



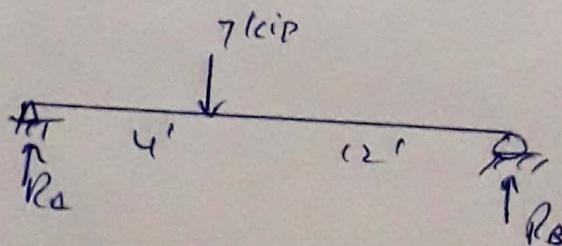
$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad (\uparrow)$$

$$-7 + 7 + V_C = 0$$

$$V_C = 0$$



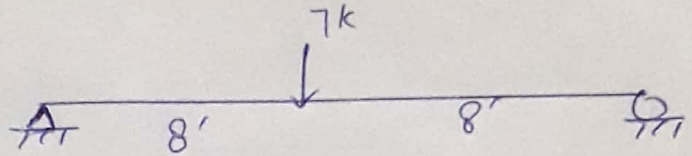
ii) When $x = 4 \text{ ft}$



$$10 = 7807$$

iii) when $x = 8$ ft

$$\sum M_B = 0 \quad (\curvearrowright)$$

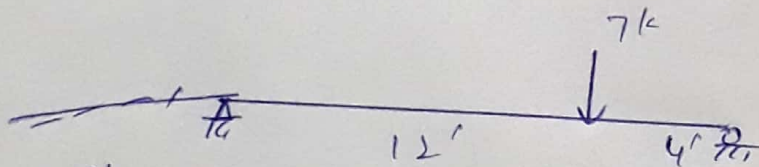


$$16R_A - 7 \times 8 = 0$$

$$R_A = \frac{56}{16} = 3.5 \text{ kips}$$

iv) when $x = 12$ ft

$$\sum M_B = 0 \quad (\curvearrowright)$$



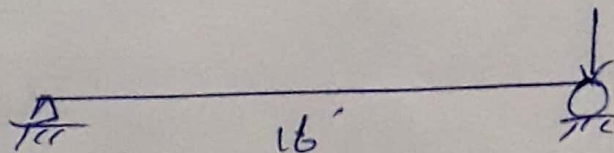
$$16R_A - 7 \times 4 = 0$$

$$R_A = \frac{28}{16} = 1.75 \text{ kips}$$

v) when $x = 16$ ft

$$\sum M_B = 0$$

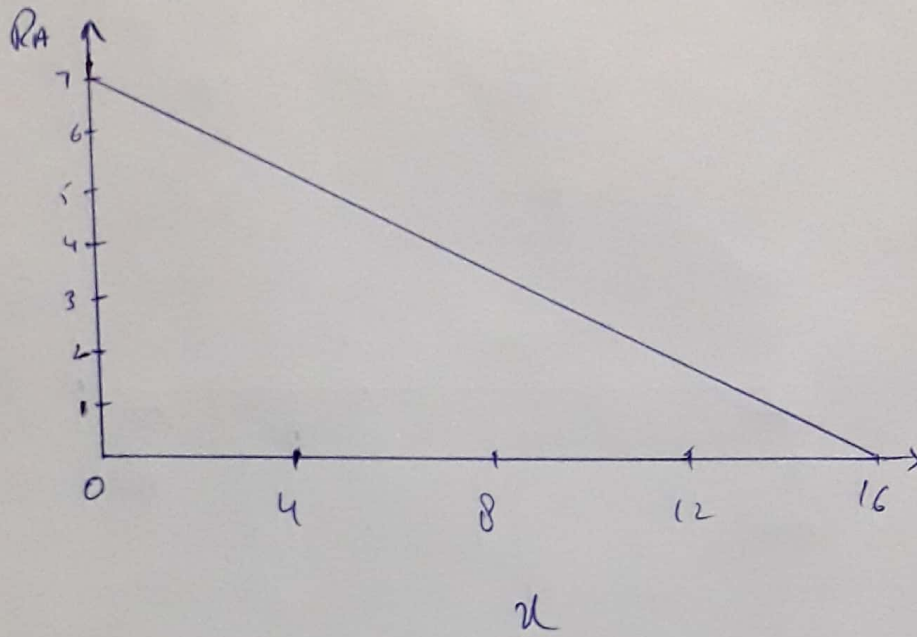
$$16R_A - 0 = 0$$



$$R_A = 0$$

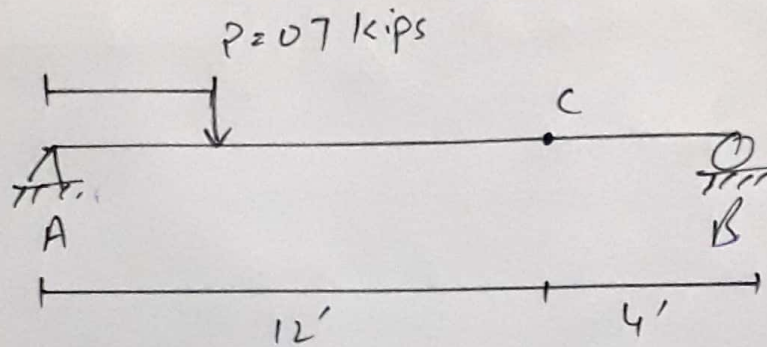
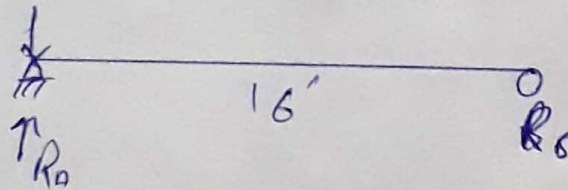
(14)

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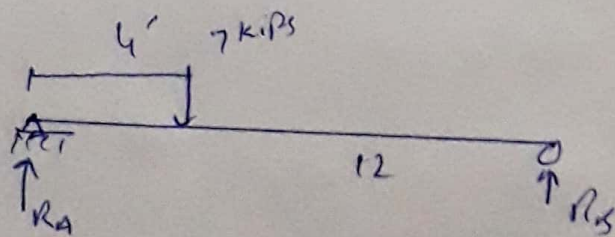
Influence Line for Reaction 'A'

i) when $x = 0$ 

$$\sum M_B = 0 \quad (+)$$

$$16R_A - 7 \times 16 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_A = 7 \text{ kips}$$

ii) when $x = 4$ ft

$$\sum M_B = 0 \quad (+)$$

$$16R_A - 7 \times 12 = 0$$

$$R_A = \frac{84}{16} = 5.25 \text{ K}$$

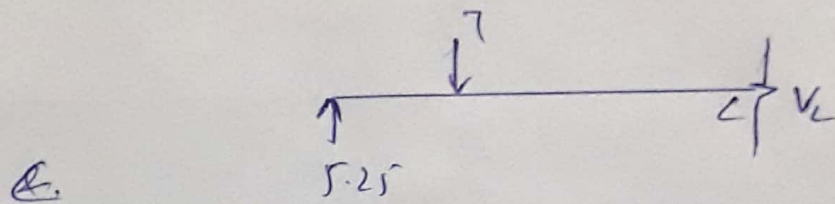
$$R_A = 5.25 \text{ kips}$$

(16)

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General Equation for $R_A = \frac{7 \times (16 - x)}{16}$

$$\rightarrow R_A \Big|_{x=4} = \frac{7 \times 12}{16} = 5.25 \text{ kips}$$

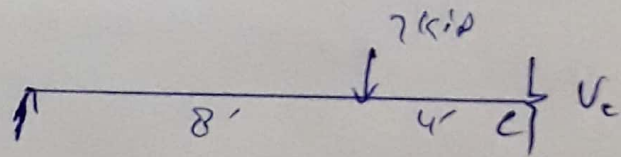
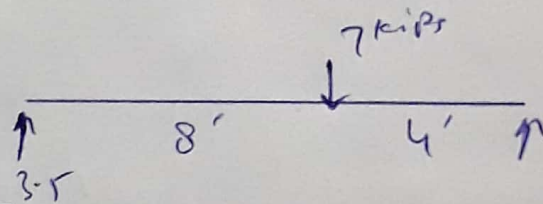


$$V_c = 7 - 5.25 = 1.75 \text{ kips}$$

iii) when $x = 8$

$$R_A = \frac{7(16 - x)}{16}$$

$$R_A = 7 \times \frac{8}{16} = 3.5 \text{ kips}$$



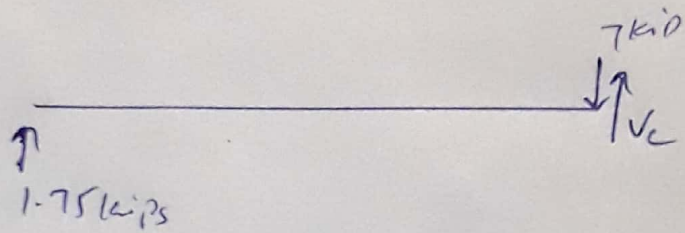
$$V_c = 7 - 3.5 = 3.5 \text{ kips}$$

(17)

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iv) When $x = 12$ just to left of C

$$R_A = \frac{7(16-x)}{16} = \frac{7(16-12)}{16} = 1.75 \text{ kips}$$

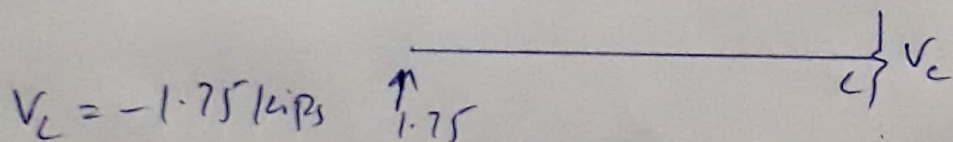


~~$$V_C - 1.75 = 7$$~~

$$V_C = 5.25 \text{ kips}$$

v) when $x = 12$, just to Right of C.

$$R_A = 1.75 \text{ kips}$$



$$V_C = -1.75 \text{ kips}$$

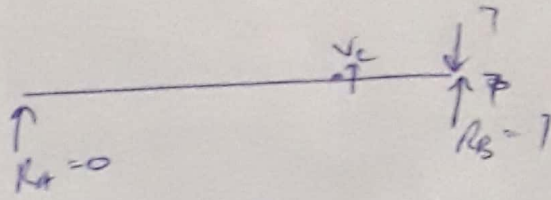
vi) when $x = 16$:

$$R_A = \frac{7(16-x)}{16} = \frac{7(16-16)}{16} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_C = 0$$

(18)

10-7807



x	V_C
0	0
4	1.75
8	3.5
12	5.25
12 ⁺	-1.75
16	0

