

Name:

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GD#

7911

Section:

A

Subject:

Structural Analysis (I)

Date:

26-6-2020

①  
Answer No 1

Given:

$$\text{Uniform load} = 4 \text{ k/ft}$$

$$E = 29 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}$$

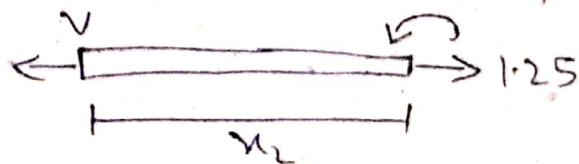
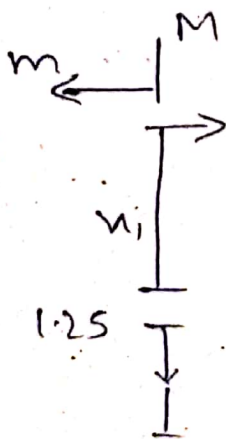
$$I = 600 \text{ in}^4$$

Required:

Vertical displacement = ?

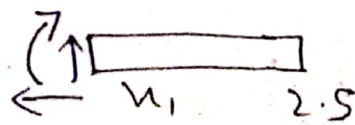
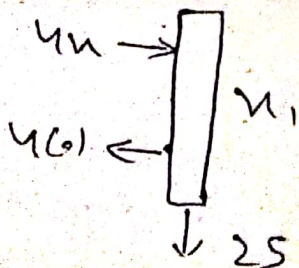
Solution:

Now virtual moment



$$m_2 = 1.25n$$

real moment



$$m_2 = 2.5n$$

$$m'' = \frac{400u_1 - \frac{1}{2}u_1(u_2)}{400u_1 - 2u_1^2} \quad (2)$$

By virtual work equation

$$\Delta_{DC} = \int_0^L \frac{m M du}{EI}$$

$$\Delta L = \int_0^{10} \frac{(1u_1)(400u_2 - 2u_1^2) du}{EI} + \int_0^8 \frac{(1.25u_2)(2.5u_2) du}{EI}$$

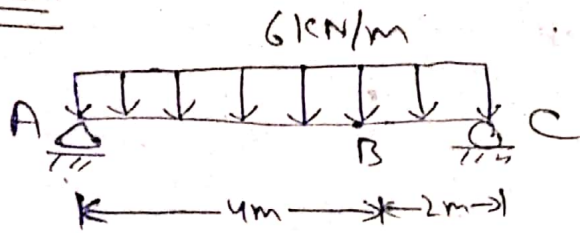
$$\Delta L = \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{400u^3}{3} - \frac{2u^3}{4} \right]_0^{10} + \frac{(31.25u^3)}{3} \Big|_0^8$$

$$\Delta L = 10649.60184$$

①

Answer No 2

Given



Required:

Slope and displacement = ?

Solution:

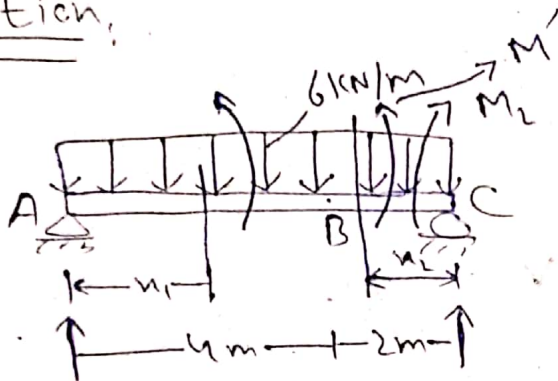


Figure a

$$18 \text{ kN} + 0.1667$$

$$18 - 0.1667$$

$$R_1 + R_2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

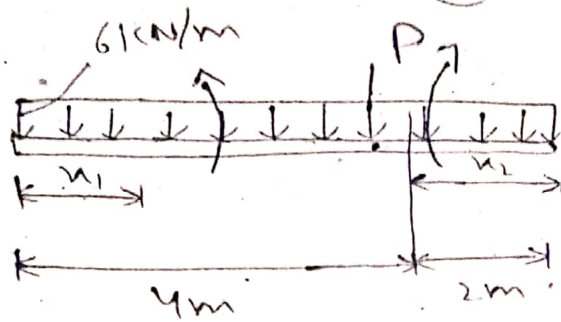
$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad (+)$$

$$1 + R_2(6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -0.1667 \text{ put in (1)}$$

$$R_1 + (-0.1667) = 0$$

$$R_1 = 0.16667 \text{ kN}$$



$$R_1 + R_2 = 1$$

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

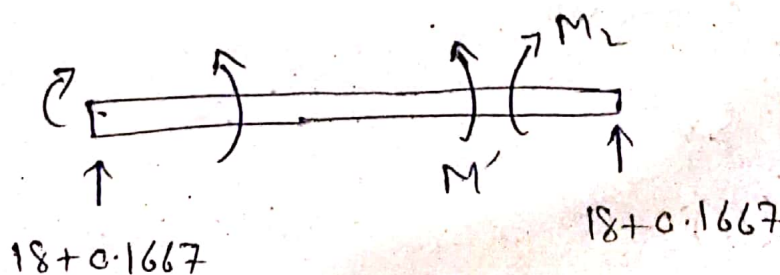
$$-(1)(4) + R_2(6) = 0$$

$$R_2 = 1 - 0.667 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_2 = 0.333 \text{ kN}$$

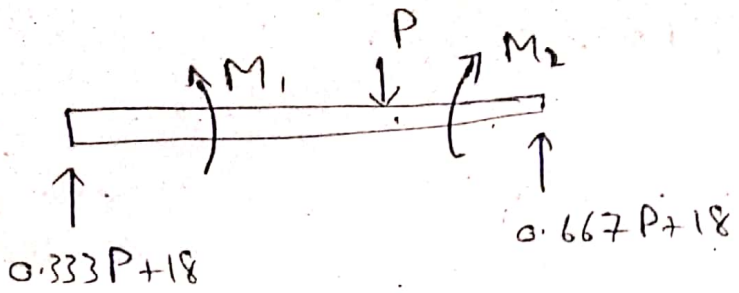
$$M_1 = (18 + 0.1667M')x_1 - 2x_1^2$$

$$M_2 = (18 - 0.1667M')x_2 - 2x_2^2$$



$$M_1 = (0.333P + 18)x_1 - 2x_1^2$$

$$M_2 = (0.667P + 18)x_2 - 2x_2^2$$



The displacement functions shown in the figure "a" above

$$\frac{\partial M_1}{\partial M'} = 0.16667u_1, \text{ and } \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial M'} = 0.1667u_2$$

$$M_1 = (18 + 0.1667(0))u_1 - 2u_1^2$$

$$M_1 = (18u_1 - 2u_1^2)$$

$$M_2 = (18u_2 - 2u_2^2)$$

$$\theta_B = \int_0^L M \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial M'} \right) \frac{du}{EI} = \int_0^4 \frac{(18u_1 - 2u_1^2)(0.1667u_1) du_1}{EI} + \int_0^2 \frac{(18u_2 - 2u_2^2)(0.1667u_2) du_2}{EI}$$

$$\theta_B = \frac{42.65}{EI} + \frac{6.66}{EI}$$

$$\theta_B = \frac{49.31}{EI}$$

(4)

$$\theta_B = \frac{49.31}{(200 \times 10^6 \text{ kPa})(0.0006)}$$

$$\theta_B = 0.4411 \text{ rad}$$

For displacement functions are shown in fig (b)

$$\frac{\partial M_1}{\partial P} = 0.333u_1 \text{ and } \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial P} = 0.6667u_2$$

Also put  $P = 0$

$$\text{then } M_1 = (18u_1 - 2u_1^2) \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_2 = (18u_2 - 2u_2^2) \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\Delta_D = \int_0^L M \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial P} \right) \frac{du}{EI}$$

$$\Delta_B = \frac{\int_0^4 (30u_1 - 2u_1^2)(0.333u_1) du}{EI} + \frac{\int_0^2 (30u_2 - 2u_2^2)(0.6667u_2) du}{EI}$$

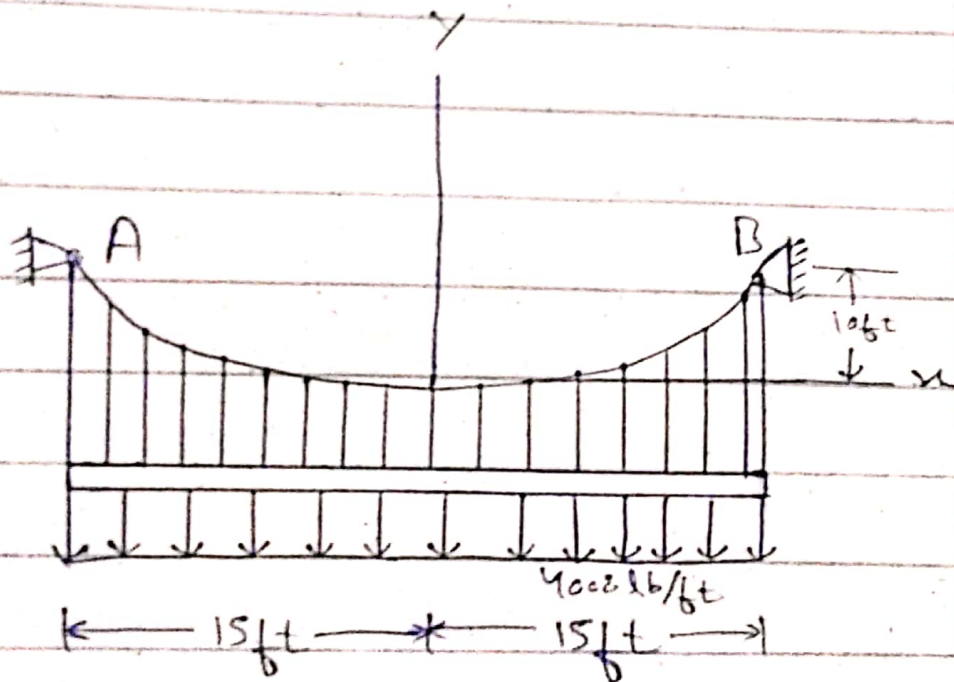
$$\Delta_B = \frac{218.5}{EI} = \frac{218.5}{(200 \times 10^6)(0.0006)}$$

$$\Delta_B = 0.018 \text{ m}$$

(17)

Q3 The cable is subjected to the uniform loading. If the slope of the cable at point O is zero.

Determine the equations of the curve and force in the cable at O and B





(2)

Answer 3

Given

$$w = \text{uniform load} = 400 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$h = 10 \text{ ft}$$

$$l = 15 \text{ ft}$$

Required:

Equation of Curve  
and force in cable = ?

Solution:

We know that

$$y = \frac{h}{l^2} x^2$$

putting the values

$$y = \frac{10}{(15)^2} x^2 = 0.044 x^2$$

(3)

$$T_o = F_H = \frac{WL^2}{2h} = \frac{400 \times (15)^2}{2 \times 10}$$

$$T_o = 4500 \text{ lb} = 4.5 \text{ k}$$

$$T_b = T_{\max} = \sqrt{(F_H)^2 + (WL)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(4500)^2 + (400 \times 15)^2}$$

$$T_{\max} = 7500 \text{ lb} = 7.5 \text{ k}$$

Now  $T_{\max}$  by another equation

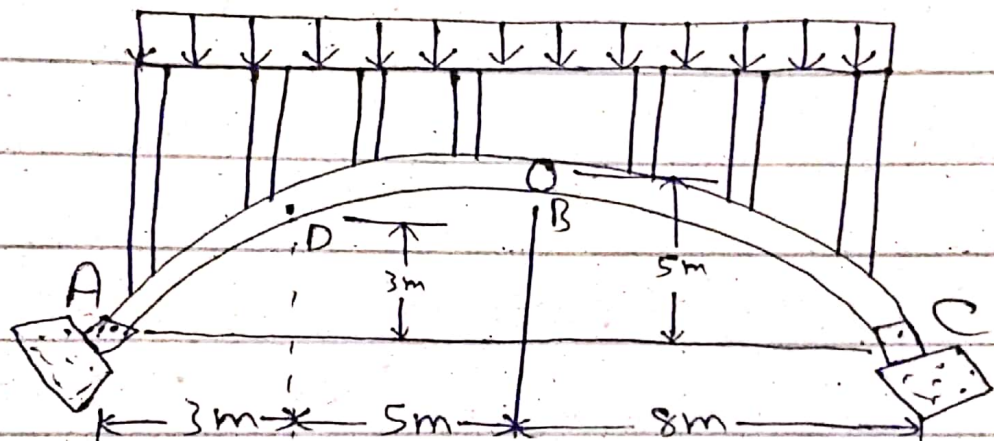
$$T_b = T_{\max} = WL \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L}{2h}\right)^2}$$

$$T_{\max} = 400 \times 15 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{15}{2 \times 10}\right)^2}$$

$$T_{\max} = 7500 \text{ lb} = 7.5 \text{ k}$$

(1)

Q4. The three-hinged spandrel arch is subjected to uniform load of  $30 \text{ kN/m}$ . Determine the internal moment in the arch at point D



(2)

Answer No 4

Given:

Uniform load =  $30 \text{ kN/m}$

Required:

Internal moment at  
 $D = ?$

Solution:

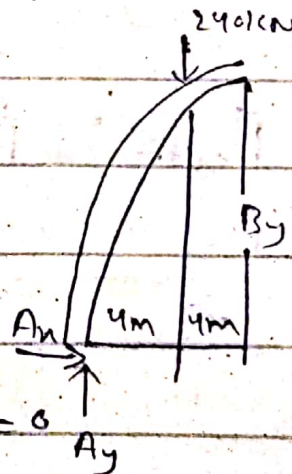
Dividing into two  
members AB and BC

AB

$$\hookrightarrow + \sum M_A = 0$$

$$B_x(5) + B_y(8) - 240(4) = 0$$

⊙ (A)



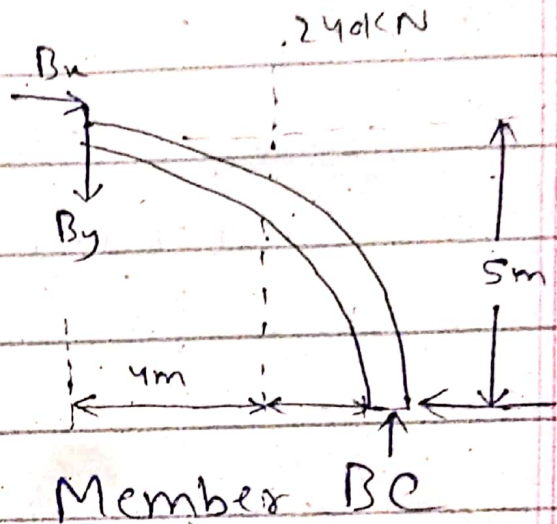
Member AB

(3)

BC:

$$\downarrow + \sum M_c = 0$$

$$-B_x(5) + B_y(8) + 240(4) = 0 \quad \text{--- (B)}$$



Adding e.g. (A) and (B)

$$B_x(5) + B_y(8) - 240(4) = 0$$

$$-B_x(5) + B_y(8) + 240(4) = 0$$

$$0 + 2B_y(8) + 0 = 0$$

$$2B_y(8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B_y = 0 \text{ kN}$$

Putting the value of  $B_y$  in e.g. (B)

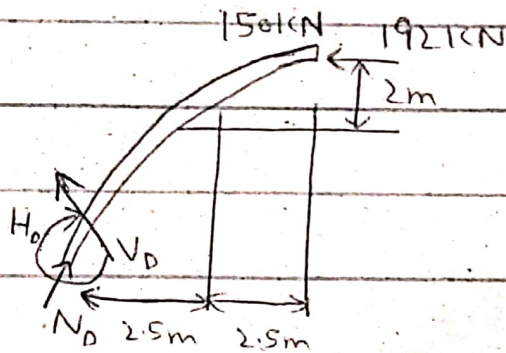
(4)

$$-B_u(5) + 0(8) + 960 = 0$$

$$B_u(5) = 960$$

$$B_u = \frac{960}{5}$$

$$B_u = 192 \text{ kN}$$



Member DB

At segment DB

$$\sum M_D = 0$$

$$192(2) - 150(2.5) - M_D = 0$$

$$384 - 375 - M_D = 0$$

$$9 - M_D = 0 \Rightarrow M_D = 9 \text{ kNm}$$