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SEC: B

DEPT: BE Civil

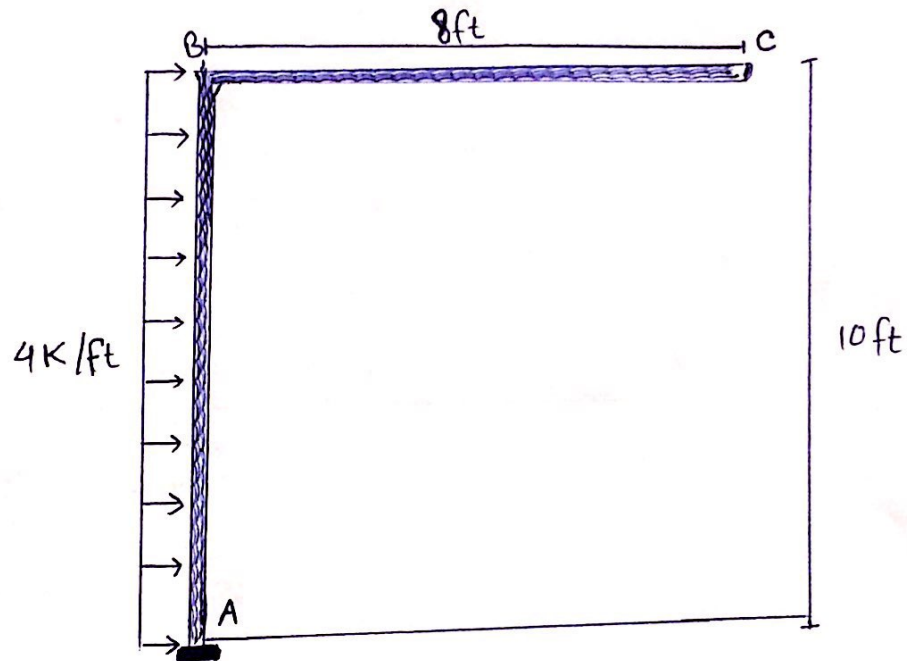
SUBJECT: Structure Analysis

Ques # 01

pg - 1

⇒ Determine the vertical displacement of free end point C on the frame
..... Use method of virtual work.

Given Data:-



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

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

Required :-

Vertical displacement = ?

Solution:-

Now vertical moment

For reaction:- PG-2

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$-4(10)(5) + C_y(8) = 0$$

$$C_y = 25 \text{ Kips}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \uparrow +$$

$$25 + A_y = 0$$

$$A_y = -25 \text{ Kip}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \longrightarrow +$$

$$40 - A_x = 0$$

$$A_x = +40$$

Real moments

$$\sum M_1 = 0$$

$$-40(x_1) + 4x_1(x_1/2) + M_1 = 0$$

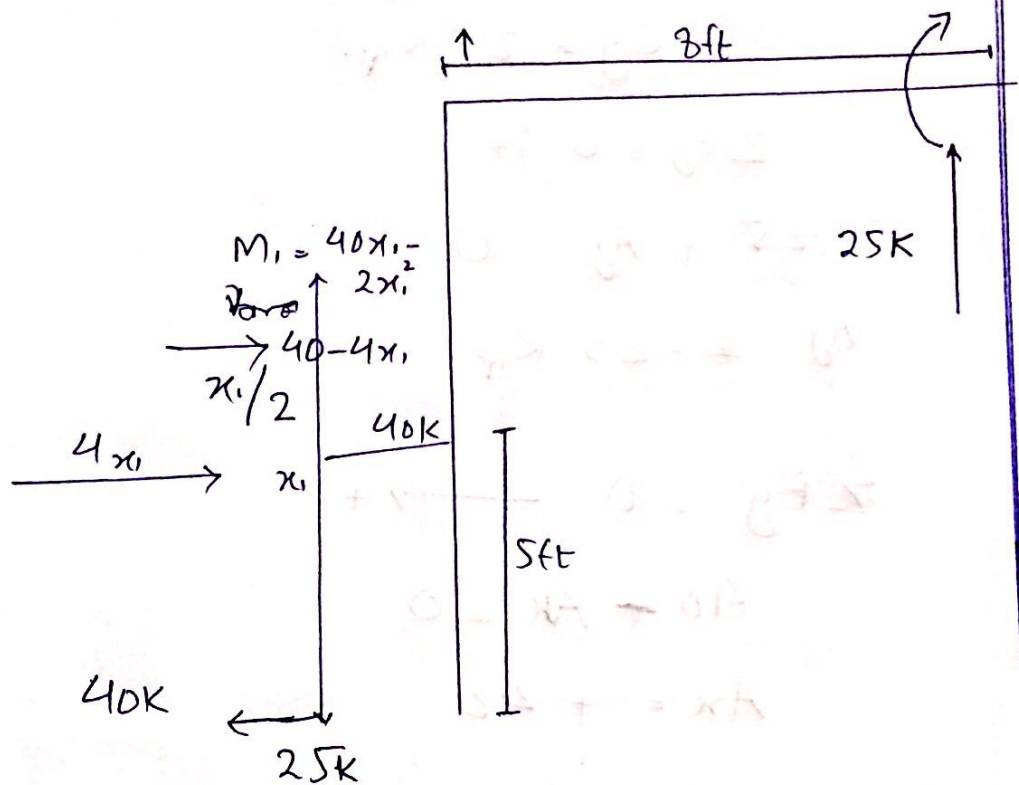
$$M_1 = -40x_1 - 2x_1^2$$

$$-25x_2 + M_2 = 0$$

$$M_2 = 25x_2$$

pg-3

$$M_2 = 25x, V_2 = -25$$



Virtual moment:-

$$\sum M_1 = 0$$

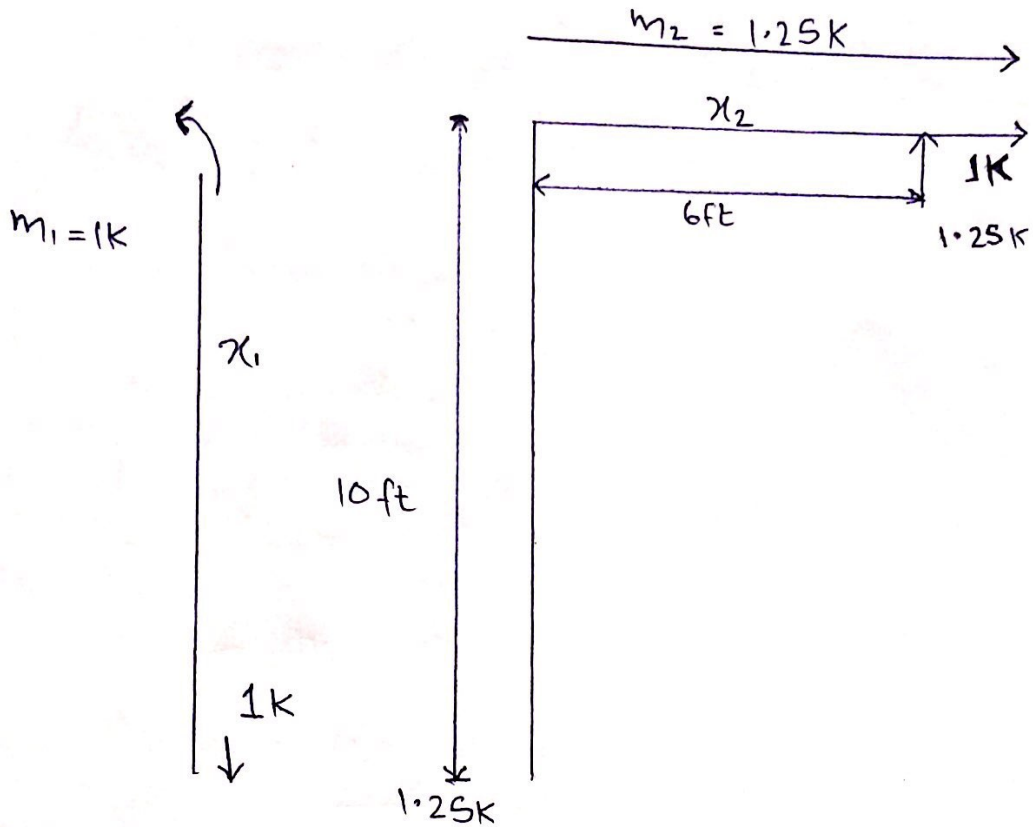
$$-1(x_1) + m_1 = 0$$

$$m_1 = 1x_1$$

$$-m_2 + 1 \cdot 25x_2 = 0$$

$$m_2 = 1 \cdot 25x_2$$

P8-4



Now, From virtual work equation.

$$1K \cdot \Delta c_h = \int_0^{10} m \frac{M dx}{EI}$$

$$1K \cdot \Delta c = \int_0^{10} \frac{(40x_1 - 2x_1^2)(1x_1) dx}{EI}$$

$$\Delta c_h = \frac{8333.3}{EI} + \frac{5333.3}{EI}$$

$$\Delta c_h = \frac{13666.7 \text{ K}^2 \cdot \text{ft} (12^3 \text{ in}^3 / 1 \text{ ft}^3)}{(29 \times 10^3) (600)} \Rightarrow \Delta c_h = 1.357 \text{ in}$$

QUES # 02

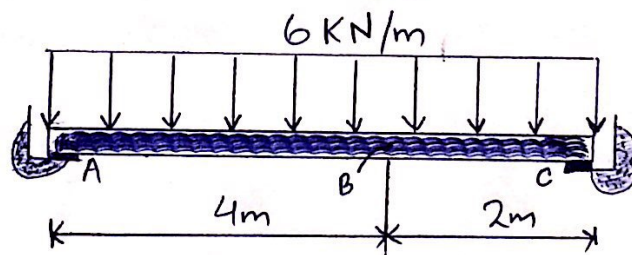
PG-4

⇒ Determine the slope and displacement at point B. Assume the support at A is a pin and C is a roller. Take $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$, $I = 60(10)^6 \text{ mm}^4$. Use Castigliano's theorem.

Given DATA:-

$$E = 200 \text{ GPa}$$

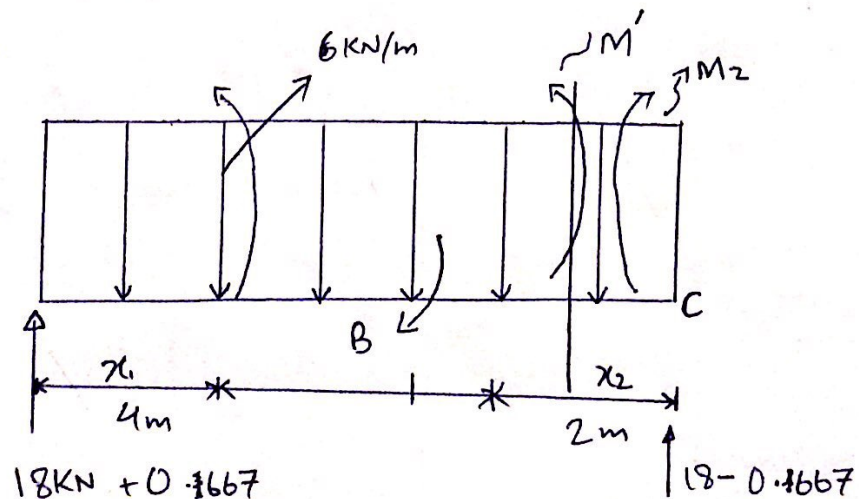
$$I = 60(10)^6 \text{ mm}^4$$



Required:-

slope and displacement at B = ?

Solution:-



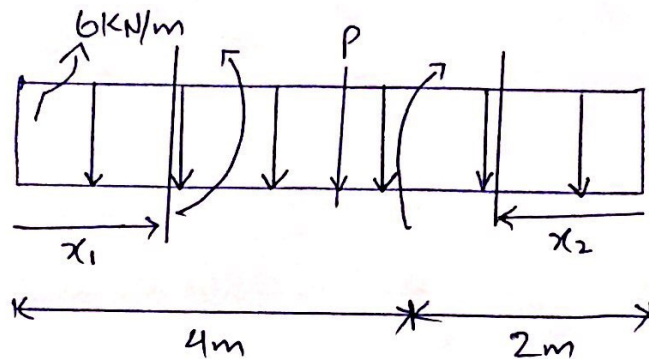
$$R_1 + R_2 = 0$$

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

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

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

$$R_1 = 0.1667 \text{ KN}$$



$$R_1 + R_2 = 1$$

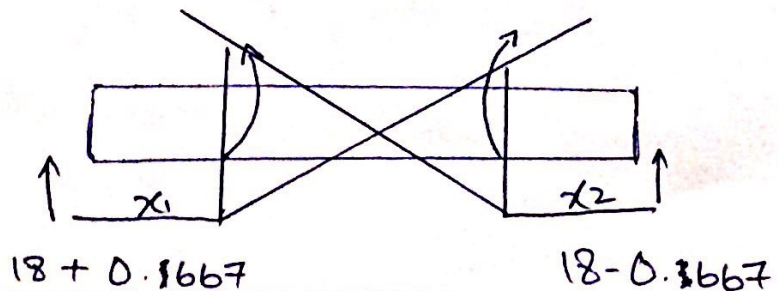
$$(\curvearrowright +) \sum M_A = 0$$

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

$$\therefore R_1 = 0.1667 \text{ KN}$$

$$R_2 = 1 - 0.1667 \text{ KN}$$

$$R_2 = 0.8333 \text{ KN}$$



Pg-6

$$\Rightarrow M_2 = (18x_2 - 2x_2^2)$$

$$\theta_B = \int_0^2 M \left(\frac{2M}{2M'} \right) \frac{dx}{EI} = \int_0^4 \frac{(18x_1 - 2x_1^2)(0.1667x_1) dx}{EI}$$

$$+ \int_0^2 \frac{(18x_2 - 2x_2^2)(0.1667x_2) dx_2}{EI}$$

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

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

$$\theta_B = \frac{49.31}{(200 \times 10^6)(0.00006)}$$

$$\theta_B = 0.4411 \text{ Rad.}$$

for the displacement function are shown in figure "b"

$$\frac{2M_1}{2MP} = 0.333x_1 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{2M_2}{2P} = 0.667x_2$$

also set $p=0$

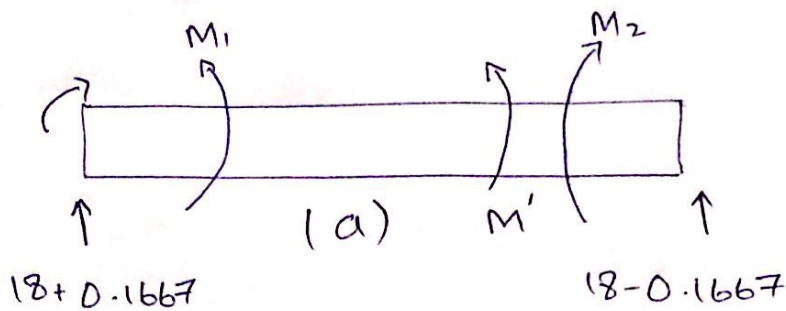
$$\text{Then, } M_1 = (18x_1 - 2x_1^2) \text{ KN.m}$$

$$M_2 = (18x_2 - 2x_2^2) \text{ KN.m}$$

Pg-7

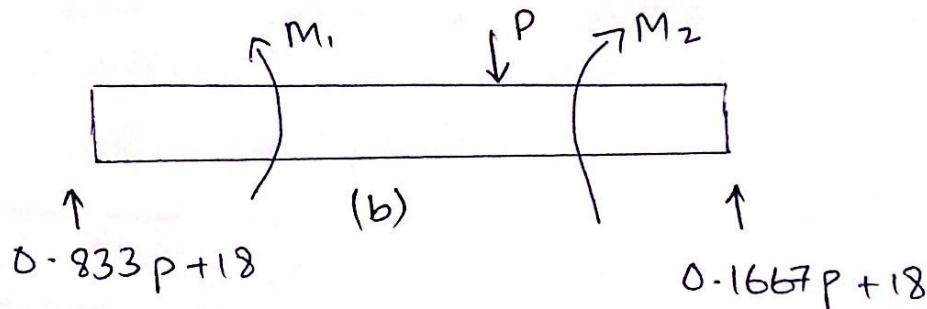
$$M_1 = (18 + 0.1667 M') x_1 - 2x_1^2$$

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



$$M_1 = (0.833p + 18) x_1 - 2x_1^2$$

$$M_2 = (0.1667p + 18) x_2 - 2x_2^2$$



The displacement function shown in above figure "a"

$$\frac{2M_1}{2M'} = 0.1667x \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{2M_2}{2M'} = 0.1667x^2$$

Set $M' = 0$ then

$$\Rightarrow M_1 = (18 + 0.1667(0)) x_1 - 2x_1^2$$

$$\Rightarrow M_1 = (18x_1 - 2x_1^2)$$

Thus;

$$\Delta_B = \int_0^2 M \left(\frac{2M}{2P} \right) \frac{dx}{EI}$$

$$\Delta_B = \frac{\int_0^4 (30x_1 - 2x_1^2) (0.333x_1) dx_1}{EI} +$$

$$\frac{\int_0^2 (30x_2 - 2x_2^2) (0.667x_2) dx_2}{EI}$$

$$\Delta_B = \frac{218.5}{EI} = \frac{218.5}{(200 \times 10^6)(0.00006)}$$

$$\Delta_B = 0.018m$$

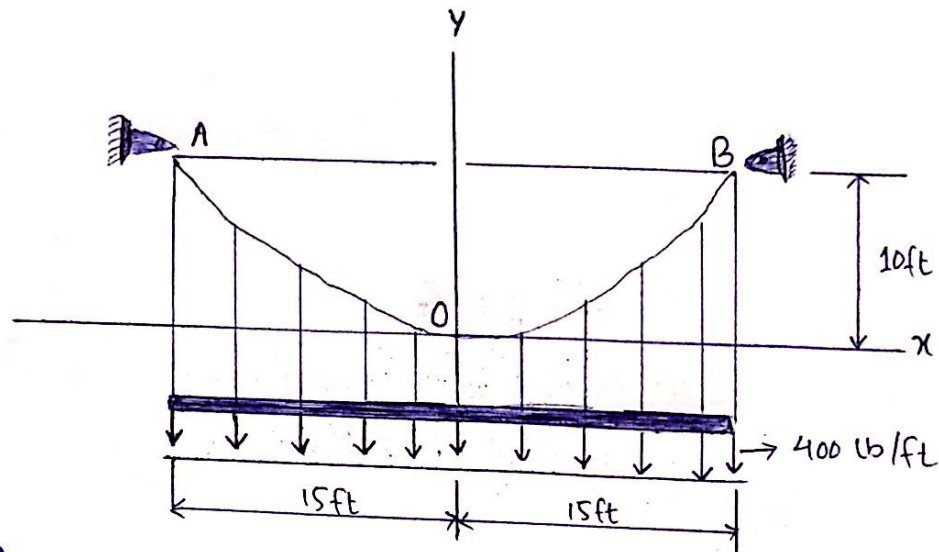
OR

$$\Delta_B = 18mm$$

QUES # 03 :

PG-9

\Rightarrow The cable is subjected to the uniform loading. If the slope
..... in the cable at O and B.



Given Data:-

- \Rightarrow length of origin to top = 10ft
- \Rightarrow length of origin to left = 15ft.
- \Rightarrow length of origin to right = 15ft
- \Rightarrow Load = 400 lb/ft.

\Rightarrow Required :

equation of curve and force = ?

Pg-10

Solution:-

As we know that ;

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

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

$$y = 0.0444 x^2$$

Now,

$$T_0 = F_4 = \frac{W_0 L^2}{2h} = \frac{400 (15)^2}{2 (10)}$$

$$T_0 = 4500 \text{ lb}$$

by \div by 1000

$$T_0 = 4.5 \text{ K}$$

Now;

P8-11

We know that;

$$\begin{aligned} T_B = T_{max} &= \sqrt{F_u^2 + (W_0 L)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(4500)^2 + (400 \times 15)^2} \\ &= 7500 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

\div by 1000

$$T_B = T_{max} = 7.5 \text{ K}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} T_B = T_{max} &= W_0 L \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{L}{2h}\right)^2} \\ &= 400 (15) \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{15}{2 \times 10}\right)^2} \\ &= 7500 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

\div by 1000

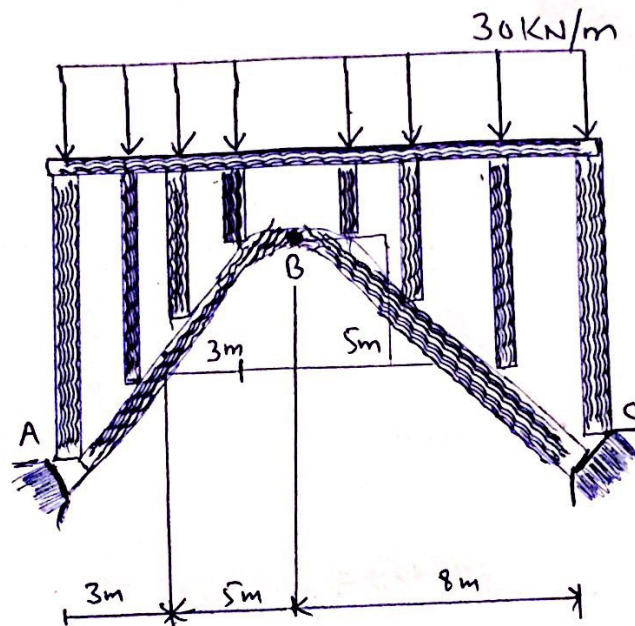
$$T_B = T_{max} = 7.5 \text{ K}$$

QUES # 04:

PG-12

⇒ The three-hinged spandrel arch is subjected to the uniform load of 30 kN/m. Determine at point D.

Given Data:-



Required = ?

Interval moment at point D

Solution:-

Member AB;

$$\curvearrowright + \sum M_A = 0$$

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

member BC;

PG-13

$$\curvearrowright + \sum M_c = 0$$

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

Solving :-

$$B_x = 192 \text{ kN}, \quad B_y = 0$$

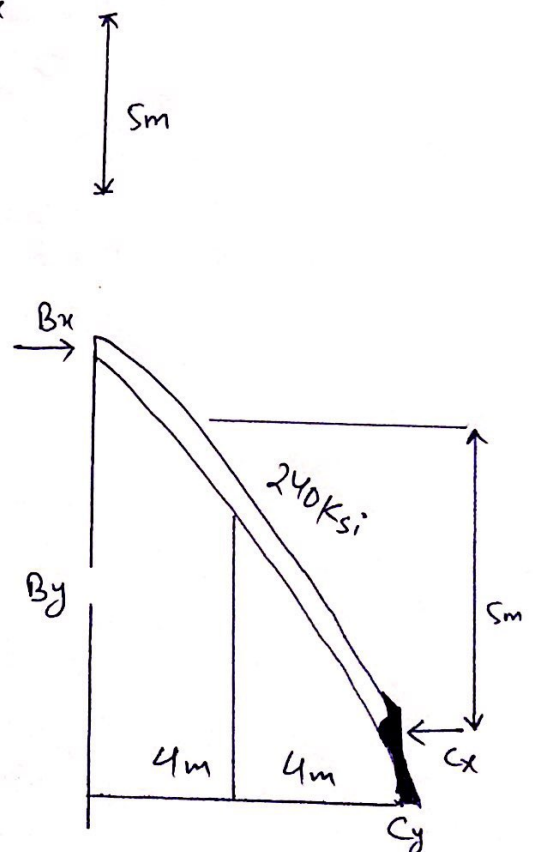
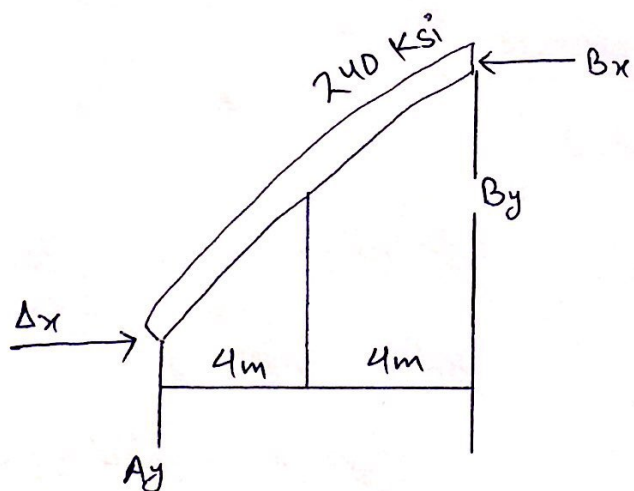
Segment BD ;

$$\curvearrowright + \sum M_D = 0$$

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

$M_D = 9 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

Ans:



Pg - 14

