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ID # 7707

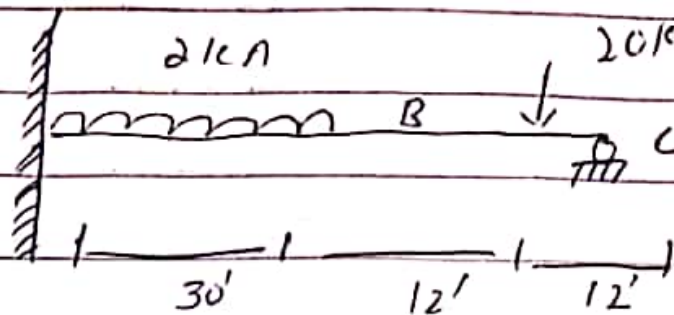
SECTION # B

Subject # Structure 2.

Instructor : Sir Azeeb Saib.

①

### QUESTION # 1.

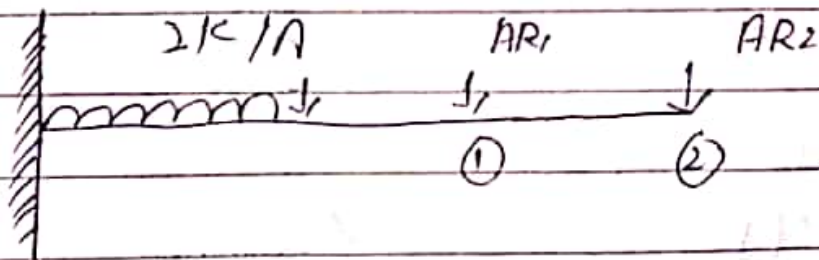


Solution :-

Structural Indeterminacy = 2°

Step 1:-

Select Redundant Actions.



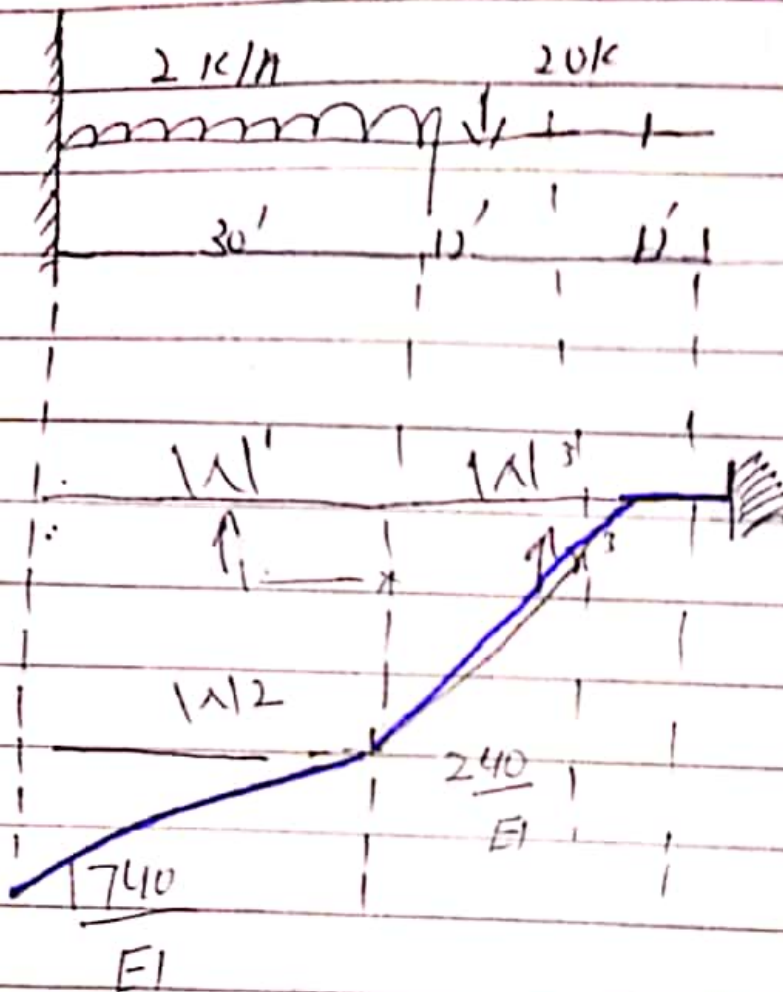
$$\begin{bmatrix} DRS_1 \\ DRS_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{ DRS \} = \{ DRL \} + \{ F \} \times \{ AR \}$$

STEP # 01:-

(2)

compute value of (DRL)



$$20 \times 12 = 240$$

$$20 \times (12 + 30) + 2 \times 30 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1740$$

$$1 \times 11 = 1500 \times 30 = 45000$$

$$1 \times 12 = \frac{1}{3} \times 30 \times 240 = 2400$$

$$1 \times 13 = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 240 = 1440$$

(3)

$$x_1 = b/2 = 30/2 = 15'$$

$$x_2 = \frac{3}{n+2} \times 1 = \frac{3}{2+2} \times 30 = 22.5'$$

$$x_3 = \frac{2}{3} \times L = \frac{2}{3} \times 12^4 = 8'$$

Now Find DRL :-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DRL}_1 &= w_1(x_1) + w_2(x_2) \\ &= 45000(15) + 24000(22.5) \\ &= 675000 + 540000 \\ &= \boxed{729000} \end{aligned}$$

DRL<sub>2</sub> :-

$$\begin{aligned} &w_1 \times (x_1 + 24) + w_2(x_2 + 24) + \\ &w_3 \times (x_3 + 12) \\ &= 45000(15 + 24) + 2400(22.5 + 24) \\ &\quad + 1440(8 + 12) \\ &= 1755000 + 111600 + 18800 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{DRL}_2 = \boxed{1895400} \text{ ₹}$$

(4)

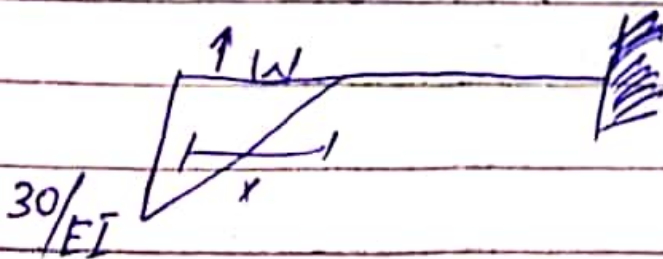
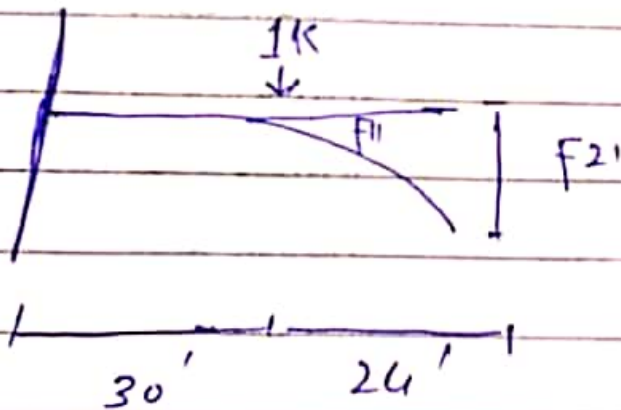
$$\text{So DRL} \frac{1}{E_1} \begin{bmatrix} 729000 \\ 1895400 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step # 03:

Flexibility Matrix

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

(a) Apply Unit load on  $AR_1$



$$x = \frac{2}{3} \times 30 < 20$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{30 \times 30}{EI} \right) = 450/EI$$

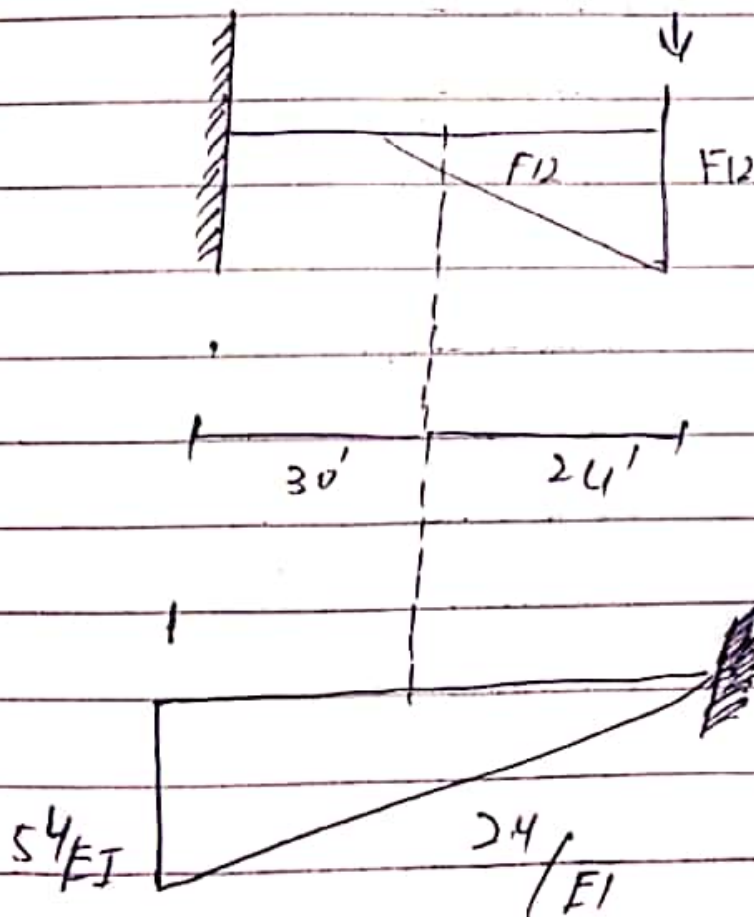
(5)

So,

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

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

Now apply load on AR,



$$w = \frac{(54 + 24)}{2EI} \times 30$$

$$= 1170/EI$$

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Now The distance

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

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

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

$$F_{22} = \frac{1170}{EI} \times (16.92 + 24) = \frac{47876.4}{EI}$$

Hence:-

$$F_{2 \times 2} \begin{bmatrix} 9000 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 47876.4 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{EI}$$

Step 4 Compute the value of AP.

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

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

$$[F]^{-1} = 1/F$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} & 1 & \\ \hline 9000 & & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & & 47876.4 \end{array} \quad \text{Adj:} \begin{array}{c|cc} 9000 & 19796.4 \\ \hline 19800 & 47876.4 \end{array}$$

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

$$= (430887600 - 391968720)$$

$$|F| = 38918880$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Adj}|A| = \begin{pmatrix} 47876.4 & -19796.4 \\ 19800 & 9000 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -729000 \\ 0 & -1895400 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} I \\ EI \end{array} \times \frac{1}{38918880} \begin{pmatrix} 47876.4 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 9000 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -729000 \\ -1895400 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} I \\ EI \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 47876.4 & 19796.4 \\ 19800 & 9000 \end{pmatrix}$$

38918880

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



Q No 2.

Difference b/w

(8)

### Force Method

### Displacement Method

⇒  $D_s < D_k$

⇒  $D_s > D_k$

⇒ Forces are redundant or unknown

⇒ Displacements are redundant or unknowns.

⇒ Starts with equilibrium of forces.

⇒ Starts with compatible deformation

⇒ Forces found by compatibility of displacement

⇒ Displacements found by equilibrium equation of forces

⇒ No of redundants =  $D_s$

⇒ No of redundants =  $D_k$

⇒ Not suitable for compression.

⇒ Not suitable for trusses.

⇒ Stiffness Method is also called

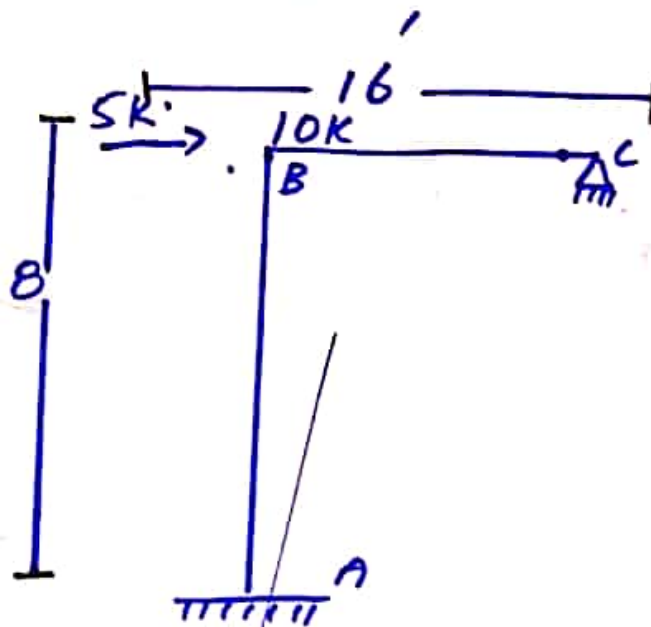
Displacement Method. It is more

suitable than force.

It is suitable for structure

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analysis matrix approaches, as it is  
primary method used in matrix analysis.

The main advantages 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 are  
required in the stiffness method  
in order to carry out the  
analysis.



$E = \text{Constant}$   
 $I_c = I$   
 $I_B = 2I$

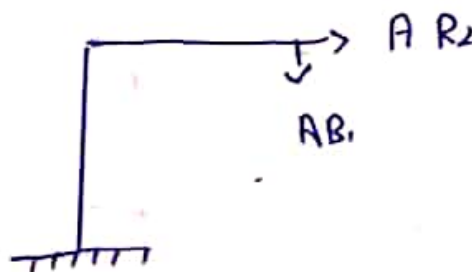
Solution :-

Total Statical Indeminy

$$\Rightarrow R - 3 = 5 - 3 = 20$$

Step 1 :-

Identify Redundant Actions :



$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}$$

$$DRS_1 = 0$$

$$DRS_2 = 0$$

Step #2.

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compute value of (DRL)

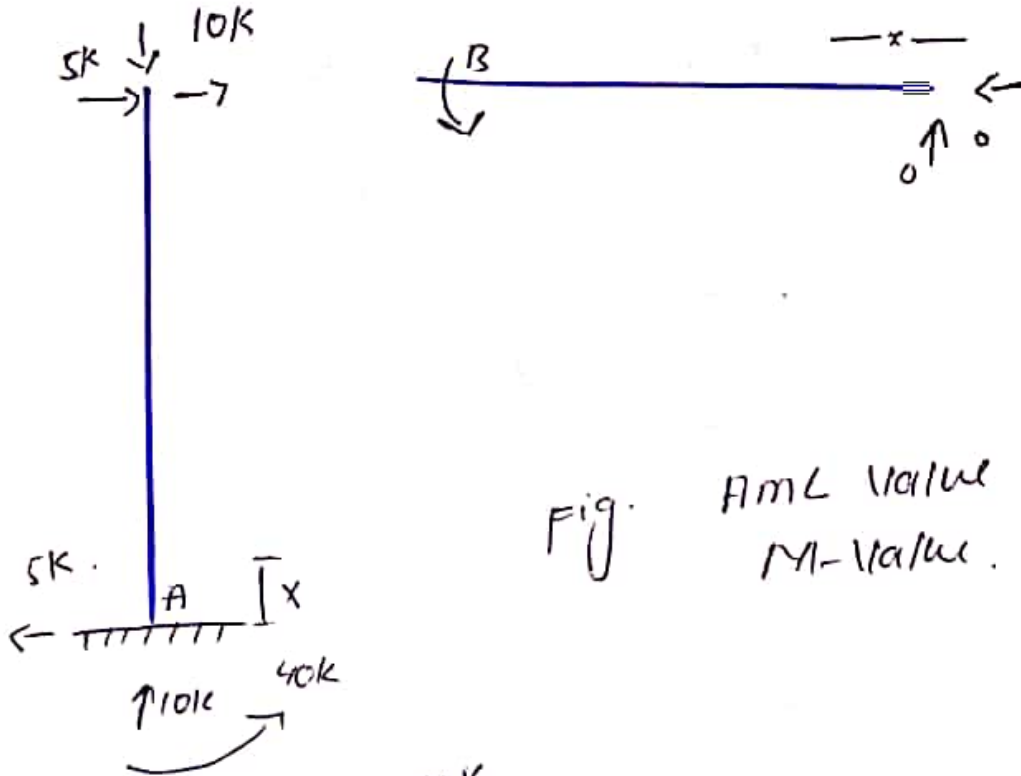


Fig. AML value  
M-value.

Step # 03:

a

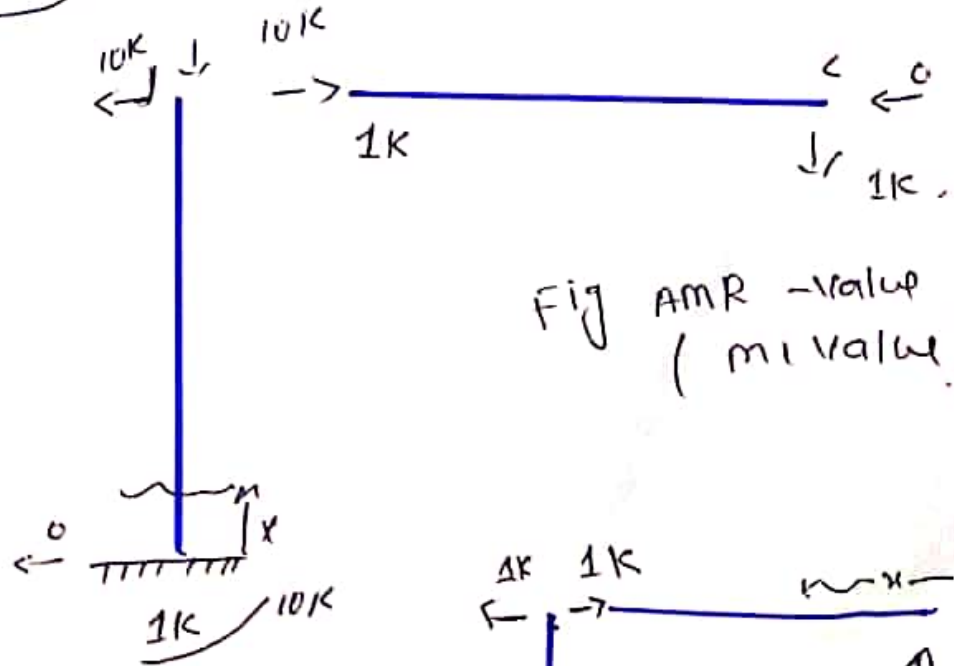
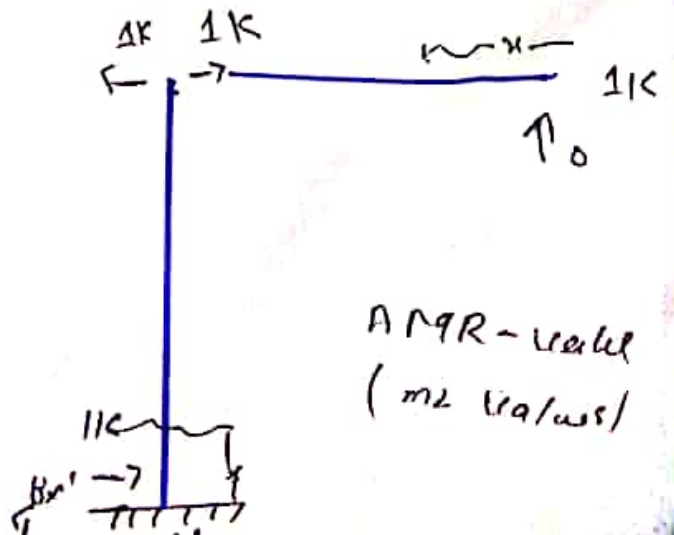


Fig AMR -value  
(m1 value)



AMR -value  
(m2 value)

Member	AB	BC
Start Origin	A	C
should be select origin	0-8	0-6
Limits	I	2I
Take section	$5x-40$	0
mm figure	-16	x
$m_1$	8-x	0
$m_2$		

Take a section on  $m_1$  figure from origin.

For finding value of DRL.

$$DRL = \int_0^8 \frac{M_{AB} - m_1}{EI} dx + \int_0^6 \frac{M_{BC} - m_2}{EI} dx$$

$$= \int_0^8 \frac{(5x-40)(8-x)}{EI} dx + \int_0^6 \frac{0 \cdot x}{E(2I)} dx$$

$$DRL_1 = \left| \frac{2560}{EI} \right|$$

$$DRL_2 = \int_0^6 \frac{(5x-40)(8-x)}{EI} dx + \int_0^6 \frac{0 \cdot 0}{E(2I)} dx$$

$$DRL = \left| \frac{-853.33}{EI} \right|$$

2) Compute Flexibility Matrix :-

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

$$\Rightarrow F_{11} = \int_0^8 \frac{m_1}{EA} (AB) + \int_0^{16} m_1' (BC) + \int_0^8 \frac{(-16)^2}{EI} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{x^2}{EI} dx$$

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

$$F_{12} = F_{21} = \int_0^8 m_{KAB} \cdot m_2^{AB} + \int_0^{16} m_2' (BC) \cdot m_2 (BC)$$

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

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

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

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

$$F_{22} = \boxed{170.67}$$

As we know that

$$\{DRS\} = \{DRL\} + \{AR\} \times \{F\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{AR\} = \frac{\{DRS\} - \{DRL\}}{\{F\}}$$

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

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} AR_1 \\ AR_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0005 \\ 4.997 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$