## **University of Engineering & Technology Peshawar, Pakistan**



#### **CE301: Structure Analysis II**

# Module 08: Analysis of S.I Frames Using stiffness method

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# **Topics to be Covered**

- Introduction
- Prerequisites for using stiffness method
- Types of frames
- Step wise procedure of stiffness method for frame analysis
- Analysis of Nonsway frames Example 1,2,3
- Assignment 04 (a)
- Analysis of sway frames Example 1,2,3
- Assignment 04 (b)

#### **Introduction:**

Frames are analyzed with stiffness method due to

- To solve the problem in matrix notation, which is more systematic
- To compute reactions at all the supports.
- To compute internal resisting shear, axial & bending moment at any section of the frame.

#### **Prerequisites for Analysis with stiffness method:**

- It is necessary that students must have strong background of the following concepts before starting analysis with stiffness or any other matrix method.
- Enough concept of Matrix Algebra
- Must be able to find the Kinematic Indeterminacy
- Must know the formulas & concept of fixed end actions

#### **Types of Frames :**

On the basis of lateral displacement frames are classified in to following two types

- Frames with Sway
- Frames without Sway

#### **\*** Sway:

In statically indeterminate structures the structures the frames deflect laterally due the presence of lateral load or unsymmetrical vertical loads or where the frames themselves are unsymmetrical.

- Causes of side sway:
  - Unsymmetrical loading (eccentric loading)
  - ✓ Different end conditions of the columns of the frame
  - $\checkmark$  Non uniform sections of the members
  - ✓ Horizontal loading on column of the frame
  - ✓ Settlement of the supports of the frame

#### • Frames without side sway:



#### • Frames with side sway:



#### **Part I**

#### **Analysis of Frames without side sway**

Step wise Solution Procedure using Stiffness method method: The following steps must be followed while solving a structure using Stiffness method.

• **Step # 01:** Make the structure kinametically determinate, by restraining the joints i.e select the redundant joint displacement.

**Step # 02:** Apply the actual external loads on the BKDS (Basic kinametically determinate structure) and find the actions at the locations of redundant joints ( compute fixed end actions) this will generate ADL matrix. **Step # 03:** Apply the redundant joint displacement on the BKDS (To standardize the procedure, only a unit displacement is applied in the +ve direction) this will generate stiffness coefficient matrix.

Step # 04: Apply equilibrium condition at the location of the redundant joint displacement to write equilibrium equations and solve for unknown joint displacement.

 $[AD] = [ADL] + [S] \bullet [D]$ 

 $[D] = [S]^{-1} \bullet [AD - ADL]$ 

**Step # 05:** Compute the member end actions .

**Problem 01:** Analyze the given Frame using stiffness method.



• **Step # 01:** Selection of redundant Joint displacements and assign coordinates at those locations. Also compute AD values.



Rotation at B & C is taken as redundant joint displacement.

$$\begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix}_{2_* 1} = \begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} AD \end{bmatrix}_{2_* 1} = \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 \\ AD_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Restrain all the degrees of freedom to get the restrained structure.



Basic kinematic determinate structure (BKDS) or restrained structure

• Step # 02 : Restrained structure acted upon by the actual loads. compute the values of actions in the restrained structure corresponding to the redundant locations. This will generate ADL matrix.(Fixed end actions)



Step # 03 : Primary structure acted upon by a unit value of D & computation of stiffness coefficients " S" values in the BKDS corresponding to the redundant joint displacement locations.

- 1<sup>st</sup> a unit rotation is applied at location 1 & prevented at 2 as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{11}$  and  $S_{21}$ .
- Then apply a unit rotation at the redundant displacement location 2 and prevented at 1 as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{12}$  &  $S_{22}$ .

i. 1<sup>st</sup> a unit rotation is applied at location 1 & prevented at 2 ( $D_1=1$  &  $D_2=0$ )as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{11}$  and  $S_{21}$ .



Step # 03 ( i ): Contd...

$$S_{11} = \frac{4EI}{12} + \frac{4EI}{10} \qquad S_{21} = \frac{2EI}{12}$$
$$S_{11} = 0.733EI \qquad S_{21} = 0.1667EI$$

 $S_{II}$  = Action(sum of moments in this case) in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 1 due to unit rotation at that location.

 $S_{21}$  = Moment in the BDS at redundant displacement location 2 due to a unit rotation applied at location 1

ii. Now a unit rotation is applied at the redundant displacement location 2 and prevented at 1 ( $D_2=1 \& D_1=0$ ) as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{12} \& S_{22}$ .



**Step # 03 : Contd...** 

$$S_{12} = \frac{2EI}{12}$$
  $S_{22} = \frac{4EI}{12}$   
 $S_{12} = 0.1667EI$   $S_{22} = 0.333EI$ 

 $S_{12}$  = Moment in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 1 due to unit rotation applied at redundant displacement location 2.

 $S_{22}$  = Moment in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 2 due to a unit rotation applied at that location.

**Step # 03 : Contd...** 

 $S_{11} = 0.733EI$   $S_{12} = 0.1667EI$  $S_{21} = 0.1667EI$   $S_{22} = 0.333EI$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = EI \begin{bmatrix} 0.733 & 0.1667 \\ 0.1667 & 0.333 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Stiffness coefficient matrix

Step # 04: Apply equilibrium condition at the location of the redundant joint displacement to write equilibrium equations and solve for unknown joint displacement.

 $AD_1 = ADL_1 + S_{11}D_1 + S_{12}D_2$ 

 $AD_{2} = ADL_{2} + S_{21}D_{1} + S_{22}D_{2}$  $\begin{bmatrix} AD_{1} \\ AD_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ADL_{1} \\ ADL_{2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} D_{1} \\ D_{2} \end{bmatrix}$  $\begin{bmatrix} AD \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 1} = \begin{bmatrix} ADL \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 1} + \begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 1}$  $\begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} AD - ADL \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 - ADL_1 \\ AD_2 - ADL_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D1\\D2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 0.733 & 0.1667\\0.1667 & 0.333 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 - (-24)\\0 - 24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D1\\ D2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 55.40\\ -99.741 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{EI}$$

-ive sign shows that our assumed redundant joint displacement direction is wrong

**Step # 05:** Compute the member end actions. As we know that

[AM] = [AML] + [AMD][AD]

Member AB:



 $AM_n$  = is the member end action in the indeterminate structure at different location specified with a number "n". n shows the number of member end actions.

i. Compute AML values.



- b) Compute the AMD values.
- 1<sup>st</sup> apply a unit rotation at redundant location 1 and then at 2 as shown below.





#### So the AMD values are

$$[AMD]_{6*2} = \begin{bmatrix} AMD_{11} & AMD_{12} \\ AMD_{21} & AMD_{22} \\ AMD_{31} & AMD_{32} \\ AMD_{41} & AMD_{42} \\ AMD_{51} & AMD_{52} \\ AMD_{61} & AMD_{62} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0417 & -0.0417 \\ 0.06 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0 \\ 0.0417 & 0.0417 \\ -0.06 & 0 \\ 0.4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now member end actions will be computed as given below

[AM] = [AML] + [AMD][AD]



#### Final Analyzed Member



Now Shear force and bending moment diagrams



**Step # 05:** Compute the member end actions. As we know that [AM] = [AML] + [AMD][AD]

Member BC:



 $AM_n$  = is the member end action in the indeterminate structure at different location specified with a number "n". n shows the number of member end actions.

i. Compute AML values.



- b) Compute the AMD values.
- 1<sup>st</sup> apply a unit rotation at redundant location 1 and then at 2 as shown below.




#### So the AMD values are

$$[AMD]_{6*2} = \begin{bmatrix} AMD_{11} & AMD_{12} \\ AMD_{21} & AMD_{22} \\ AMD_{31} & AMD_{32} \\ AMD_{41} & AMD_{42} \\ AMD_{51} & AMD_{52} \\ AMD_{61} & AMD_{62} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.06 & 0 \\ -0.0417 & -0.0417 \\ 0.333 & 0.167 \\ -0.06 & 0 \\ 0.0417 & 0.0417 \\ 0.0167 & 0.333 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now member end actions will be computed as given below

[AM] = [AML] + [AMD][AD]



Final Analyzed Member



Now Shear force and bending moment diagrams



Combined shear force & bending moment diagrams:



**Problem 02:** Analyze the given Frame using stiffness method.



• **Step # 01:** Selection of redundant Joint displacements and assign coordinates at those locations. Also compute AD values.



Rotation at B & C is taken as redundant joint displacement.

$$\begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix}_{2_* 1} = \begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} AD \end{bmatrix}_{2_* 1} = \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 \\ AD_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Restrain all the degrees of freedom to get the restrained structure.



Basic kinematic determinate structure (BKDS) or restrained structure

• **Step # 02 :** Restrained structure acted upon by the actual loads. Compute ADL matrix.( Fixed end actions)



Step # 03 : Primary structure acted upon by a unit value of D & computation of stiffness coefficients " S" values in the BKDS corresponding to the redundant joint displacement locations.

- 1<sup>st</sup> a unit rotation is applied at location 1 & prevented at 2 as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{11}$  and  $S_{21}$ .
- Then apply a unit rotation at the redundant displacement location 2 and prevented at 1 as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{12}$  &  $S_{22}$ .

i. 1<sup>st</sup> a unit rotation is applied at location 1 & prevented at 2 ( $D_1=1$  &  $D_2=0$ )as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{11}$  and  $S_{21}$ .



Step # 03 ( i ): Contd...



- $S_{II}$  = Action(sum of moments in this case) in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 1 due to unit rotation at that location.
- $S_{21}$  = Moment in the BDS at redundant displacement location 2 due to a unit rotation applied at location 1

ii. Now a unit rotation is applied at the redundant displacement location 2 and prevented at 1 ( $D_2=1 \& D_1=0$ ) as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{12} \& S_{22}$ .



**Step # 03 : Contd...** 

$$S_{12} = \frac{2EI}{12}$$
  $S_{22} = \frac{4EI}{12}$   
 $S_{12} = 0.1EI$   $S_{22} = 0.2EI$ 

 $S_{12}$  = Moment in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 1 due to unit rotation applied at redundant displacement location 2.

 $S_{22}$  = Moment in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 2 due to a unit rotation applied at that location.

**Step # 03 : Contd...** 

$$S_{11} = 0.533EI$$
  $S_{12} = 0.1EI$   
 $S_{21} = 0.1EI$   $S_{22} = 0.2EI$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = EI \begin{bmatrix} 0.533 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$ Stiffness coefficient matrix

Step # 04: Apply equilibrium condition at the location of the redundant joint displacement to write equilibrium equations and solve for unknown joint displacement.

 $AD_1 = ADL_1 + S_{11}D_1 + S_{12}D_2$ 

 $AD_{2} = ADL_{2} + S_{21}D_{1} + S_{22}D_{2}$  $\begin{bmatrix} AD_{1} \\ AD_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ADL_{1} \\ ADL_{2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} D_{1} \\ D_{2} \end{bmatrix}$  $\begin{bmatrix} AD \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 1} = \begin{bmatrix} ADL \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 1} + \begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 1}$  $\begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} AD - ADL \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 - ADL_1 \\ AD_2 - ADL_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 0.533 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 - (-25.83) \\ 0 - 33.33 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 87.93 \\ -210.61 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{EI}$$

-ive sign shows that our assumed redundant joint displacement direction is wrong

**Step # 05:** Compute the member end actions. As we know that

[AM] = [AML] + [AMD][D]

Member AB:



 $AM_n$  = is the member end action in the indeterminate structure at different location specified with a number "n". n shows the number of member end actions.

i. Compute AML values.



- b) Compute the AMD values.
- 1<sup>st</sup> apply a unit rotation at redundant location 1 and then at 2 as shown below.





#### So the AMD values are

$$[AMD]_{6*2} = \begin{bmatrix} AMD_{11} & AMD_{12} \\ AMD_{21} & AMD_{22} \\ AMD_{31} & AMD_{32} \\ AMD_{41} & AMD_{42} \\ AMD_{51} & AMD_{52} \\ AMD_{61} & AMD_{62} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.42 & 0 \\ -0.015 & -0.015 \\ 0.167 & 0 \\ -0.042 & 0 \\ 0.015 & 0.015 \\ 0.333 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now member end actions will be computed as given below

[AM] = [AML] + [AMD][AD]



#### Final Analyzed Member



Now Shear force and bending moment diagrams



**Step # 05:** Compute the member end actions. As we know that [AM] = [AML] + [AMD][D]

Member BC:



 $AM_n$  = is the member end action in the indeterminate structure at different location specified with a number "n". n shows the number of member end actions.



- b) Compute the AMD values.
- 1<sup>st</sup> apply a unit rotation at redundant location 1 and then at 2 as shown below.





#### So the AMD values are

$$[AMD]_{6*2} = \begin{bmatrix} AMD_{11} & AMD_{12} \\ AMD_{21} & AMD_{22} \\ AMD_{31} & AMD_{32} \\ AMD_{41} & AMD_{42} \\ AMD_{51} & AMD_{52} \\ AMD_{61} & AMD_{62} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.042 & 0 \\ -0.015 & -0.015 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 \\ -0.042 & 0 \\ 0.015 & 0.015 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now member end actions will be computed as given below

[AM] = [AML] + [AMD][D]



Final Analyzed Member



Now Shear force and bending moment diagrams



Combined shear force & bending moment diagrams:





• **Step # 01:** Selection of redundant Joint displacements and assign coordinates at those locations. Also compute AD values.


• **Step # 02 :** Compute ADL matrix.( Fixed end actions)



Step # 03 : Primary structure acted upon by a unit value of D & computation of stiffness coefficients " S" values in the BKDS corresponding to the redundant joint displacement locations.

- 1<sup>st</sup> a unit rotation is applied at location 1 & prevented at 2 as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{11}$  and  $S_{21}$ .
- Then apply a unit rotation at the redundant displacement location 2 and prevented at 1 as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{12}$  &  $S_{22}$ .

i.  $1^{\text{st}} D_1 = 1 \& D_2 = 0 \& \text{Compute the values of } S_{11} \text{ and } S_{21}$ .



Step # 03 ( i ): Contd...

$$S_{11} = \frac{4EI}{12} + \frac{4EI}{12} + \frac{4EI}{24} \qquad S_{21} = \frac{2EI}{24}$$
$$S_{11} = 0.833EI \qquad S_{21} = 0.0833EI$$

- $S_{II}$  = Action(sum of moments in this case) in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 1 due to unit rotation at that location.
- $S_{21}$  = Moment in the BDS at redundant displacement location 2 due to a unit rotation applied at location 1

ii. Now  $D_2 = 1 \& D_1 = 0$  as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{12}$ &  $S_{22}$ .



**Step # 03 : Contd...** 

$$S_{12} = \frac{2EI}{24}$$

$$S_{22} = \frac{4EI}{24} + \frac{4EI}{12} + \frac{4EI}{12}$$

$$S_{12} = 0.083EI$$

$$S_{22} = 0.833EI$$

 $S_{12}$  = Moment in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 1 due to unit rotation applied at redundant displacement location 2.

 $S_{22}$  = Moment in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 2 due to a unit rotation applied at that location.

**Step # 03 : Contd...** 

 $S_{11} = 0.833EI$   $S_{12} = 0.0833EI$  $S_{21} = 0.0833EI$   $S_{22} = 0.833EI$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = EI \begin{bmatrix} 0.833 & 0.0833 \\ 0.0833 & 0.833 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Stiffness coefficient matrix

Step # 04: Apply equilibrium condition at the location of the redundant joint displacement to write equilibrium equations and solve for unknown joint displacement.

 $AD_1 = ADL_1 + S_{11}D_1 + S_{12}D_2$ 

 $AD_{2} = ADL_{2} + S_{21}D_{1} + S_{22}D_{2}$  $\begin{bmatrix} AD_{1} \\ AD_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ADL_{1} \\ ADL_{2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} D_{1} \\ D_{2} \end{bmatrix}$  $\begin{bmatrix} AD \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 1} = \begin{bmatrix} ADL \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 1} + \begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 1}$  $\begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} AD - ADL \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 - ADL_1 \\ AD_2 - ADL_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 0.833 & 0.0833 \\ 0.0833 & 0.833 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 - (-96) \\ 0 - 96 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 128 \\ -128 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{EI}$$

-ive sign shows that our assumed redundant joint displacement direction is wrong

**Step # 05:** Compute the member end actions & you will get.



**Step # 06:** Draw Shear force & bending moment diagram.

**Problem 04:** Analyze the given Frame using stiffness method.



K.I = 2 degree ( neglecting the axial effects )

• **Step # 01:** Selection of redundant Joint displacements and assign coordinates at those locations. Also compute AD values.



• Restrain all the degrees of freedom to get the restrained structure.



Basic kinematic determinate structure (BKDS) or restrained structure

• **Step # 02 :** Compute ADL matrix.( Fixed end actions)



Step # 03 : Primary structure acted upon by a unit value of D & computation of stiffness coefficients " S" values in the BKDS corresponding to the redundant joint displacement locations.

- 1<sup>st</sup> a unit rotation is applied at location 1 & prevented at 2 as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{11}$  and  $S_{21}$ .
- Then apply a unit rotation at the redundant displacement location 2 and prevented at 1 as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{12}$  &  $S_{22}$ .

i.  $D_1 = 1 \& D_2 = 0$ ) as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{11}$  and  $S_{21}$ .



ii. Now  $D_2 = 1 \& D_1 = 0 \& Compute the values of S_{12} \& S_{22}$ .



$$\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = EI \begin{bmatrix} 0.867 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$
Stiffness coefficient matrix

Step # 04: Apply equilibrium condition at the location of the redundant joint displacement to write equilibrium equations and solve for unknown joint displacement.

 $AD_1 = ADL_1 + S_{11}D_1 + S_{12}D_2$ 

 $AD_{2} = ADL_{2} + S_{21}D_{1} + S_{22}D_{2}$  $\begin{bmatrix} AD_{1} \\ AD_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ADL_{1} \\ ADL_{2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} D_{1} \\ D_{2} \end{bmatrix}$  $\begin{bmatrix} AD \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 1} = \begin{bmatrix} ADL \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 1} + \begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix}_{2 * 1}$  $\begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} AD - ADL \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 - ADL_1 \\ AD_2 - ADL_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D1\\D2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 0.867 & 0.1\\0.1 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 - (-33.3)\\0 - 100 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D1\\D2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 102.6\\-551 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{EI}$$

-ive sign shows that our assumed redundant joint displacement direction is wrong

**Step # 05:** Compute the member end actions & then draw shear force and bending moment diagram.

#### Assignment 04(a).

Q1. Find the member end actions and the draw shear force and bending moment diagram for the frames in problem 3 & 4
Q2. Analyze the frames given below using stiffness method. Take EI = Constant



Assignment 04(a).



### **Part II**

### **Analysis of Frames with side sway**

# **Stiffness Method for Frames Analysis Problem 05:** Analyze the given Frame using stiffness method. 10k 2k/ftB 2I12ft Take EI = constant D 40ft 4ft K.I = 3 degree (neglecting the axial effects)





The effect of overhanging portion can be taken as moment and force at point C as shown above.

• **Step # 01:** Selection of redundant Joint displacements and assign coordinates at those locations. Also compute AD values.



Rotation at B, C and Sway is taken as redundant joint displacement.

• Step # 02 : Restrained structure acted upon by the actual loads. compute the values of actions in the restrained structure corresponding to the redundant locations. This will generate ADL matrix.(Fixed end actions)



Step # 03 : Primary structure acted upon by a unit value of D & computation of stiffness coefficients " S" values in the BKDS corresponding to the redundant joint displacement locations.

- 1<sup>st</sup> a unit rotation is applied at location 1 & prevented at 2 & #as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{11}$ ,  $S_{21}$  &  $S_{31}$ .
- Then a unit rotation is applied at redundant displacement location 2 and prevented at 1 & 3 as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{12}$ ,  $S_{22}$  &  $S_{32}$ .
- Then a unit is applied at 3 and prevented at 1 & 2 as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{12}$ ,  $S_{22}$  &  $S_{32}$ .

i. 1<sup>st</sup> a unit rotation is applied at location 1 & prevented at 2 & 3.  $(D_1=1 \& D_2=D_3=0)$ as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{11}$ ,  $S_{21} \& S_{31}$ .



Step # 03 ( i ): Contd...

 $S_{11} = 0.2EI + 0.33EI = 0.533EI$  $S_{21} = 0.1EI$  $S_{31} = -0.0417EI$ 

- $S_{II}$  = Action(sum of moments in this case) in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 1 due to unit rotation at that location.
- $S_{21}$  = Moment in the BDS at redundant displacement location 2 due to a unit rotation applied at location 1
- $S_{31}$  = Moment in the BDS at redundant displacement location 3 due to a unit rotation applied at location 1

ii. Now a unit rotation is applied at the redundant displacement location 2 and prevented at 1 & 3( $D_2=1 \& D_1=D_3=0$ ) as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{12}$ ,  $S_{22\&}S_{32}$ .



**Step # 03 : Contd...** 

 $S_{12} = 0.1EI$   $S_{22} = 0.2EI + 0.333EI = 0.533EI$  $S_{32} = -0.0417EI$ 

 $S_{12}$  = Moment in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 1 due to unit rotation applied at redundant displacement location 2.

- $S_{22}$  = Moment in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 2 due to a unit rotation applied at that location.
- $S_{23}$  = Moment in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 3 due to a unit rotation applied at redundant location 2.

iii. Now a unit rotation is applied at the redundant displacement location 2 and prevented at 1 ( $D_3=1 \& D_1=D_2=0$ ) as shown. Compute the values of  $S_{13}$ ,  $S_{23\&}S_{33}$ .



**Step # 03 : Contd...** 

 $S_{13} = -0.0417EI$ 

 $S_{23} = -0.0417EI$ 

 $S_{33} = 0.0069EI + 0.0069EI = 0.0138EI$ 

 $S_{13}$  = Moment in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 1 due to unit rotation applied at redundant displacement location 2.

 $S_{23}$  = Moment in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 2 due to a unit rotation applied at that location.

 $S_{33}$  = Moment in the BKDS at redundant displacement location 3 due to a unit rotation applied at redundant location 2.

**Step # 03 : Contd...** 

 $S_{11} = 0.533EI \qquad S_{21} = 0.1EI \qquad S_{31} = -0.0417EI$  $S_{12} = 0.1EI \qquad S_{22} = 0.533EI \qquad S_{32} = -0.0417EI$  $S_{13} = -0.0417EI \qquad S_{23} = 0.0417EI \qquad S_{33} = 0.0138EI$  $[S] = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} & S_{23} \\ S_{31} & S_{32} & S_{33} \end{bmatrix} = EI \begin{bmatrix} 0.533 & 0.1 & -0.0417 \\ 0.1 & 0.533 & -0.0417 \\ -0.0417 & -0.0417 & 0.0138 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Stiffness coefficient matrix
Step # 04: Apply equilibrium condition at the location of the redundant joint displacement to write equilibrium equations and solve for unknown joint displacement.

 $[AD]_{3_*1} = [ADL]_{3_*1} + [S]_{3_*3} \bullet [D]_{3_*1}$ 

 $[D] = [S]^{-1} \bullet [AD - ADL]$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \\ D_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} & S_{23} \\ S_{31} & S_{32} & S_{33} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 - ADL_1 \\ AD_2 - ADL_2 \\ AD_2 - ADL_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \\ D_3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 0.533 & 0.1 & -0.0417 \\ 0.1 & 0.533 & -0.0417 \\ -0.0417 & -0.0417 & 0.0138 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 - (-266) \\ 40 - 266.67 \\ 0 - 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \\ D_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 621.90 \\ -571.45 \\ 313.41 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Step # 05:** Compute the member end actions & then draw shear force and bending moment diagram. CLASS ACTIVITY

**Problem 06:** Analyze the given Frame using stiffness method if the yielding of support D to the right downwards in t-m units are  $\frac{20}{EI} \& \frac{50}{EI}$  respectively.



• **Step # 01:** Selection of redundant Joint displacements and assign coordinates at those locations. Also compute AD values.



Rotation at B, C and Sway is taken as redundant joint displacement.

- Step # 02 : Computation of ADL matrix.( Fixed end actions).
   As there is no external load acting on the frame that will cause fixed end actions so the ADL matrix will consist of restraining forces due to in direct loadings only.
- Induce actions due to horizontal displacement of 20/EI (towards right) at support D.
- Induce actions due to vertical displacement of 50/EI (downward) at support D.

- **Step # 02 :** Computation of ADL matrix.( Fixed end actions).
- Induce actions due to horizontal displacement of 20/EI (towards right) at support D and get the values of ADL'.



 $ADL_{1}' = -1.92t$   $ADL_{2}' = 0$   $ADL_{3}' = 4.8t - m$ 

- **Step # 02 :** Computation of ADL matrix.( Fixed end actions).
- Induce actions due to vertical displacement of 50/EI (downward) at support D and get the values of ADL".



• **Step # 02 :** Computation of ADL matrix.( Fixed end actions).

 $ADL_{1}' = -1.92t$   $ADL_{2}' = 0$   $ADL_{3}' = 4.8t - m$  $ADL_{1}'' = 0t$   $ADL_{2}'' = -12t - m$   $ADL_{3}'' = -12t - m$  $ADL_{1} = ADL_{1}' + ADL_{1}'' = -1.92t$  $ADL_2 = ADL_2' + ADL_2'' = -12t - m$  $ADL_3 = ADL_3' + ADL_3'' = -7.2t - m$  $\begin{bmatrix} ADL \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ADL_1 \\ ADL_2 \\ ADL_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.92 \\ -12 \\ -7.2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

i. When  $D_1 = 1 \& D_2 = D_3 = 0$  as shown.



 $S_{21} = -0.24EI$   $S_{31} = -0.24EI$ 

Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

ii. When  $D_2 = 1 \& D_1 = D_3 = 0$  as shown.



 $S_{12} = -0.24EI$   $S_{22} = 1.6EI + 1.6EI = 3.2EI$   $S_{32} = 0.8EI$ 

Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

iii. When  $D_3 = 1 \& D_1 = D_2 = 0$  as shown.



 $S_{13} = -0.24EI$   $S_{23} = 0.8EI$   $S_{32} = 1.6EI + 0.8EI = 2.4EI$ 

**Step # 03 : Contd...** 

 $S_{11} = 0.144EI$   $S_{21} = -0.24EI$   $S_{31} = -0.24EI$  $S_{32} = 0.8EI$  $S_{12} = -0.24EI$   $S_{22} = 3.2EI$  $S_{13} = -0.24EI$   $S_{23} = 0.8EI$  $S_{33} = 2.4 EI$  $\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} & S_{23} \\ S_{31} & S_{32} & S_{33} \end{bmatrix} = EI \begin{bmatrix} 0.144 & -0.24 & -0.24 \\ -0.24 & 3.20 & 0.80 \\ -0.24 & 0.80 & 2.40 \end{bmatrix}$ Stiffness coefficient matrix

Step # 04: Apply equilibrium condition at the location of the redundant joint displacement to write equilibrium equations and solve for unknown joint displacement.

 $[AD]_{3_*1} = [ADL]_{3_*1} + [S]_{3_*3} \bullet [D]_{3_*1}$ 

 $[D] = [S]^{-1} \bullet [AD - ADL]$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \\ D_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} & S_{23} \\ S_{31} & S_{32} & S_{33} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 - ADL_1 \\ AD_2 - ADL_2 \\ AD_2 - ADL_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \\ D_3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 0.144 & -0.24 & -0.24 \\ -0.24 & 3.20 & 0.80 \\ -0.24 & 0.80 & 2.40 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 11.12 - (-1.92) \\ 0 - (-12) \\ 0 - (-7.2) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \\ D_3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \\ D_3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 128.369 \\ 10.276 \\ 12.408 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Step # 05:** Compute the member end actions & then draw shear force and bending moment diagram. HOME WORK

**Problem 07:** Analyze the given Frame using stiffness method.



K.I = 4 degree (neglecting the axial effects)

• **Step # 01:** Selection of redundant Joint displacements and assign coordinates at those locations. Also compute AD values.



• **Step # 02 :** Computation of ADL matrix.( Fixed end actions).



• **Step # 02 :** Computation of ADL matrix.( Fixed end actions).

 $ADL_1 = -15 - 2 + 9 = -8.0t$  $ADL_2 = 12.5 - 12 = -0.5t - m$  $ADL_3 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 6.0t - m$  $ADL_4 = 8 - 4.5 = 3.5t - m$  $\begin{bmatrix} ADL \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ADL_1 \\ ADL_2 \\ ADL_3 \\ ADL_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -266.67 \\ 266.67 \\ 0 \\ 3.5 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

i. When  $D_1 = 1 \& D_2 = D_3 = D_4 = 0$  as shown.



Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

ii. When  $D_2 = 1 \& D_1 = D_3 = D_4 = 0$  as shown.



 $S_{22} = 1.6EI + 1.33EI = 2.933EI$   $S_{32} = 0.6667EI$   $S_{42} = 0$ 

Stiffness Method for Frames Analysis Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix iii. When  $D_3 = 1 \& D_1 = D_2 = D_4 = 0$  as shown.



## Stiffness Method for Frames Analysis Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

iv. When  $D_4 = 1 \& D_1 = D_2 = D_3 = 0$  as shown.



#### **Step # 03 : Contd...**

 $\begin{bmatrix} S_{31} & S_{32} & S_{33} & S_{34} \\ S_{41} & S_{42} & S_{43} & S_{44} \end{bmatrix}$ 

$S_{11} = 1.2683EI$	$S_{21} = -0.48EI$	$S_{31} = -0.375 EI$	$S_{41} = -1.333EI$
$S_{12} = -0.48EI$	$S_{22} = 2.933 EI$	$S_{32} = 0.6667EI$	$S_{42} = 0$
$S_{13} = -0.375 EI$	$S_{23} = 0.6667EI$	$S_{33} = 3.6667EI$	$S_{43} = 0.6667EI$
$S_{14} = -1.333EI$	$S_{24} = 0$	$S_{34} = 0.6667EI$	$S_{44} = 4.00 EI$
$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \\ S_{31} & S_{32} \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} S_{13} & S_{14} \\ S_{23} & S_{24} \\ S_{33} & S_{34} \end{bmatrix} = EI \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$	1.2683 —0.48 — —0.48 2.933 0 —0.375 0.6667 3	0.375 - 1.333 .6667 0 .6667 0.6667

0

0.6667

4.00

Step # 04: Apply equilibrium condition at the location of the redundant joint displacement to write equilibrium equations and solve for unknown joint displacement.

 $[AD]_{3_*1} = [ADL]_{3_*1} + [S]_{3_*3} \bullet [D]_{3_*1}$ 

 $[D] = [S]^{-1} \bullet [AD - ADL]$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \\ D_3 \\ D_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} & S_{14} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} & S_{23} & S_{24} \\ S_{31} & S_{32} & S_{33} & S_{34} \\ S_{41} & S_{42} & S_{43} & S_{44} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} AD_1 - ADL_1 \\ AD_2 - ADL_2 \\ AD_3 - ADL_3 \\ AD_4 - ADL_4 \end{bmatrix}$$



**Step # 05:** Compute the member end actions & then draw shear force and bending moment diagram. Class WORK

**Problem 08:** Analyze the given Frame using stiffness method.



• **Step # 01:** Selection of redundant Joint displacements and assign coordinates at those locations. Also compute AD values.



• **Step # 02 :** Computation of ADL matrix.( Fixed end actions).



• **Step # 02 :** Computation of ADL matrix.( Fixed end actions).

$$[ADL] = \begin{bmatrix} ADL_1 \\ ADL_2 \\ ADL_3 \\ ADL_4 \\ ADL_5 \\ ADL_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -9 \\ 9 \\ -18 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

i. When  $D_1 = 1 \& D_2 = D_3 = D_4 = D_5 = D_6 = 0$  as shown.



Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

- i. When  $D_1 = 1 \& D_2 = D_3 = D_4 = D_5 = D_6 = 0$  as shown.
  - $S_{11} = (0.444 + 0.444)EI = 0.888EI$  $S_{21} = -0.888EI$  $S_{31} = -0.666EI$  $S_{41} = -0.666EI$  $S_{51} = -0.666EI$  $S_{61} = -0.666EI$

Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

ii. When  $D_2 = 1 \& D_1 = D_3 = D_4 = D_5 = D_6 = 0$  as shown.



**Step # 03 :** Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

- ii. When  $D_2 = 1 \& D_1 = D_3 = D_4 = D_5 = D_6 = 0$  as shown.
  - $S_{12} = -0.888EI$   $S_{22} = 1.387EI$   $S_{32} = 0.666EI$   $S_{42} = 0.666EI$   $S_{52} = 0 EI$  $S_{62} = 0.5EI$

Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

iii. When  $D_3 = 1 \& D_1 = D_2 = D_4 = D_5 = D_6 = 0$  as shown.



Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix iii. When  $D_3 = 1 \& D_1 = D_2 = D_4 = D_5 = D_6 = 0$  as shown.

> $S_{13} = -0.666EI$  $S_{23} = 0.666EI$  $S_{33} = 2.666EI$  $S_{43} = 0.666EI$  $S_{53} = 0.666EI$  $S_{63} = 0EI$

Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

iv. When  $D_4 = 1 \& D_1 = D_2 = D_3 = D_5 = D_6 = 0$  as shown.


Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix iv. When  $D_4 = 1 \& D_1 = D_2 = D_3 = D_5 = D_6 = 0$  as shown.

> $S_{14} = -0.666EI$  $S_{24} = 0.666EI$  $S_{34} = 0.666EI$  $S_{44} = 2.666EI$  $S_{54} = 0EI$  $S_{64} = 0.666EI$

Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

v. When  $D_5 = 1 \& D_1 = D_2 = D_3 = D_4 = D_6 = 0$  as shown.



Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

- v. When  $D_5 = 1 \& D_1 = D_2 = D_3 = D_4 = D_6 = 0$  as shown.
  - $S_{15} = -0.666EI$  $S_{25} = 0EI$  $S_{35} = 0.666EI$  $S_{45} = 0EI$  $S_{55} = 4.0EI$  $S_{65} = 0.666EI$

**Step # 03 :** Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

vi. When  $D_6 = 1 \& D_1 = D_2 = D_3 = D_4 = D_5 = 0$  as shown.



Step # 03 : Computation of stiffness coefficient matrix

- vi. When  $D_6 = 1 \& D_1 = D_2 = D_3 = D_4 = D_5 = 0$  as shown.
  - $S_{16} = -0.666EI$  $S_{26} = 0.5EI$  $S_{36} = 0EI$  $S_{46} = 0.666EI$  $S_{56} = 0.666EI$  $S_{66} = 3.332 EI$

**Step # 03 : Contd...** 

$$\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} & S_{14} & S_{15} & S_{15} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} & S_{23} & S_{24} & S_{25} & S_{26} \\ S_{31} & S_{32} & S_{33} & S_{34} & S_{35} & S_{35} \\ S_{41} & S_{42} & S_{43} & S_{44} & S_{45} & S_{46} \\ S_{51} & S_{52} & S_{53} & S_{54} & S_{55} & S_{56} \\ S_{61} & S_{62} & S_{63} & S_{64} & S_{65} & S_{66} \end{bmatrix}$$

	0.888	-0.888	-0.666	-0.666	-0.666	–0.6667
= <i>EI</i>	-0.888	1.387	0.666	0.666	0	0.5
	-0.666	0.666	2.666	0.666	0.666	0
	-0.666	0.666	0.666	2.666	0	0.666
	-0.666	0	0.666	0	4.0	0.666
	-0.666	0.5	0	0.666	0.666	3.332

Step # 04: Apply equilibrium condition at the location of the redundant joint displacement to write equilibrium equations and solve for unknown joint displacement.

 $[AD]_{3 * 1} = [ADL]_{3 * 1} + [S]_{3 * 3} \cdot [D]_{3 * 1}$ 

 $[D] = [S]^{-1} \bullet [AD - ADL]$ 





**Step # 05:** Compute the member end actions & then draw shear force and bending moment diagram.

#### Assignment 04(b).

Q1. Find the member end actions and the draw shear force and bending moment diagram for the frames in problem 5,6,7 & 8.Q2. Develop stiffness matrix for the frame shown in fig. on next slide.

Note: submit assignment 4(a & b) both in next class.

#### Assignment 04(b).

**Q2.** 



### References

- Structural Analysis by R. C. Hibbeler
- Matrix structural analysis by William Mc Guire
- Matrix analysis of frame structures by William Weaver
- Online Civil Engineering blogs