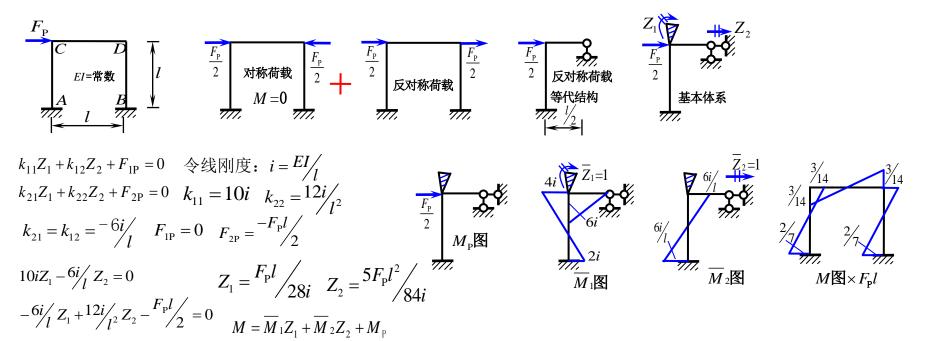
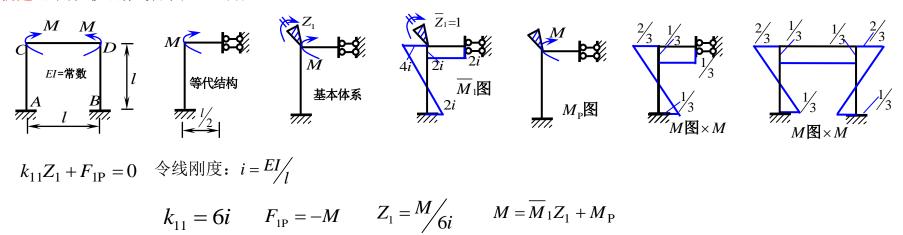
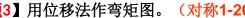
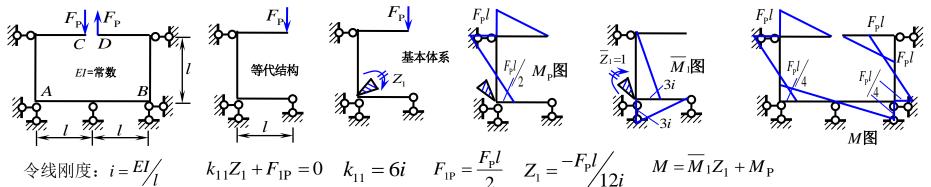
## 【<mark>例题</mark>1】用位移法作弯矩图。(<mark>对称1-1</mark>)



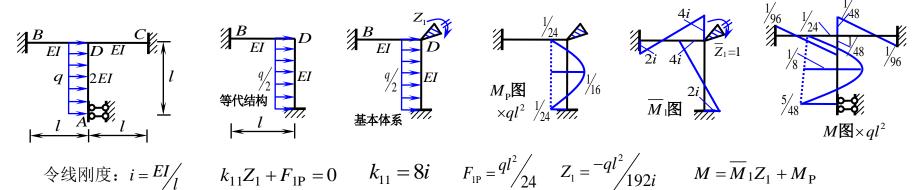
### 【例题2】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称1-2)

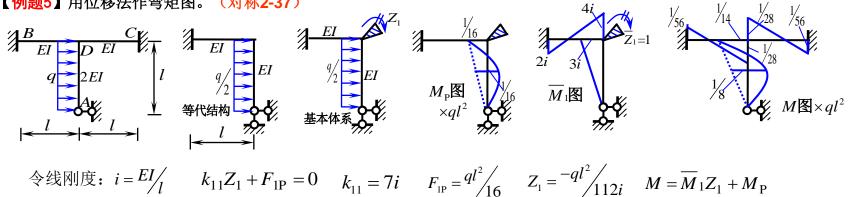




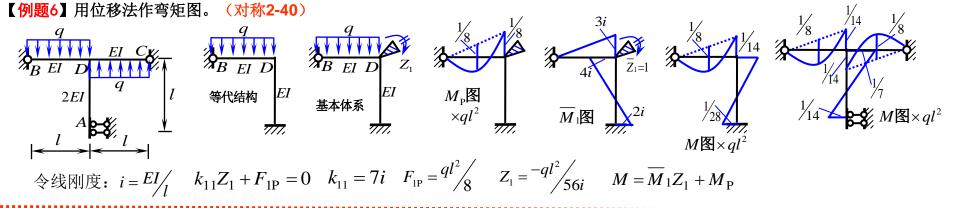


# 【<mark>例题4</mark>】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称**2-29**)

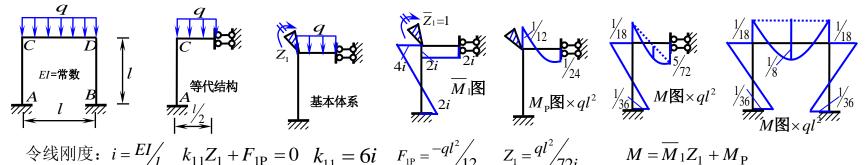




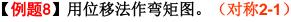
令线刚度: 
$$i = \frac{EI}{l}$$
  $k_{11}Z_1 + F_{1P} = 0$   $k_{11} = 7i$   $F_{1P} = \frac{ql^2}{16}$   $Z_1 = \frac{-ql^2}{112i}$   $M = \overline{M}_1 Z_1 + M_P$ 

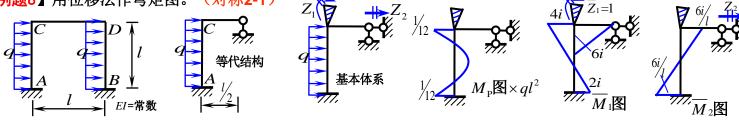


#### 【<mark>例题7</mark>】用位移法作弯矩图。 (对称2-2)



令线刚度: 
$$i = \frac{EI}{l}$$
  $k_{11}Z_1 + F_{1P} = 0$   $k_{11} = 6i$   $F_{1P} = \frac{-ql^2}{12}$   $Z_1 = \frac{ql^2}{72i}$   $M = \overline{M}_1 Z_1 + M_P$ 

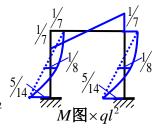


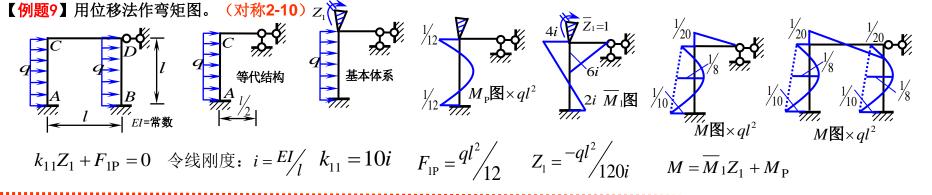


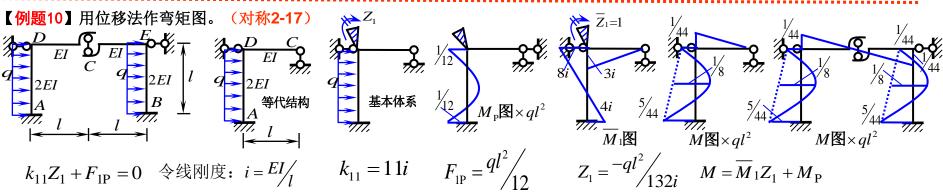
$$k_{11}Z_1 + k_{12}Z_2 + F_{1P} = 0$$
 令线刚度:  $i = EI/l$   $k_{11} = 10i$   $k_{22} = \frac{12i}{l^2}$   $k_{21} = k_{12} = \frac{-6i}{l}$ 

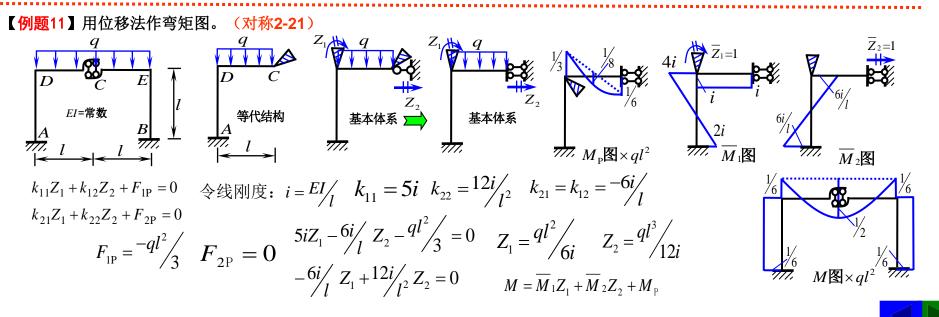
$$F_{1P} = \frac{ql^{2}}{12} \qquad F_{2P} = \frac{-ql}{2} \qquad \frac{10iZ_{1} - 6i/2}{2} \frac{Z_{2} + ql^{2}}{12} = 0 \qquad Z_{1} = \frac{ql^{2}}{42i} \qquad Z_{2} = \frac{3ql^{3}}{56i} = \frac{-6i/2}{2} \frac{Z_{1} + 12i/2}{2} = 0 \qquad M = \overline{M}_{1}Z_{1} + \overline{M}_{2}Z_{2} + M_{P}$$

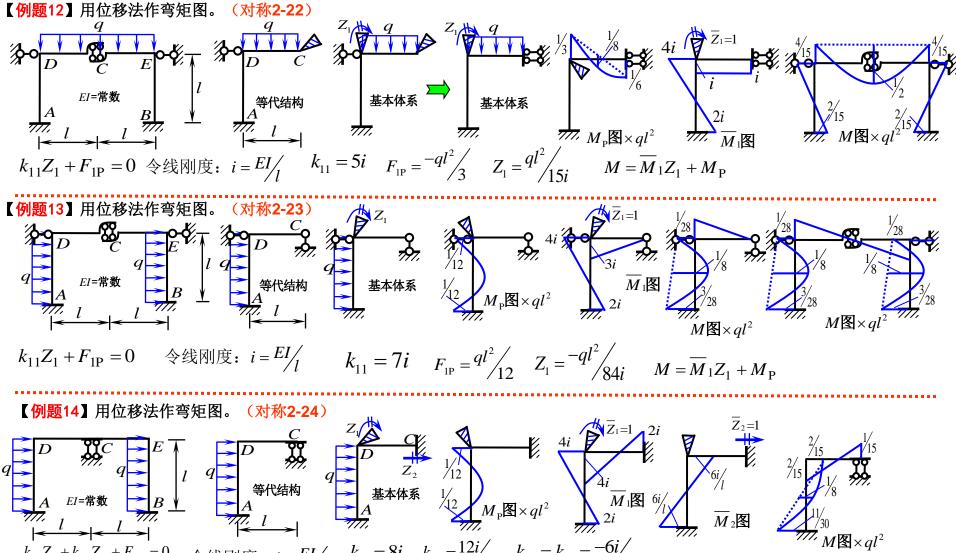
$$\frac{1}{7}$$
 $\frac{1}{7}$ 
 $\frac{1}$ 

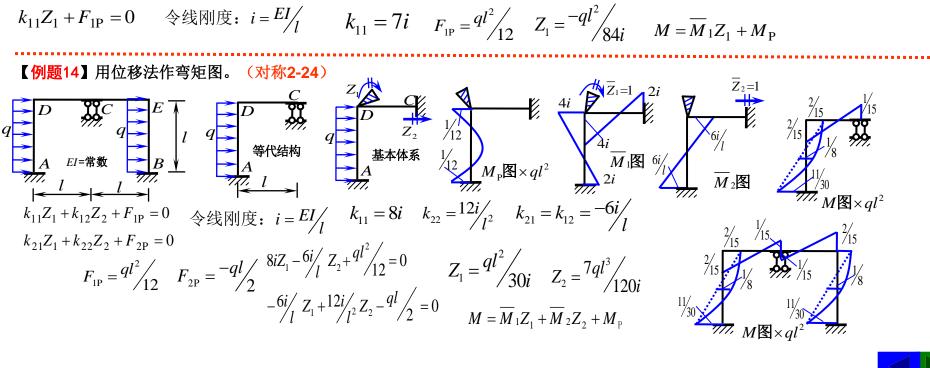


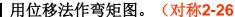


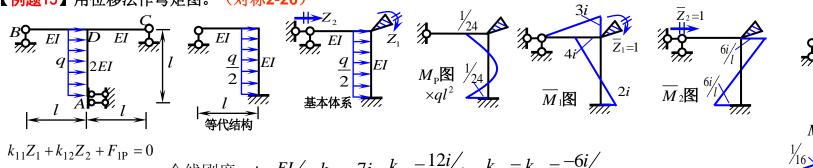






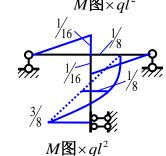




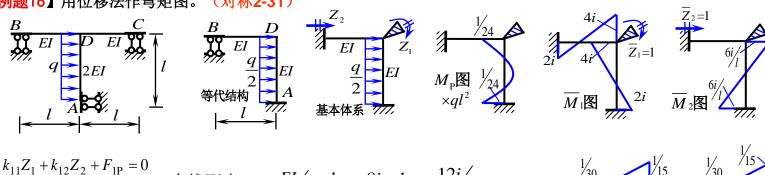


$$\begin{aligned} k_{11}Z_1 + k_{12}Z_2 + F_{1P} &= 0 \\ k_{21}Z_1 + k_{22}Z_2 + F_{2P} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$
 令线刚度:  $i = EI/l$   $k_{11} = 7i$   $k_{22} = \frac{12i}{l^2}$   $k_{21} = k_{12} = \frac{-6i}{l}$ 

$$F_{1P} = \frac{ql^2}{24} \quad F_{2P} = \frac{-ql}{4} \quad \frac{7iZ_1 - 6i/2Z_2 + ql^2}{24} \quad Z_1 = \frac{ql^2}{48i} \quad Z_2 = \frac{ql^3}{32i} \quad M = \overline{M}_1 Z_1 + \overline{M}_2 Z_2 + M_P$$



# 16】用位移法作弯矩图。

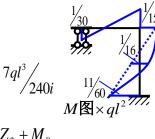


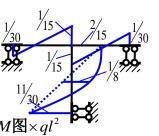
$$k_{11}Z_1 + k_{12}Z_2 + F_{1P} = 0$$

$$k_{21}Z_1 + k_{22}Z_2 + F_{2P} = 0$$
令线刚度:  $i = EI/l$   $k_{11} = 8i$   $k_{22} = \frac{12i}{l^2}$ 

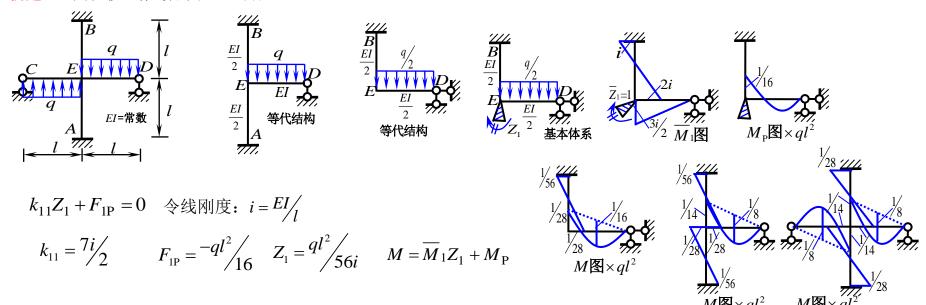
$$k_{21} = k_{12} = \frac{-6i}{l}$$
  $8iZ_1 - \frac{6i}{l}Z_2 + \frac{ql^2}{24} = 0$   $Z_1 = \frac{ql^2}{60i}Z_2 = \frac{7ql^3}{240i}$ 

$$F_{1P} = \frac{ql^2}{24}$$
  $F_{2P} = \frac{-ql}{4}$   $\frac{-6i}{l}Z_1 + \frac{12i}{l^2}Z_2 - \frac{ql}{4} = 0$   $M = \overline{M}_1Z_1 + \overline{M}_2Z_2 + M_P$ 

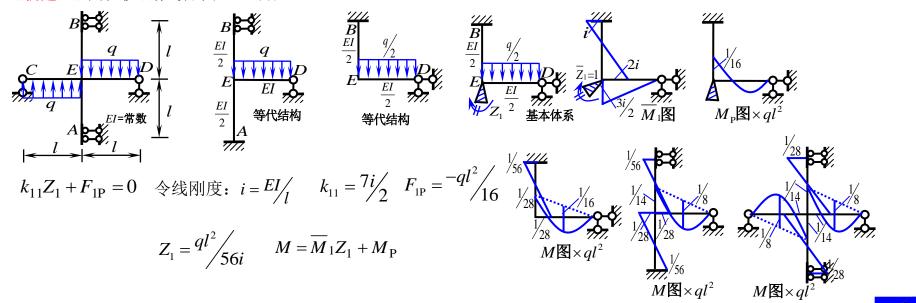




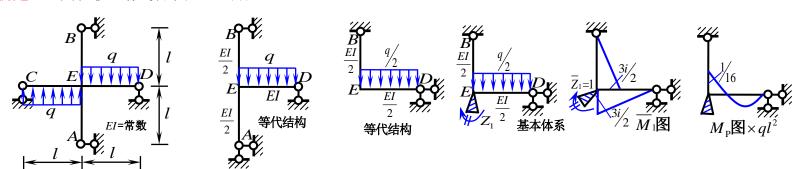
#### 【<mark>例题17</mark>】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称**2-33**)



## 【例题18】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称2-36)

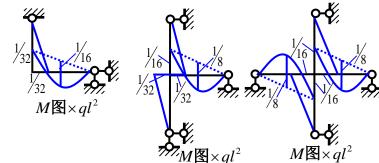


#### 【例题19】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称2-38)

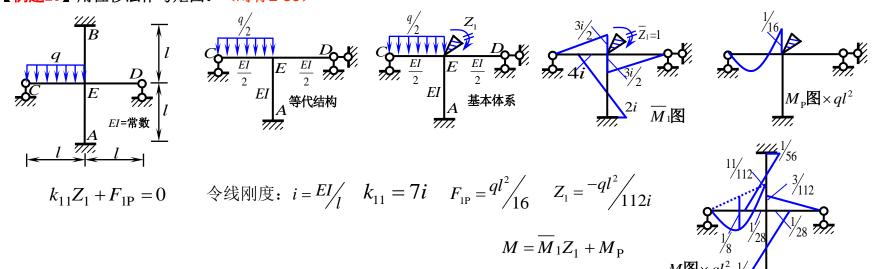


$$k_{11}Z_1 + F_{1P} = 0$$
 令线刚度:  $i = EI/l$   $k_{11} = 3i$ 

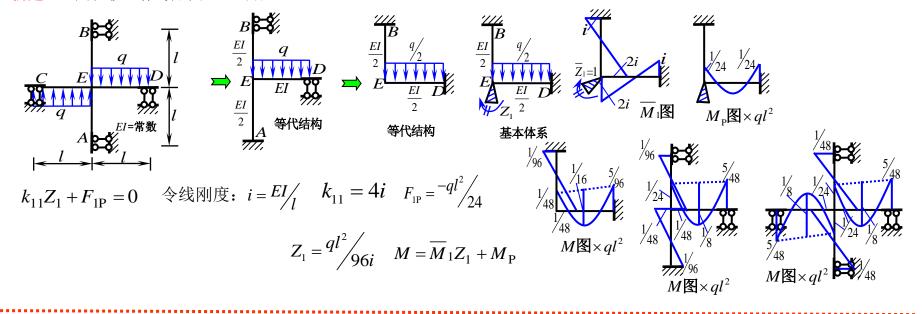
$$F_{1P} = \frac{-ql^2}{16}$$
  $Z_1 = \frac{ql^2}{48i}$   $M = \overline{M}_1 Z_1 + M_P$ 



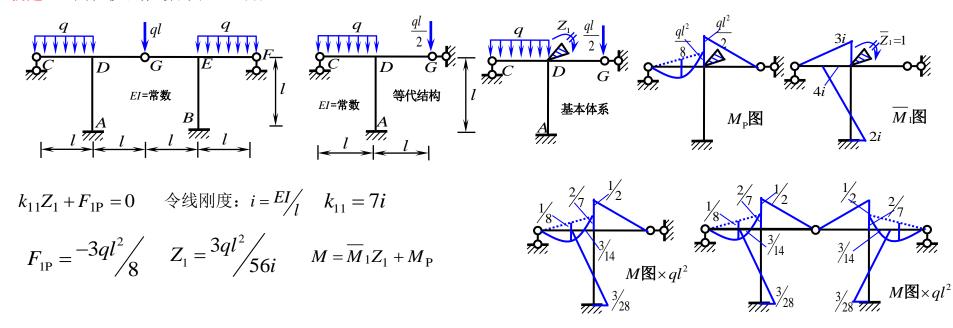
# 【例题20】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称2-39)



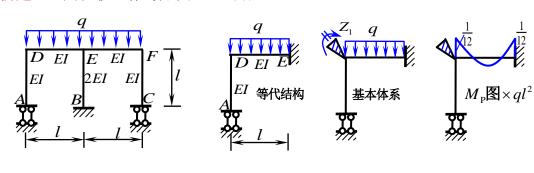
#### 【<mark>例题21</mark>】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称**3-**

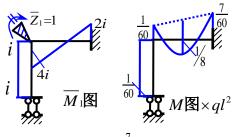


# 【例题22】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称3-3)



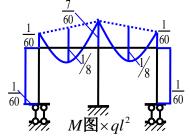
#### 【例题23】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称3-4)

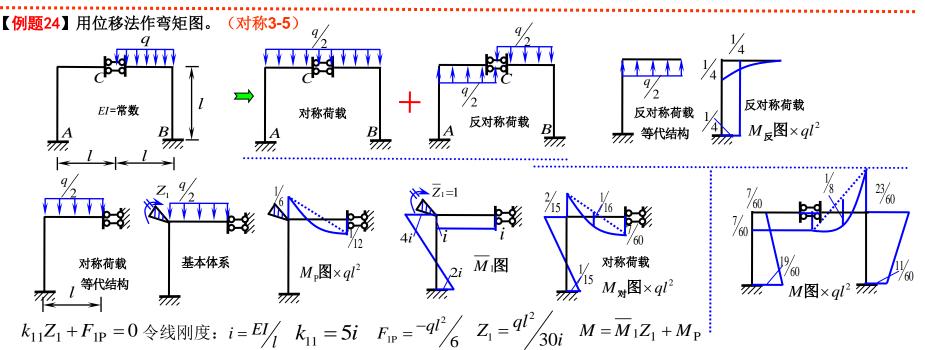




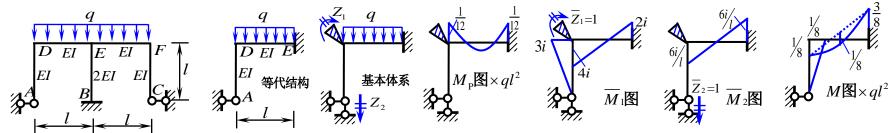
$$k_{11}Z_1 + F_{1P} = 0$$
 令线刚度:  $i = \frac{EI}{l}$   $k_{11} = 5i$ 

$$F_{1P} = \frac{-ql^2}{12}$$
  $Z_1 = \frac{ql^2}{60i}$   $M = \overline{M}_1 Z_1 + M_P$ 





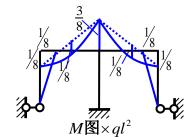
#### 【例题25】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称3-



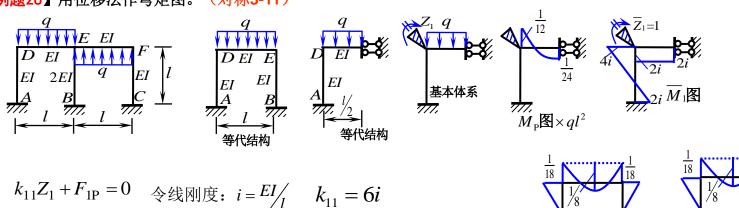
$$k_{11}Z_1 + k_{12}Z_2 + F_{1P} = 0$$
 令线刚度:  $i = EI/l$   $k_{11} = 7i$   $k_{22} = \frac{12i}{l^2}$   $k_{21} = k_{12} = \frac{6i}{l}$ 

$$F_{1P} = -ql^{2}/12 \qquad F_{2P} = -ql/2 \qquad 7iZ_{1} + 6i/2Z_{2} - ql^{2}/12 = 0 \qquad Z_{1} = \frac{-ql^{2}}{24i} \qquad Z_{2} = \frac{ql^{3}}{16i}$$

$$6i/2Z_{1} + 12i/2Z_{2} - ql/2 = 0 \qquad M = \overline{M}_{1}Z_{1} + \overline{M}_{2}Z_{2} + M_{P}$$



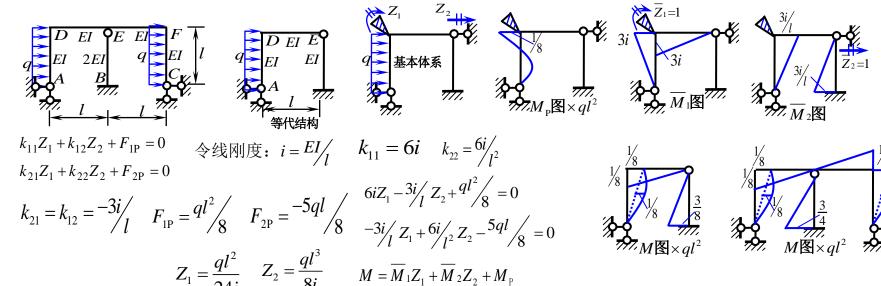
# 【例题26】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称3-11)



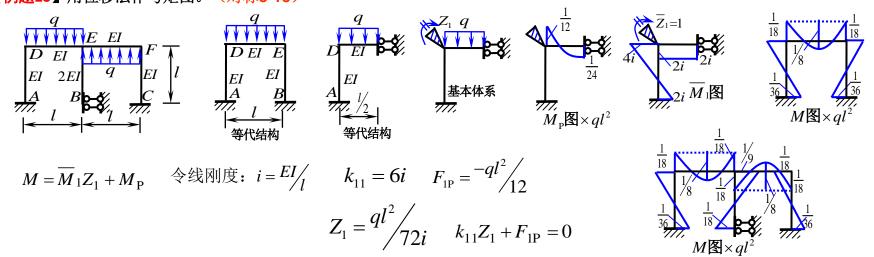
 $F_{1P} = -ql^2/_{12}$   $Z_1 = \frac{ql^2}{72i}$   $M = \overline{M}_1 Z_1 + M_P$ 



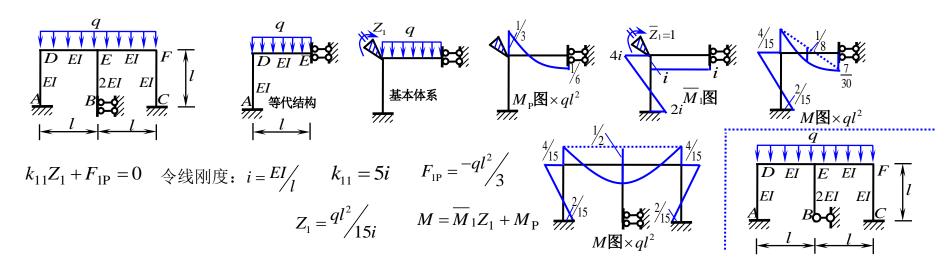
#### 【例题27】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称3-12)



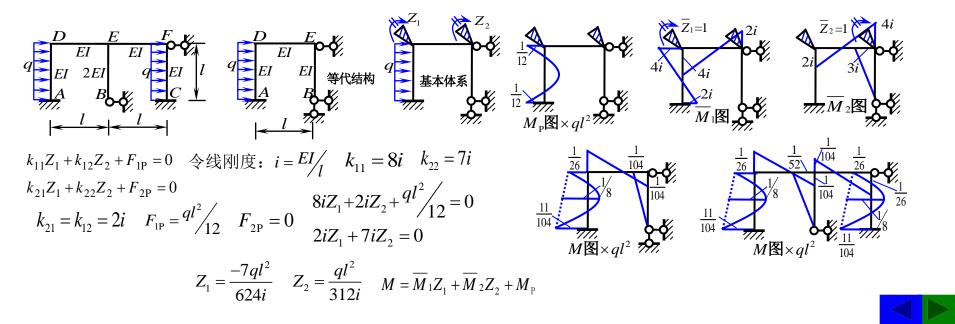
# 【<mark>例题28</mark>】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称3-13)



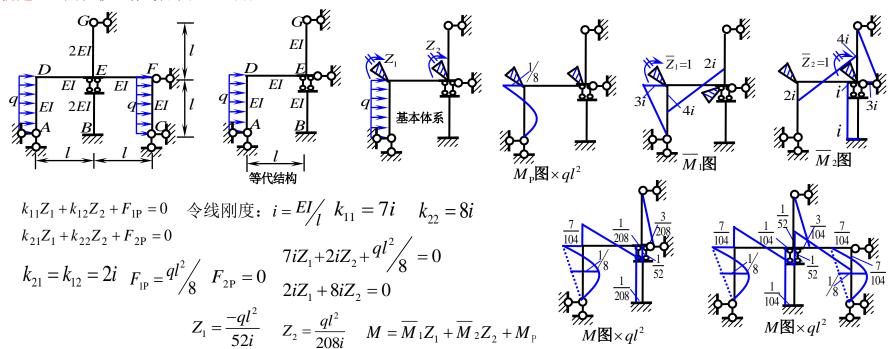
### 【<mark>例题29</mark>】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称**3**-



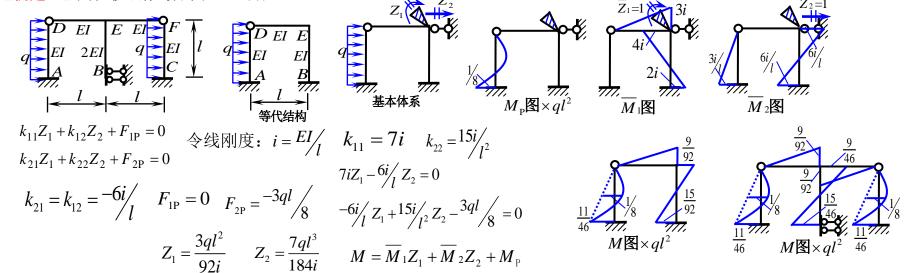
#### 【例题30】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称3-2)

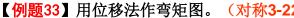


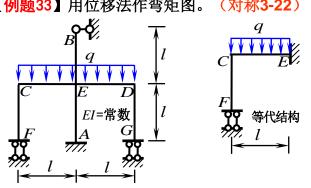
#### 【例题31】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称3-2

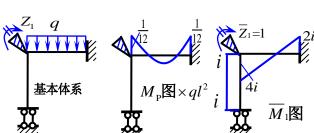


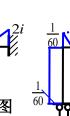
# 【**例题32**】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称**3-21**)

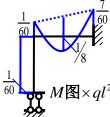




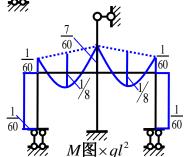


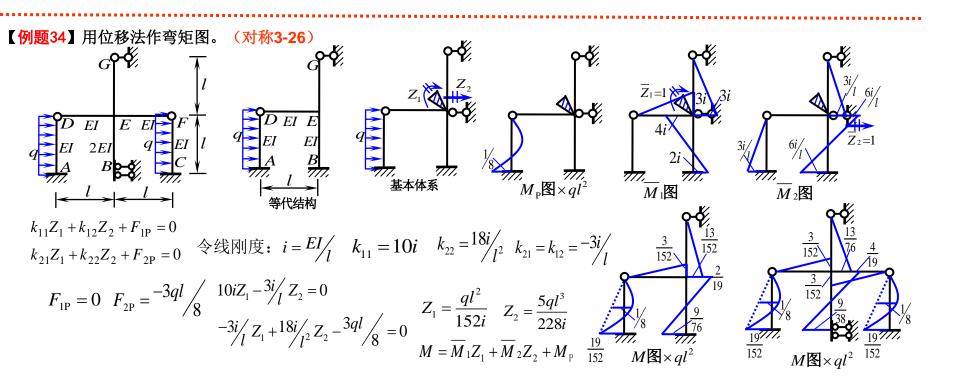




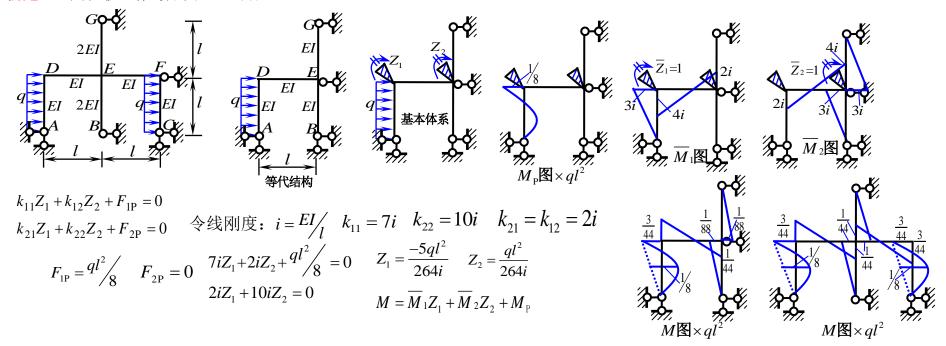


$$k_{11}Z_1 + F_{1P} = 0$$
 令线刚度:  $i = EI/l$   $k_{11} = 5i$   $F_{1P} = \frac{-ql^2}{12}$  
$$Z_1 = \frac{ql^2}{60i} \qquad M = \overline{M}_1 Z_1 + M_P$$

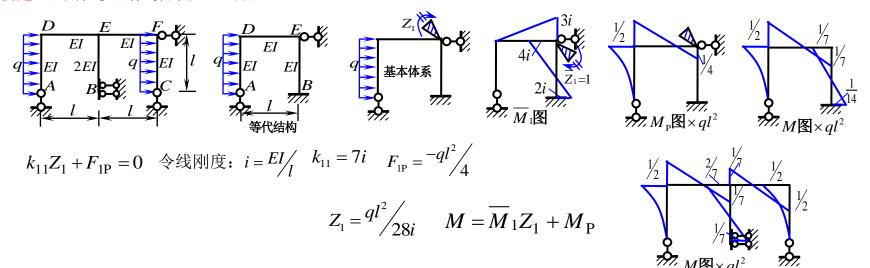




#### 【例题35】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称3-28)

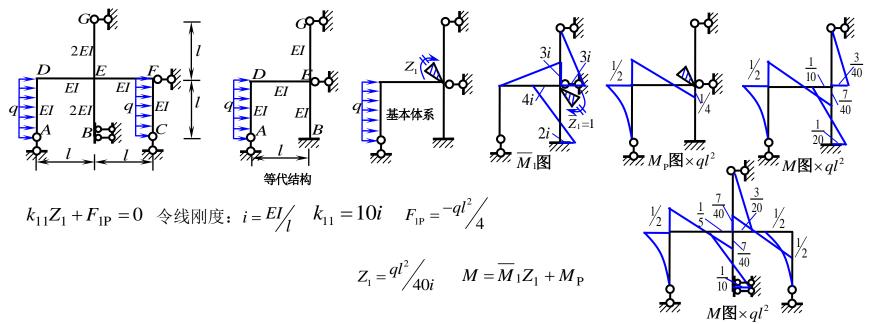


# 【例题36】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称3-29)

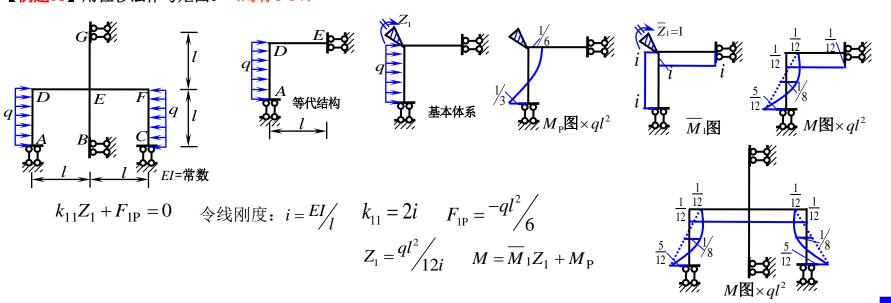




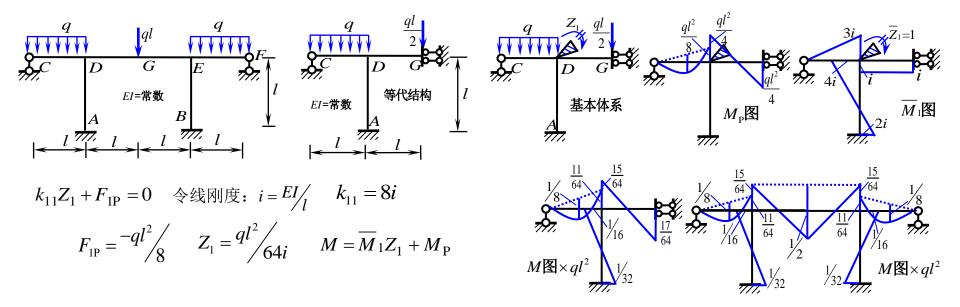
### 【<mark>例题37</mark>】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称**3-30**)



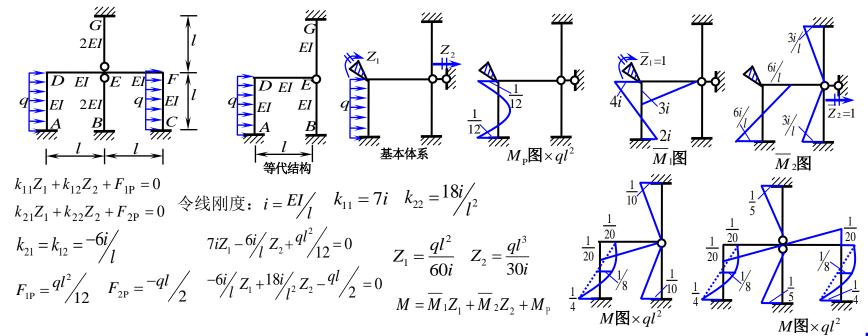
# 【例题38】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称3-31)



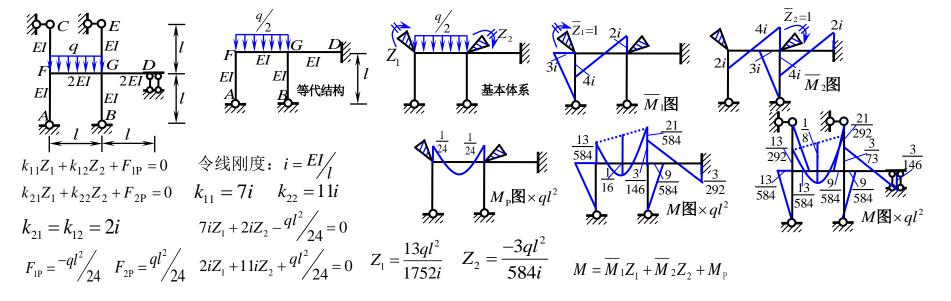
#### 【例题39】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称3-3

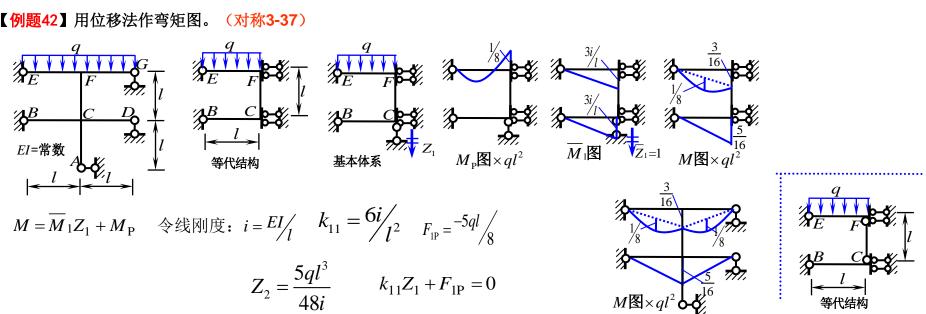


## 【例题40】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称3-34)

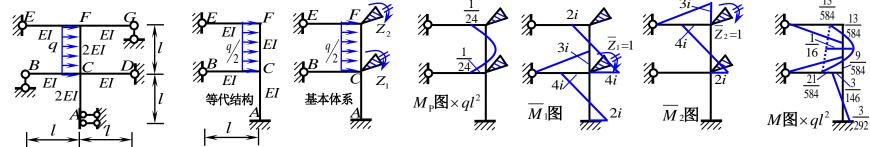


#### 41】用位移法作弯矩图。





#### <mark>顿43</mark>】用位移法作弯矩图。 (対称3-39)

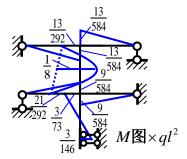


$$\begin{array}{ll} k_{11}Z_1 + k_{12}Z_2 + F_{1P} = 0 \\ k_{21}Z_1 + k_{22}Z_2 + F_{2P} = 0 \end{array}$$
 令线刚度:  $i = EI/l$   $k_{11} = 11i$   $k_{22} = 7i$   $k_{21} = k_{12} = 2i$ 

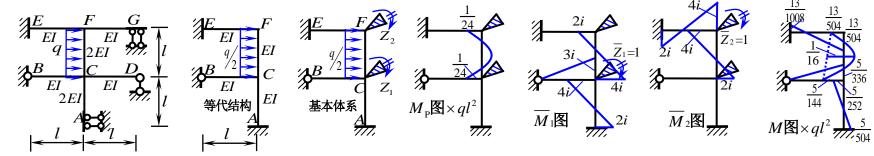
$$F_{1P} = \frac{-ql^2}{24} F_{2P} = \frac{ql^2}{24} \frac{11iZ_1 + 2iZ_2 - \frac{ql^2}{24} = 0}{2iZ_1 + 7iZ_2 + \frac{ql^2}{24} = 0} Z_1 = \frac{3ql^2}{584i} Z_2 = \frac{-13ql^2}{1752i}$$

$$k_{22} = 7i \quad k_{21} = k_{12} = 2$$

$$Z_{1} = \frac{3ql^{2}}{584i} \qquad Z_{2} = \frac{-13ql^{2}}{1752i}$$
$$M = \overline{M}_{1}Z_{1} + \overline{M}_{2}Z_{2} + M_{P}$$



#### 【例题44】用位移法作弯矩图。 (对称3-40)



$$k_{11}Z_1 + k_{12}Z_2 + F_{1P} = 0$$
  
 $k_{21}Z_1 + k_{22}Z_2 + F_{2P} = 0$ 

令线刚度: 
$$i = EI/l$$
  $k_{11} = 11i$   $k_{22} = 8i$   $k_{21} = k_{12} = 2i$ 

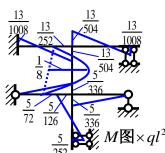
$$8i k_{21} = k_{12} = 2$$

$$F_{1P} = -ql^{2}/24 \qquad F_{2P} = ql^{2}/24 \qquad 11iZ_{1} + 2iZ_{2} - ql^{2}/24 = 0 \qquad Z_{1} = \frac{5ql^{2}}{1008i} \qquad Z_{2} = \frac{-13ql^{2}}{2016i}$$

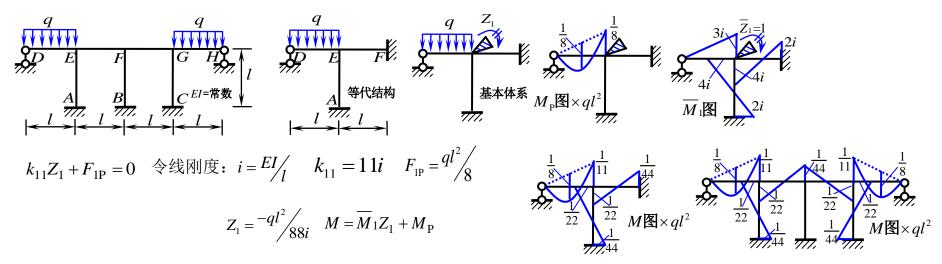
$$2iZ_{1} + 8iZ_{2} + ql^{2}/24 = 0 \qquad M = \overline{M} \cdot \overline{Z} + \overline{M} \cdot \overline{Z} + M$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{5ql^2}{1008i} \quad Z_2 = \frac{-13ql^2}{2016i}$$

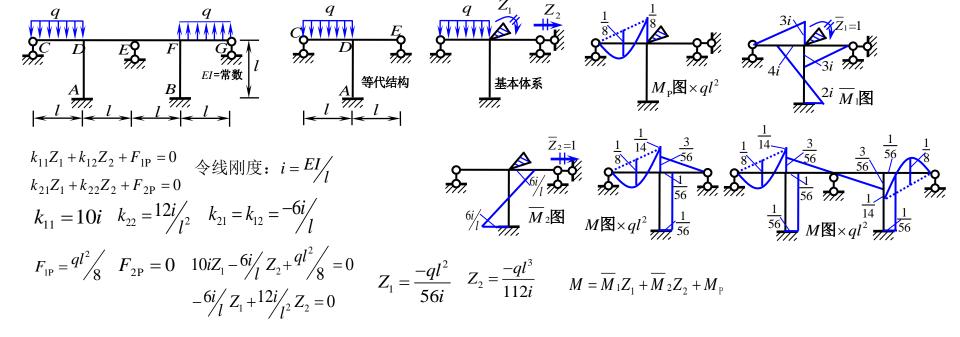
$$M = \overline{M}_1 Z_1 + \overline{M}_2 Z_2 + M_{P}$$

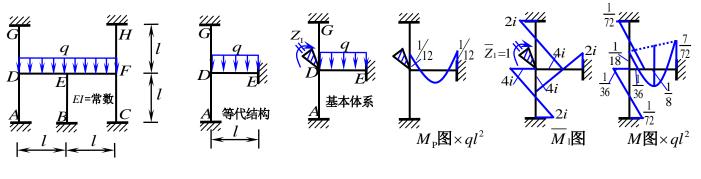


### 【例题45】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称4-

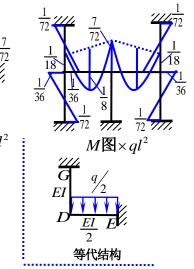


### 【<mark>例题46</mark>】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称4-2

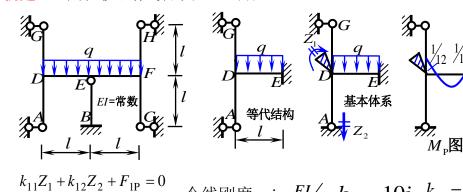




$$k_{11}Z_1 + F_{1P} = 0$$
 令线刚度:  $i = EI/l$   $k_{11} = 12i$   $F_{1P} = -ql^2/l$   $Z_1 = ql^2/l$   $M = \overline{M}_1Z_1 + M_P$ 



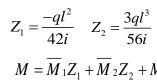
#### (对称4-6) 【<mark>例题48</mark>】用位移法作弯矩图。

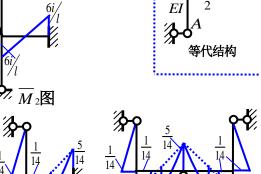


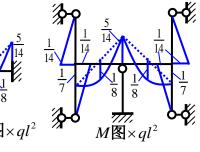
令线刚度: 
$$i = \frac{EI}{l}$$
  $k_{11} = 10i$   $k_{22} = \frac{12i}{l^2}$   $k_{21} = k_{12} = \frac{6i}{l}$ 

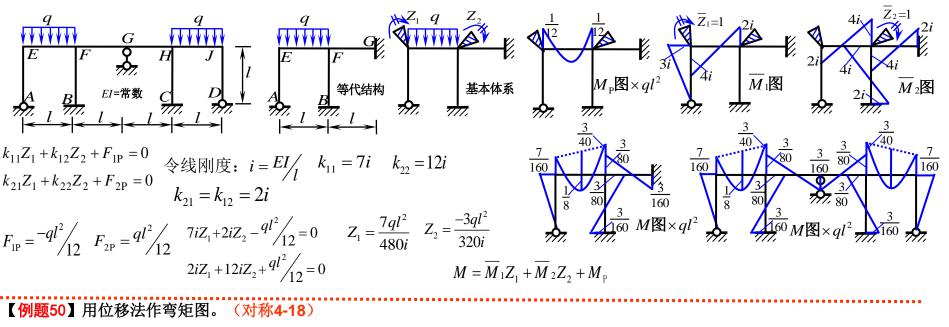
$$\begin{aligned} k_{21}Z_{1} + k_{22}Z_{2} + F_{2P} &= 0 \end{aligned} & \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} \langle z_{1} \rangle | j \rangle }_{l} : \ l &= L / l \\ k_{11} &= 10l \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - / l^{2} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{1} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{1} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{1} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{1} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{1} - k_{1} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{1} - k_{1} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{21} - k_{1} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\ k_{22} - / l^{2} \\$$

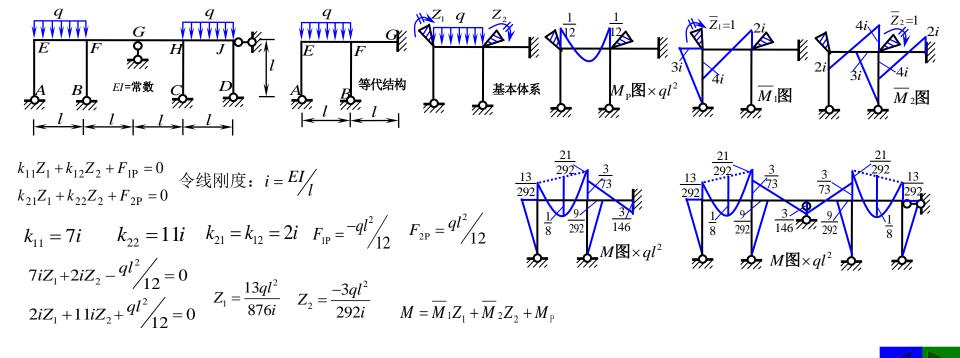
$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{D}i \quad k_{22} &= \frac{12i}{l^2} \quad k_{21} = k_{12} = \frac{6i}{l} \\
Z_1 &= \frac{-ql^2}{42i} \quad Z_2 = \frac{3ql^3}{56i} \\
\mathbf{E} \quad \mathbf{E}$$

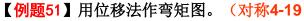


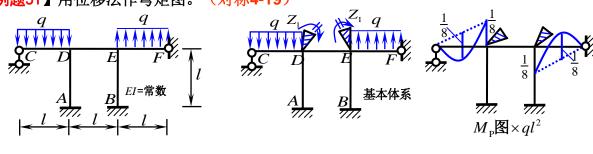




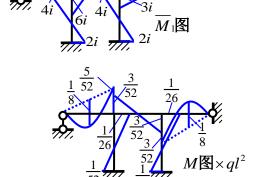








$$k_{11}Z_1 + F_{1P} = 0$$
 令线刚度:  $i = \frac{EI}{l}$   $k_{11} = 13i$   $F_{1P} = \frac{ql^2}{8}$   $Z_1 = \frac{-ql^2}{104i}$   $M = \overline{M}_1 Z_1 + M_P$ 

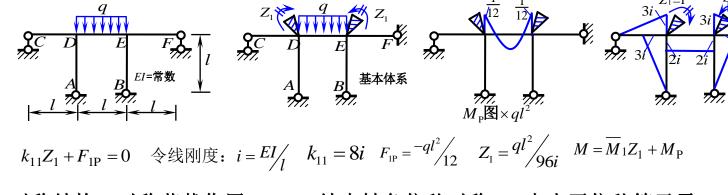


不计轴向变形时,可以当作对称结构,反对称荷载作用,

D、E结点转角位移反对称。由D结点刚臂反力得到位移法典型方程

由基本体系E、D结点刚臂反力为零得到的位移法典型方程是相同的。

### 【例题52】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称4-29)

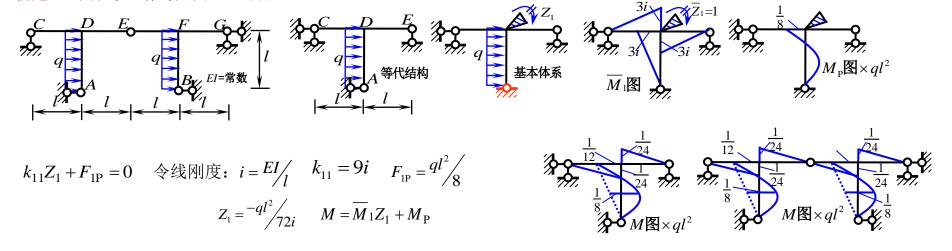


对称结构,对称荷载作用,D、E结点转角位移对称,F点水平位移等于零, 线位移为零加链杆支座。由D结点刚臂反力得到位移法典型方程。

由基本体系E、D结点刚臂反力为零得到的位移法典型方程是相同的。

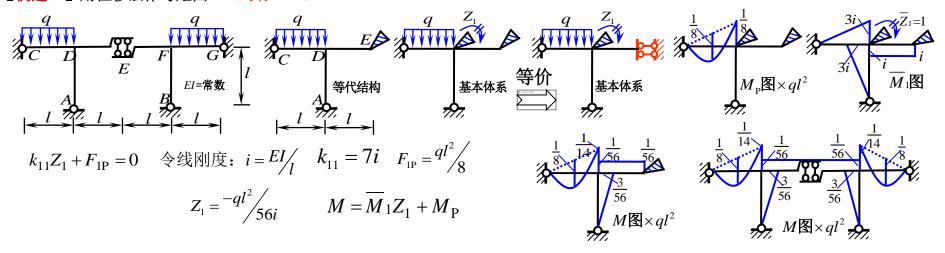


#### 【<mark>例题53</mark>】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称**4-33**)



不计轴向变形,原结构可以当作对称结构计算,等代结构仍可以当作对称结构, 在反对称荷载作用下,A结点竖向位移为零,线位移为零加链杆支座,A链杆支座变成固定铰支座。

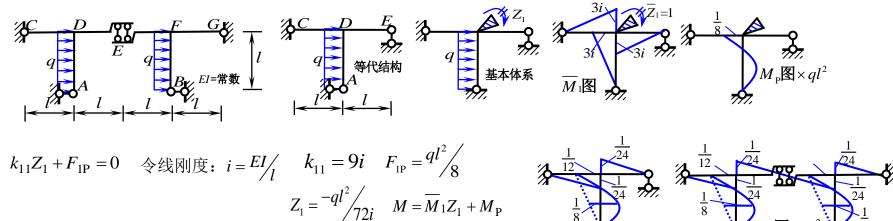
### 【例题54】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称4-37)



等代结构E处刚臂支座水平位移等于零,E处等价为定向支座



## 【<mark>例题55</mark>】用位移法作弯矩图。(<mark>对称4-39</mark>)



不计轴向变形,等代结构仍为对称结构,在反对称荷载作用下,A结点竖向位移为零,线位移为零加链杆支座,A链杆支座变成固定铰支座。

### 【例题56】用位移法作弯矩图。(对称4-40)

