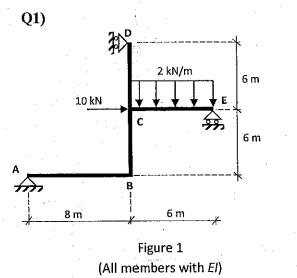
CE383 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

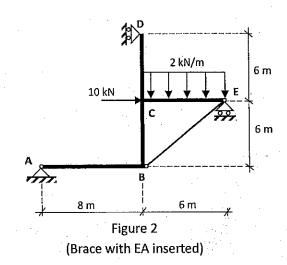
SPRING 2015

HOMEWORK 2

DUE: 14.04.2015 @ 13.00

Homework assignments submitted past the deadline will be accepted subject to a 20% deduction per day.



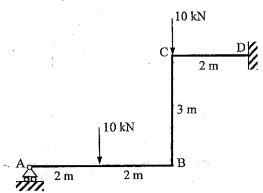


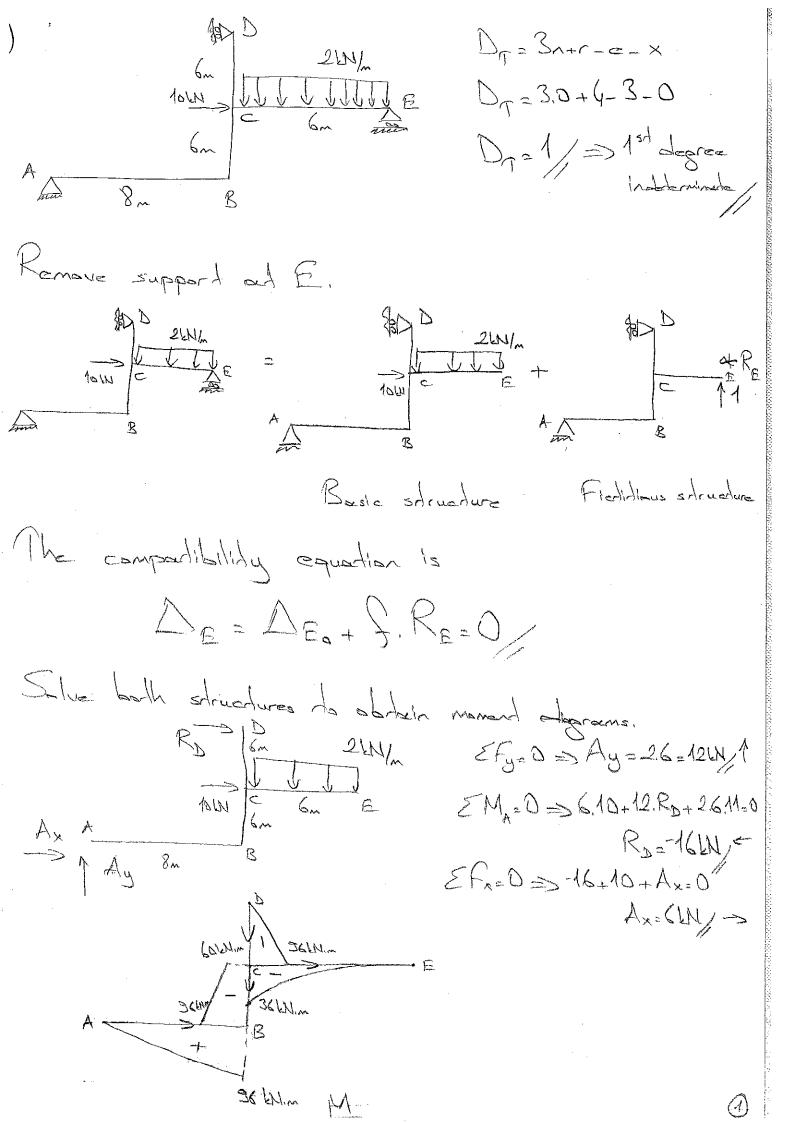
The structure in Figure 1 has four members that are rigidly connected to each other as shown. These four members have flexural rigidity EI and negligible axial deformations. This structure is then braced as shown in Figure 2 with axial stiffness EA. You are asked to answer the following listed questions.

- a) Calculate the support reactions of the structure in Figure 1 by using force method of analysis.
- b) Calculate the support reactions of the structure in Figure 2 by using slope deflection method.
- c) For structure in Figure 2, determine the support reactions by using force method of analysis. Take Elframe = 4EAtruss

O2) For the given structure with axially rigid members and constant EI, you are asked to answer the following:

- a) Calculate the support reactions of the structure by using force method of analysis.
- b) Calculate the support reactions of the structure by using slope deflection method.
- c) Plot axial force, shear force and bending moment diagrams for the entire structure. Clearly show your sign convention for your plots.





Callen Gm A1

Ca Gm A1

Ca A Acry 8m B Efy=0=> ay=-1/1 EM,=0=> 12.12-1.14=0 (2=1/10/ -> EFx=0=> ex+a=0 0x=-1,17/c A 3 8 DE = M.m.dx = [1.8.-8.96 + (1.6.(2.1.-60+1.-36+8:-60 + 2.8.-36) + 1.6.7.-36 + 1.6.6.-36]. 1 = -5.948 ET/ J= [m.m.dx = [1.8.-8.-8 + (1.6. (2.1.1+1.8+8.1+2.8.8))+ 1.6.77 + 1.6.6.6] = 48667 ET/ DE+ J. RE= 0 ET ET RE=0 => RE=12,22 LN/1

2

2 LN/m T = 12,22 LN EFy=0=> Ay+12,22-2.6=0 Ay=0,22 M/ EM =0=> 6.10+Dx.12+2.6.11-12,22.14=0 Dx=-1,74 W/ EFx=0=>Ax-1,74+10=0 SAN TOWN CONTRACTOR OF AS TOWN GOS TOWN Ax= 8,26 W/ 8 0 B 1 A 5 B As=A7=A1 as member BC and CD are axially rigid A10=A2 as member CE is axially rigid. On, Os and Os can be eliminated by whiliahy madified Equations for members AB, CD and CE, respectively. Therefore, the active of of some A, Az, Oz and

(3)

2 dransladional slogs
require 2 shear equilibrium. C (503 6m 25) 2 rabilional algle require 8 8 O. 2 moment equilibriums. Munch equilibrium and joint B= MBM = 3ET. (O4 - A1)

MBC = 2ET. (204 + O3 + 3A2)

MBC = 6

MBC = 0

MBM + MBC = 0 3ET (04-A1) + 2ET (204+03+3A2)=0 EP. (-0,047. A, +0,167. A, +0,333. O3+1,042. O4)=0 (1) Moment equilibrium at joint C= Mc8=2ET (203+0+31e) (At Joint C, the equilibrium is McE=3EI. (03+ 21)+2.62 | swhisted as follows: Mco=3FT. (O3-2)) Mco+ Mco+ McE=0 ET. $(9083.\Delta_{1}+0.083.\Delta_{2}+1.667.\theta_{3}+0.333.\theta_{4})=78$

Ver = 3ET (03 - 22) VCB = MBC+MCB VCB= 6. (2ET. (20,+03+3A2)+2ET. (203+04+ 6m)
3A2) ~ MBC /CB = ET . (603+604+2D2) The Jace equilibrium and joined C 15

10 LN / S VCD NCE NCE E DIRE

V. OVCE NCE NCE FEB EFX=0=> 10+VCD-VCB-NCE=0 Biggs Daysoned as

Biggs alangle. 10+3EI. (03-12)-EI. (603+604+ 22) - EA (Azicosa+ D1. sha), cosa = 0 FER = EA. (Az. asa - A 1. dia) II. (0,015. A, -0,084. A2-0,083. B3-0,167. B4)=10/NCE=FEB. Cose

(a)

$$\begin{array}{c}
A_{1} \\
\Delta_{2} \\
\Theta_{3} \\
\Theta_{4}
\end{array} = \frac{1}{ET} \left(\begin{array}{c} -214,607 \\ 144,301 \\ 4,382 \\ -34,342 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_{2} \\
R_{3} \\
R_{4} \\
R_{5} \\
R_{5} \\
R_{6} \\
R_{7} \\$$

E) The structure is 2nd order indeterminate. Remove support E and trus member BE. 10LN C E + C 1/2 + RE 1/2 D A A B B Busic str. Fie. 1 Solutions from part (a) (0=67 (= 0=4M3 EFx=0=) axe Efy= 0 => ay=0/ DE=DEO+JM. RE+J12 FBE=0) Δ₈₆ = Δ₈₆ + J. R_E + S₂₂, F₈₆ = 0/ @ DE = 5.948 On= 486,67

= 12 F1/ 021= 012/ DBE = M.m. dx = 1.6.6.(2.60.96) + 1.6.-36.-6 $\frac{1}{ED} \int 486,67 - 12 \int R_E \int R_E \int \frac{5348}{ED} \frac{7}{8E}$ [RE] = [-6,28 LN]

(9)

Solve the whole structure with the help of known reaction and truss force. 2 LN/m 6 m 2 LN/m 10 LN 6 m 6,28 LN AX 8 m 8 6,28 LN (EFy=0=> Ay+12,07-2.6=0 Ay=0,03Ly 1 GEMA=0=> 12,07.14-26.11_10.6+ Ro=1,92LN/e $Ef_{x=0} = -1,32 + A_{x+10=0}$ $A_{x=-8,08LN} =$ The discrepancy between solutions (b) and (c) is due de lack of proper digits in solution (c).

(10)

i) a) Determine the degree of indeterminancy. Dr=3n+r-e-x=3.0+4-3-0=1 the support at A. A 2 MOLN BD + C VOLN BD + C A B MI P Basic structure Fichtitions structure $\Delta_{A} = \Delta_{A_0} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{A} = 0$ LIOW 20 DY ON 2011 M Z JOD

Madbed Solver B Solve Dedect the active of ?. Money equilibrium ad Joint B=

1000 MBA D MBC MBA + MBC = 0

3ET. (01+ 14) 3.10.4 + 2ET. (201+82313)=0 $\frac{3}{3}\sqrt{3} = 0$ ET. (2,083, 8, +0,667, 02-0,667, D3+0,188, N4)=7,5/1 Tomand equilibrium ad joint C= $M_{CR} = \frac{2ET}{3} \left(2\theta_2 + \theta_4 - \frac{3A_3}{3}\right) + \frac{2ET}{2} \left(2\theta_2 + \theta_4\right)$ 3. 1 ET. (0,667.0,+3,333.0,-0,667. \D3-1,5. \D4)=0/@ orce equilibrium at joint C = VCB CT VCD MCD MCD VBA Y->VCR

$$\frac{M_{CB} + M_{BC}}{3} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2FT}{3} \cdot \left(2\Theta_2 + \Theta_1 - \frac{3A_3}{3} \right) + \frac{2FT}{3} \cdot \left(2\Theta_1 + \Theta_2 - \frac{3A_3}{3} \right) \right) = 0$$

$$ET \left(O_1 GGA_1 \cdot O_1 + O_2 GGA_2 \cdot O_2 GGGA_1 \cdot A_3 \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3FT}{4} \cdot \left(O_1 + \frac{A_4}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} S \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{2FT}{2} \cdot \left(2 \cdot O_2 \cdot O_3 \cdot A_4 \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{3FT}{4} \cdot \left(O_1 + \frac{A_4}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} S \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{2FT}{2} \cdot \left(2 \cdot O_2 \cdot O_3 \cdot A_4 \right) \right) + \frac{2FT}{2} \cdot \left(O_1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot O_2 \cdot O_3 \cdot A_4 \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(O_1 + O_2 \cdot O_3 \cdot O_4 \cdot O_4 \cdot O_4 \cdot O_4 \cdot O_5 \cdot O_5 \cdot O_4 \right) = 16,875 \cdot O_5 \cdot$$

0,444

0

(15)