

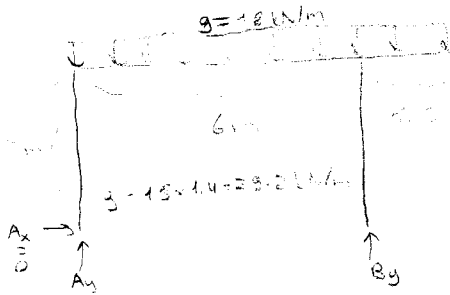
dead live  
 $\Sigma: g = 18 \text{ kN/m} \quad q = 10 \text{ kN/m}$

Since the question doesn't talk about  $w$  (wind load),  $H$  (earth pressure) etc. These loads can be ignored in this problem. We should consider these types combinations and use the most critical results.

$$F_d = 1.4G + 1.6Q$$

$$F_d = 1.0G + 1.0Q + 1.0E$$

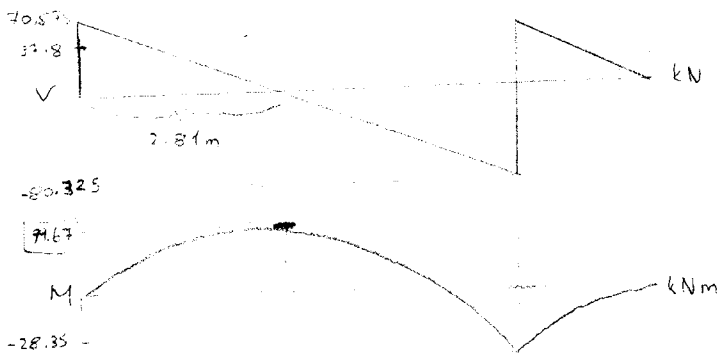
Lets start by considering  $F_d = 1.4G + 1.6Q$   
 First check out  $G$  load (or  $1.4G$ )



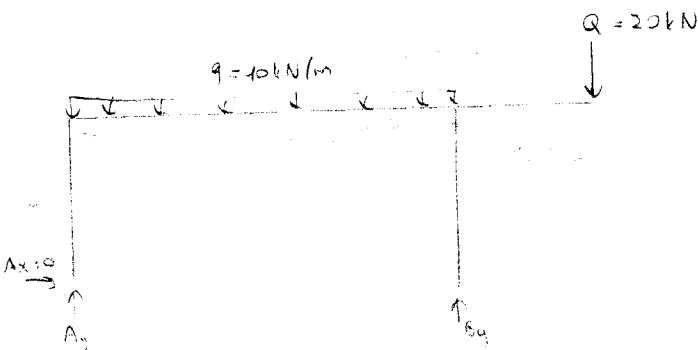
$$\Sigma M_B = 0 \Rightarrow A_y(6) - 25.2(7.5)(2.25) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_y = 70.875 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + B_y = 189 \Rightarrow B_y = 118.125 \text{ kN}$$



Now that we've found max and min moment we should now do it according to the live load. ( $1.6Q$ )  
 Assuming the  $Q$  load cannot move, we arrange the  $q$  load so that we obtain the maximum moment below.



$$q = 1.6 \times 10 = 16 \text{ kN/m}$$

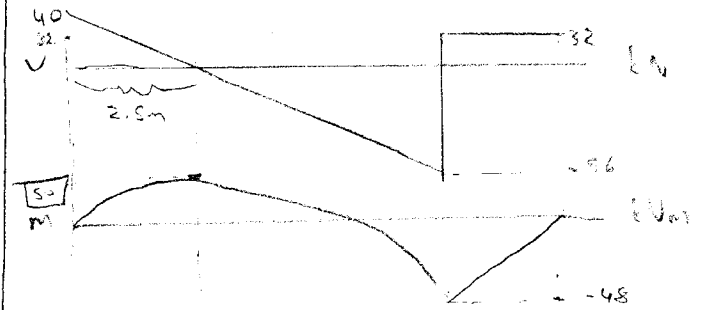
$$Q = 20 \times 1.6 = 32 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma M_B = 0 \Rightarrow (16)(6)(3) - A_y(6) + 32(1.5) = 0$$

$$A_y = 40 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 \quad A_y + B_y = (16)(6) + 32$$

$$\Rightarrow B_y = 88 \text{ kN}$$



$$F_d = 1.4G + 1.6Q$$

we already calculated  $G$  &  $Q$  with  $1.4$  &  $1.6$  respectively. The maximum moments we found weren't on the same spot but they are close enough to assume on the same spot. It will take us a lot of work to find the real max moment but since we are good engineers we take the easier and safer way and assume the max moment is  $99.67 + 50 = 149.67 \text{ kNm}$  //  $50 \text{ kN}$

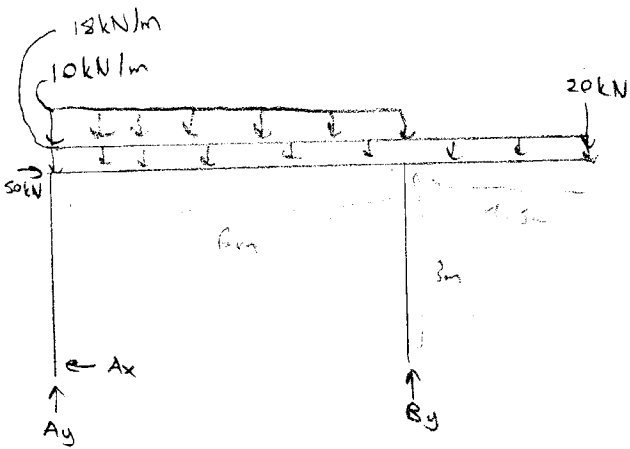
Now lets try with the other standard including Earthquake load.

$$F_d = 1.0G + 1.0Q + 1.0E \text{ (back of the page)}$$



$$1.00 + 1.00 + 1.00 = F_0$$

Use all 3 of the loads together



$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow A_x = 50 \text{ kN}$$

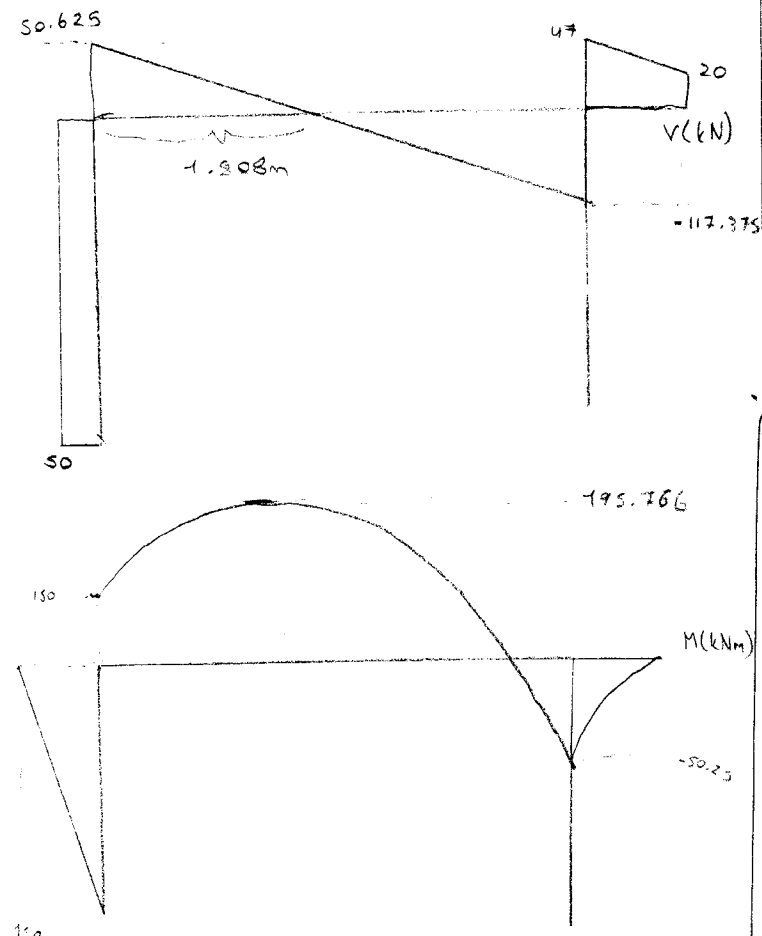
$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(50)(3) + (10)(6)(3) + (18)(7.5)(7.5/2) + (20)(7.5) - B_y(6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B_y = 164.375 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + B_y = (20) + (10)(6) + (18)(7.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow A_y = 50.625 \text{ kN}$$



The second method had a much more critical result so we should design our building according to it.

For the columns

$$\text{design } M = 150 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{design } V = 50 \text{ kN}$$

For the beams

$$\text{design } M = 200 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{design } V = 120 \text{ kN}$$

it is always better EASIER to use rounded numbers because we are engineers and we like to play it safe  $\Rightarrow$

