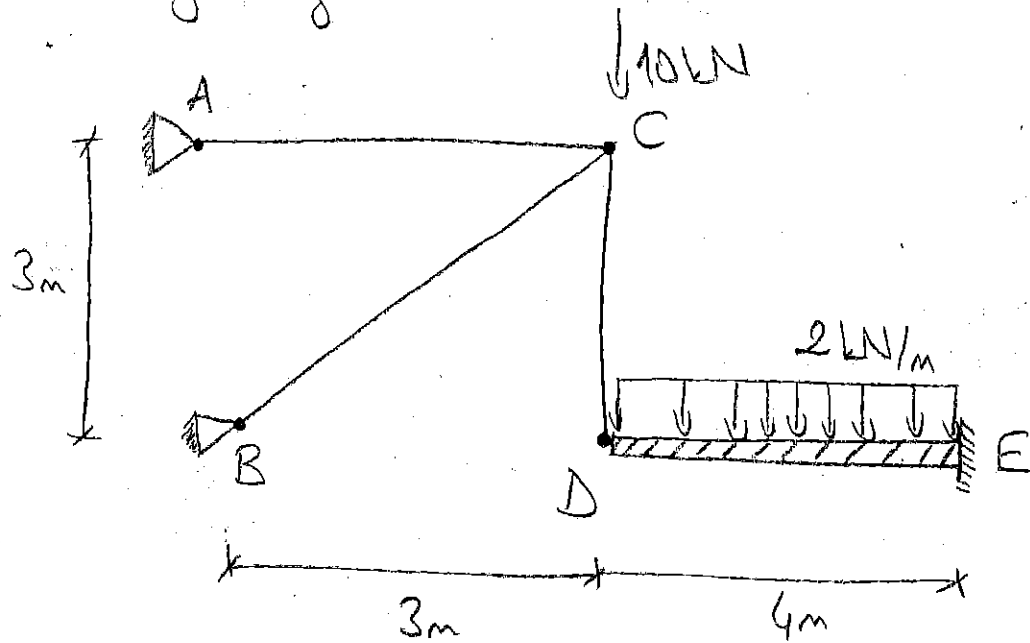
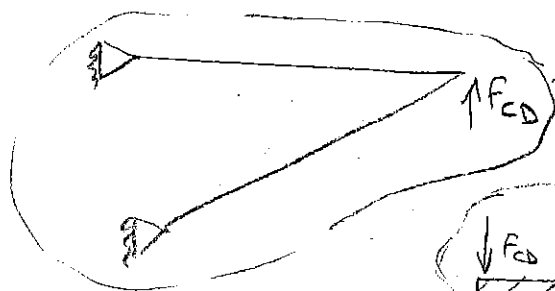


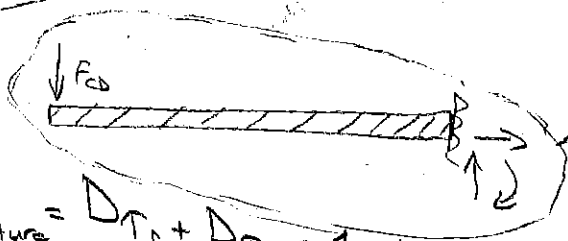
1) Find the force in bar CD and the moment at E for the following system using the force method of analysis. Take  $EI_{\text{beam}} = 2000 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}^2$  and  $EA_{\text{truss}} = 200 \text{ kN}$ . Assume the beam is axially rigid.



First, determine the degree of indeterminacy.



$$D_{T_{tr}} = n + r - 2j = 2 + 4 - 6 = 0$$

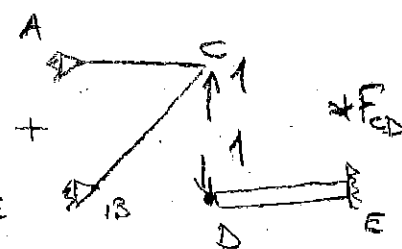
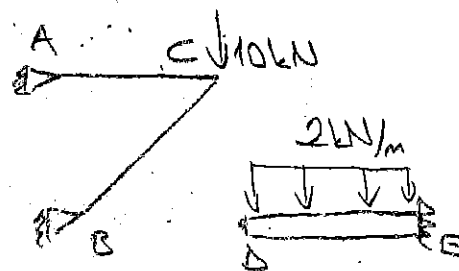
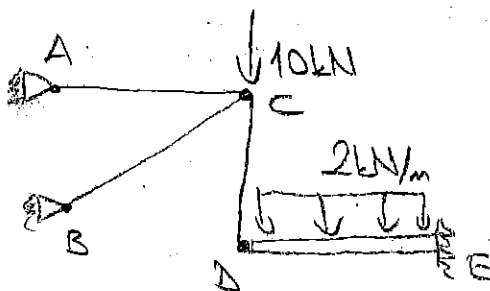


$$D_{T_{bf}} = 3n + r - e - x$$

$$D_{T_{bf}} = 0 + 4 - 3 - 0 = 1$$

$$D_{T_{structure}} = D_{T_{tr}} + D_{T_{bf}} = 1$$

Choose member CD as redundant.



Basic structure

Fictitious structure

Write compatibility equation.

$$\Delta_{CD} = \Delta_{CD_0} + \int F_{CD} = 0 \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Integrity of} \\ \text{member CD is} \\ \text{satisfied.} \end{array} \right)$$

$\Delta_{CD_0}$  = The relative displacement due to real forces on basic structure

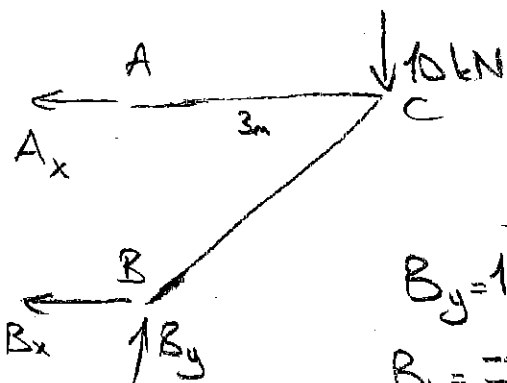
$$\Delta_{CD_0} = \int \frac{M \cdot m \cdot dx}{EI} + \sum \frac{N \cdot n \cdot L}{EA}$$

$\int$  = The relative displacement due to fictitious forces  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

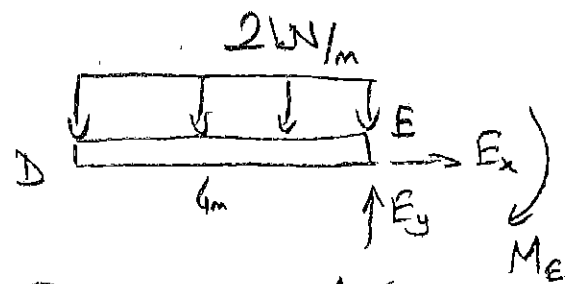
$$\int = \int \frac{m \cdot m \cdot dx}{EI} + \sum \frac{n \cdot n \cdot L}{EA}$$

Therefore, we have to determine internal forces.

Basic structure:

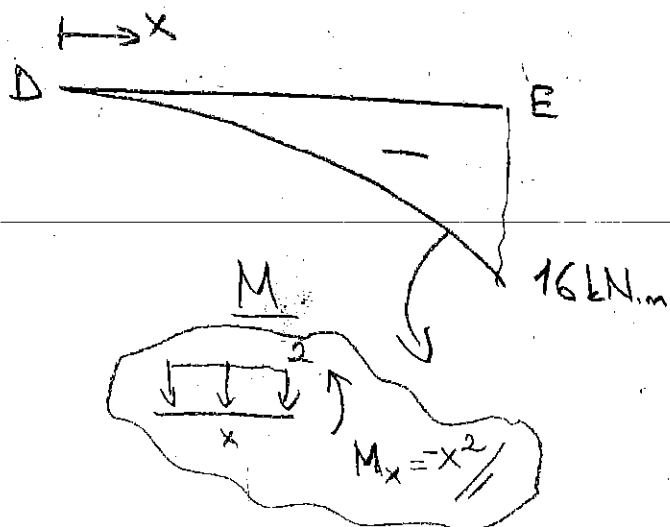
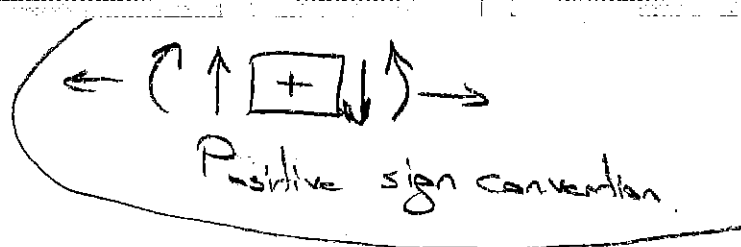
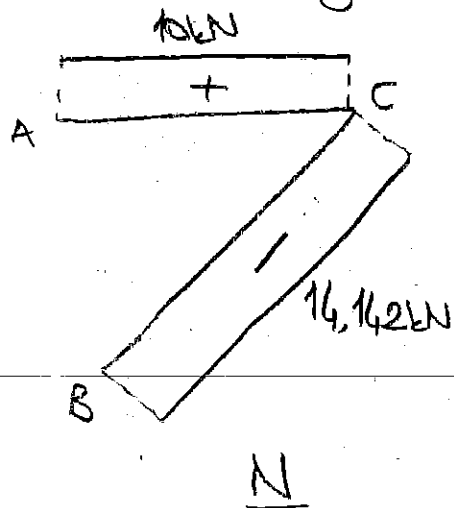


$$\begin{aligned} B_y &= 10 \text{ kN} \nearrow (\sum F_y = 0) \\ B_x &= \frac{-10 \cdot 3}{3} = -10 \text{ kN} \rightarrow (\sum M_A = 0) \\ A_x &= -B_x = 10 \text{ kN} \leftarrow (\sum F_x = 0) \end{aligned}$$

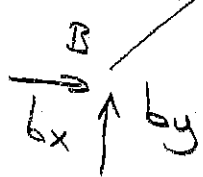
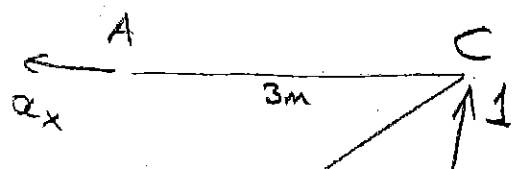


$$\begin{aligned} E_y &= 2 \cdot 4 = 8 \text{ kN} \nearrow (\sum F_y = 0) \\ E_x &= 0 \text{ N} (\sum F_x = 0) \\ M_E &= 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 = 16 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \curvearrowright (\sum M_E = 0) \end{aligned}$$

The internal forces are



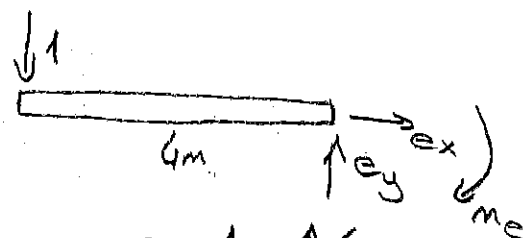
Fictitious structure =



$$b_y = -1 \quad \downarrow \quad (\sum F_y = 0)$$

$$b_x = \frac{-1 \cdot 3}{3} = -1 \quad \leftarrow \quad (\sum M_A = 0)$$

$$a_x = b_x = -1 \quad \rightarrow \quad (\sum F_x = 0)$$

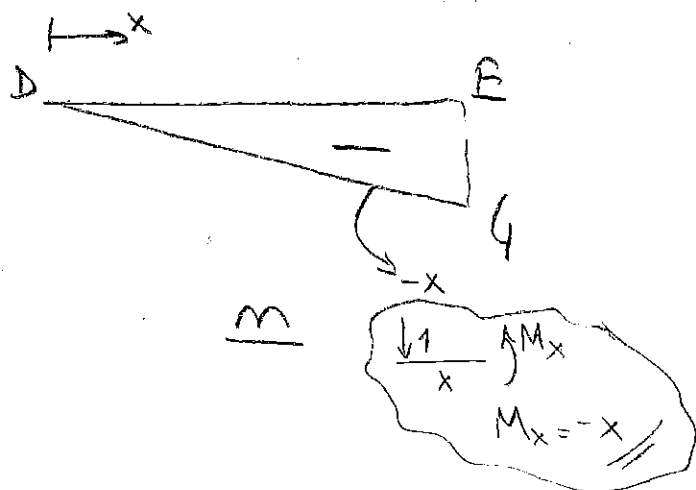
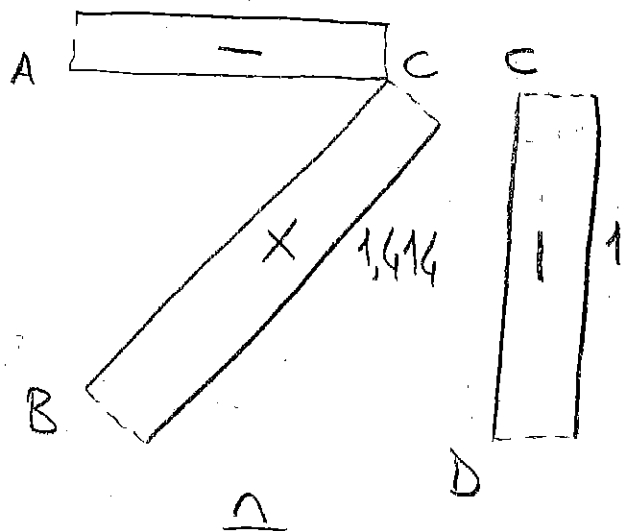


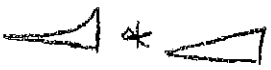
$$e_y = 1 \quad \uparrow \quad (\sum F_y = 0)$$

$$e_x = 0 \quad (\sum F_x = 0)$$

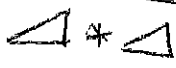
$$m_e = 1 \cdot 4 = 4 \quad \downarrow \quad (\sum M_E = 0)$$

The internal forces are



$$\Delta_{CD_0} = \int \frac{M.m.x}{EI} + \sum \frac{N.n.L}{EA}$$


$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4 \cdot 16 \cdot 4}{2000}}_{0,032} + \underbrace{\frac{10 \cdot 1,3}{200}}_{-0,15} + \underbrace{\frac{-16,142 \cdot 1,414 \cdot 4,243}{200}}_{-0,424} = -0,542 //$$

$$f = \int \frac{m.m.x}{EI} + \sum \frac{n.n.L}{EA}$$


$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4}{2000}}_{0,0107} + \underbrace{\frac{-1 \cdot 1,3}{200}}_{0,015} + \underbrace{\frac{1,414 \cdot 1,414 \cdot 4,243}{200}}_{0,0424} + \underbrace{\frac{-1 \cdot 1,3}{200}}_{0,015} = 0,083 //$$

Contribution of member CD

$$\Delta_{CD_0} + f \cdot F_{CD} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{CD} = \frac{0,542}{0,083} = 6,53 \text{ kN} // (C)$$

$$M_E = M_{E_0} + m_e \cdot F_{CD} = -16 - 4 \cdot 6,53 = -42,12 \text{ kN.m} //$$