```
%CAD Hw2 Problem 3
clc
clear all
klocal=[ 1 0 -1 0;0 0 0 0;-1 0 1 0;0 0 0 0];
%Constants (E, A and L values)
theta_A= atand(144/90); %degrees
L_A = sqrt((144^2) + (90^2)); %inches
A = (pi()/4)*(10)^2; %in^2
E=30e6; %psi for steel
theta B=0;
L B=90; %inches
theta C=90;
L_C=144; %inches
theta D=0;
L_D=90; %inches
theta_E=atand(-12/7.5);
L E=sqrt((144^2)+(90^2));
theta F=0;
L_F=90;
theta_G=90;
L G=144; %inches
%transform to global coordinates
[T_A, K_A] = kglobal(theta_A, L_A, A, E);
[T_B, K_B] = kglobal(theta_B, L_B, A, E);
[T C, K C] = kglobal(theta C, L C, A, E);
[T_D, K_D] = kglobal(theta_D,L_D,A,E);
[T E, K E] = kqlobal(theta E, L E, A, E);
[T_F, K_F] = kglobal(theta_F,L_F,A,E);
[T_G, K_G] = kglobal(theta_G,L_G,A,E);
%Create the global matrix
K = [K_A(1,1) + K_B(1,1) K_A(1,2) + K_B(1,2) K_A(1,3) K_A(1,4) K_B(1,3) K_B(1,4) 0
 0 0 0;
    K_A(2,1)+K_B(2,1) K_A(2,2)+K_B(2,2) K_A(2,3) K_A(2,4) K_B(2,3) K_B(2,4) 0
 0 0 0;
    K_A(3,1) K_A(3,2) K_A(3,3)+K_C(1,1)+K_E(1,1)+K_F(1,1)
 K_A(3,4)+K_C(1,2)+K_E(1,2)+K_F(1,2) K_C(1,3) K_C(1,4) K_F(1,3) K_F(1,4)
 K_E(1,3) K_E(1,4);
    K_A(4,1) K_A(4,2) K_A(4,3)+K_C(2,1)+K_E(2,1)+K_F(2,1)
 K_A(4,4)+K_C(2,2)+K_E(2,2)+K_F(2,2) K_C(2,3) K_C(2,4) K_F(2,3) K_F(2,4)
 K_E(2,3) K_E(2,4);
    K_B(3,1) K_B(3,2) K_C(3,1) K_C(3,2) K_B(3,3)+K_C(3,3)+K_D(1,1)
 K_B(3,4)+K_C(3,4)+K_D(1,2) 0 0 K_D(1,3) K_D(1,4);
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K_B(4,1) K_B(4,2) K_C(4,1) K_C(4,2) K_B(4,3)+K_C(4,3)+K_D(2,1)
  K B(4,4)+K C(4,4)+K D(2,2) 0 0 K D(2,3) K D(2,4);
         0\ 0\ K_F(3,1)\ K_F(3,2)\ 0\ 0\ K_F(3,3) + K_G(1,1)\ K_F(3,4) + K_G(1,2)\ K_G(1,3)
  K G(1,4);
        0\ 0\ K_F(4,1)\ K_F(4,2)\ 0\ 0\ K_F(4,3) + K_G(2,1)\ K_F(4,4) + K_G(2,2)\ K_G(2,3)
 K G(2,4);
        0 0 K_E(3,1) K_E(3,2) K_D(3,1) K_D(3,2) K_G(3,1) K_G(3,2)
  K = (3,3) + K = G(3,3) + K = D(3,3) + K = E(3,4) + E(3,4) +
         0 0 K_E(4,1) K_E(4,2) K_D(4,1) K_D(4,2) K_G(4,1) K_G(4,2)
 K_E(4,3)+K_G(4,3)+K_D(4,3) K_E(4,4)+K_G(4,4)+K_D(4,4);;
        %matrix should sum up to zero if it was done correctly
k_sum = sum(K)
         Recuded system of equations based on boundary conditions
         %we're ignoring any unknown variables, just keeping rows for x2 and y2 and
k_{con=K([3:9],[3:9])};
%column vector of our known forces
F = [130000; -160000; -0; 0; -200000; 0; 0];
%SOlve for unknown displacements
X = k con F
%Construct full displacment vector in global cords
XX = [0;0;X(1);X(2);X(3);X(4);X(5);X(6);X(7);0]; % this is all of the global
 displacement
%Calculate reaction forces
F_react=K*XX %solving for reaction forces
%Find local displacments for each element
%local x local=transfor*X gloabal
XAlocal = T_A*[XX(1:4)];
XBlocal = T_B*[XX(1:2); XX(4:5)];
XClocal = T_C*[XX(3:6)];
XDlocal = T D*[XX(4:5); XX(9:10)];
XElocal = T E*[XX(3:4); XX(9:10)];
XFlocal = T F*[XX(3:4); XX(7:8)];
XGlocal = T_G*[XX(7:10)];
%Calculate axial force
F axial A=((E*A)/L A)*klocal*XAlocal
F_axial_B=(E*A/L_B)*klocal*XBlocal
F_axial_C=(E*A*L_C)*klocal*XClocal
F_axial_D=(E*A*L_D)*klocal*XDlocal
F_axial_E=(E*A*L_E)*klocal*XElocal
F axial F=(E*A*L F)*klocal*XFlocal
F_axial_G=(E*A*L_G)*klocal*XGlocal
%Calculate stress
StressA = F_axial_A/A
StressB = F_axial_B/A
StressC = F_axial_C/A
StressD = F_axial_D/A
StressE = F_axial_E/A
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StressF = F_axial_F/A
StressG = F_axial_G/A
function [l kglb1] = kglobal(theta, h, A, E)
l=[cosd(theta) sind(theta) 0 0;
    -sind(theta) cosd(theta) 0 0;
    0 0 cosd(theta) sind(theta);
    0 0 -sind(theta) cosd(theta)];
klocal1 = [ 1 0 -1 0;
           0 0 0 0;
           -1 0 1 0;
           0 0 0 0];
linv=inv(1);
kglb1=(E*A/h)*(linv*klocal1*1);
end
k\_sum =
  1.0e-08 *
 Columns 1 through 7
        0
                  0 0.0931 0.3725
                                              0
                                                        0
                                                                  0
 Columns 8 through 10
        0 0.0931
                       0
X =
  -0.0084
  -0.0084
   0.0006
   -0.0084
  -0.0160
   0.0011
F_react =
  1.0e+05 *
   0.7000
   1.3600
   1.3000
   -1.6000
        0
```

-2.0000 0 -0.0000 0.2400

F\_axial\_A =

1.0e+05 \*

1.6038 0 -1.6038

F\_axial\_B =

1.0e+05 \*

2.1928 0 -2.1928 0

 $F_axial_C =$ 

F\_axial\_D =

1.0e+09 \*

-2.0192 0 2.0192 0

F\_axial\_E =

1.0e+08 \*

8.1611 0 -8.1611 0

1.0e+09 \* 1.6200 -1.6200 F\_axial\_G = 0 0 0 0 StressA = 1.0e+03 \* 2.0420 -2.0420 StressB = 1.0e+03 \* 2.7920 -2.7920 StressC = 0 0 0 StressD = 1.0e+07 \* -2.5709 2.5709

F\_axial\_F =

## StressE =

1.0e+07 \*

1.0391

-1.0391

C

## StressF =

1.0e+07 \*

2.0626

0

-2.0626 0

StressG =

0

0

0

0

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