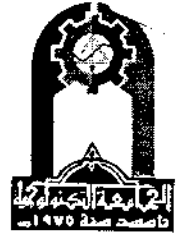




University Of Technology
Building and Construction Eng. Dept.
Final Exam 2012/2013



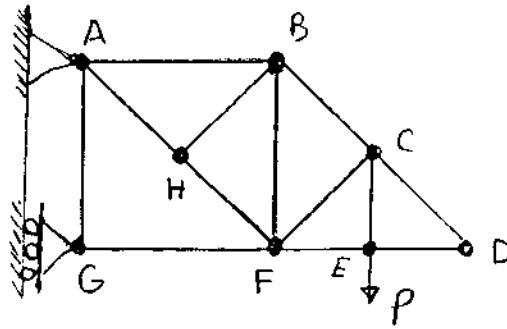
Subject : Structural Analysis
Branch : Building & construction management
Examiner : Dr. Zeyad M. Ali

Class: Third Class
Time : 3 Hours
Date : 9 / 6 / 2013

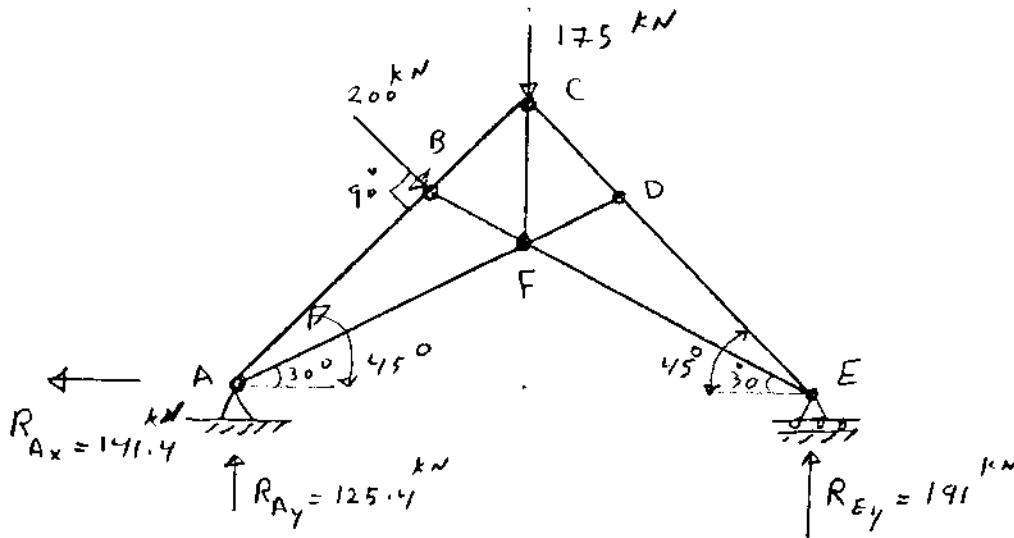
Note : Answer Four questions only.

Q1/

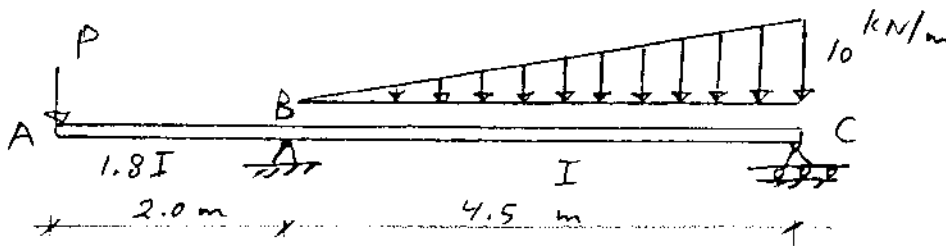
A/Indicate all the members which have zero force for the truss shown in the fig. by the joint method.



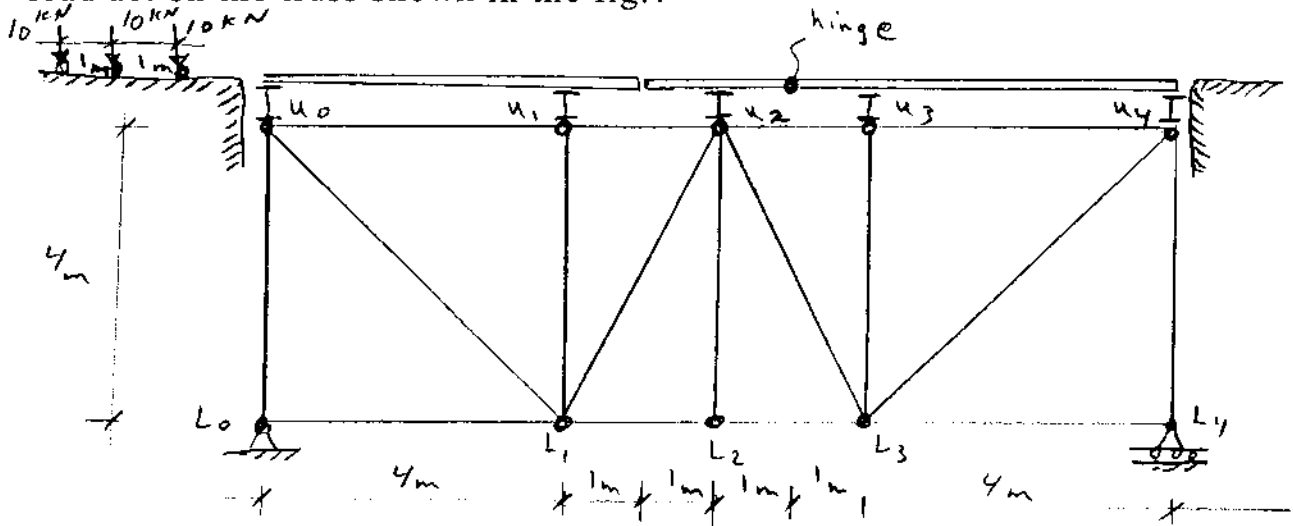
B/Determine the force in member CF of the truss shown in the fig.? The supports reaction are given.



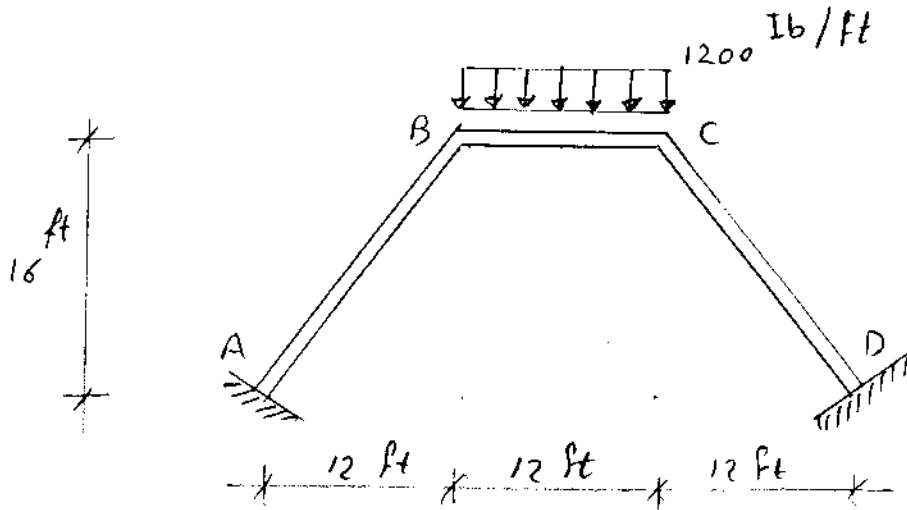
Q2/Determine the value of load (P) which introduce a vertical deflection at A=3 cm ?
 Given $EI = 10000 \text{ kN.m}^2$.



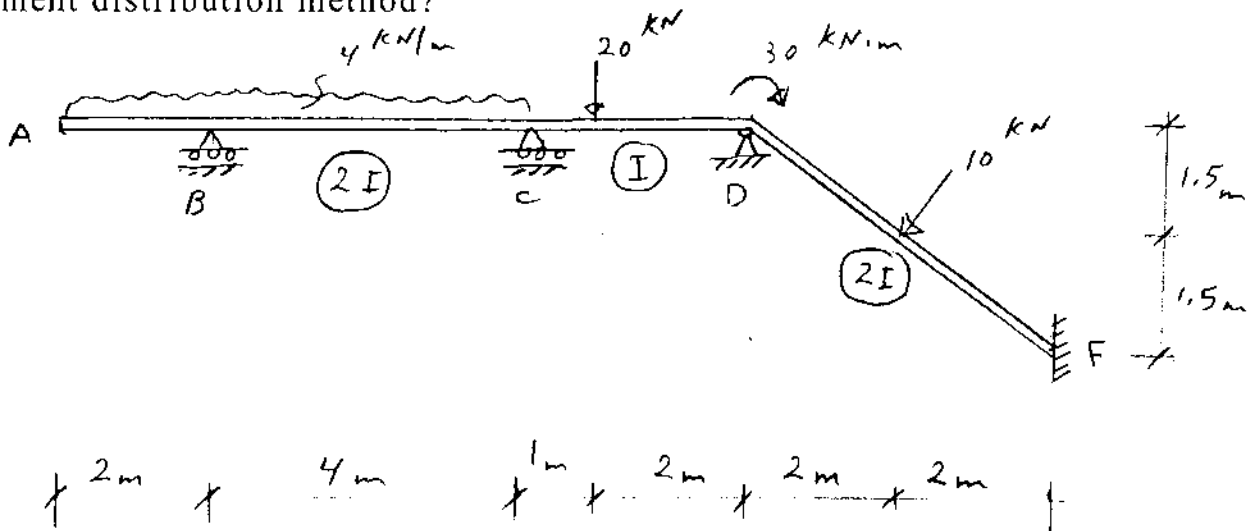
Q3/ Find the max. tension & max. compression force in member L_1U_2 due to moving load act on the truss shown in the fig.?



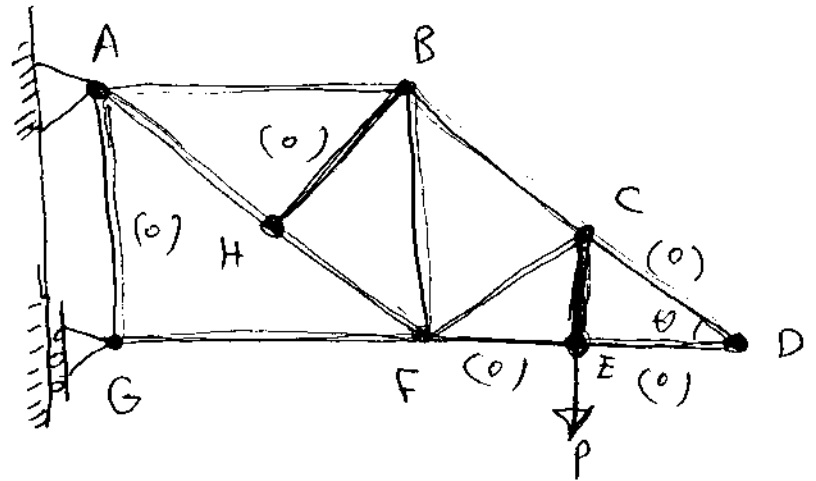
Q4/ Determine the end moments at each joint by the slope-deflection method for the plane frame shown in the fig. ? Given EI is constant.



Q5/ Compute the ends moment for the joint of the plane frame shown in the fig. by the moment distribution method?



Q1/a) Indicate all the members which have zero force for the truss shown in the fig, using the method of joints.



Sol.

Joint D

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y = 0 \\ \sum F_x = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore F_{DC} \sin \theta = 0 & \quad \therefore F_{DC} = 0 \\ F_{DE} + 0 = 0 & \quad F_{DE} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Joint E

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$F_{ED} = F_{EF} = 0$$

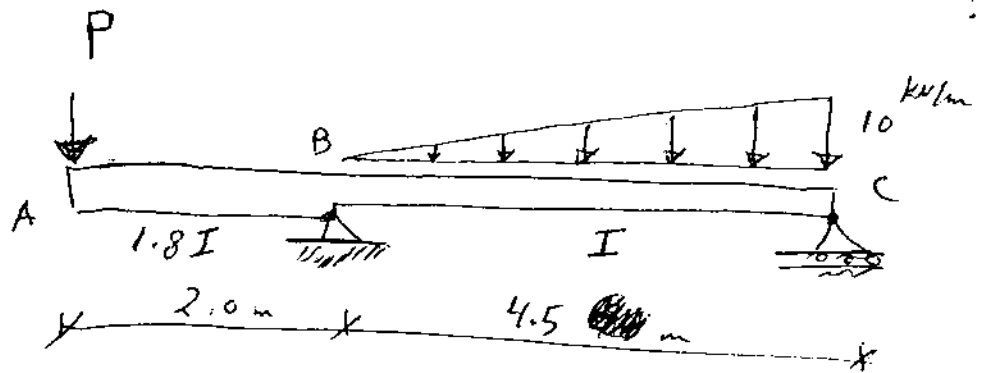
Joint H

$$F_{HB} = 0$$

Joint G

$$F_{GA} = 0$$

Q2/

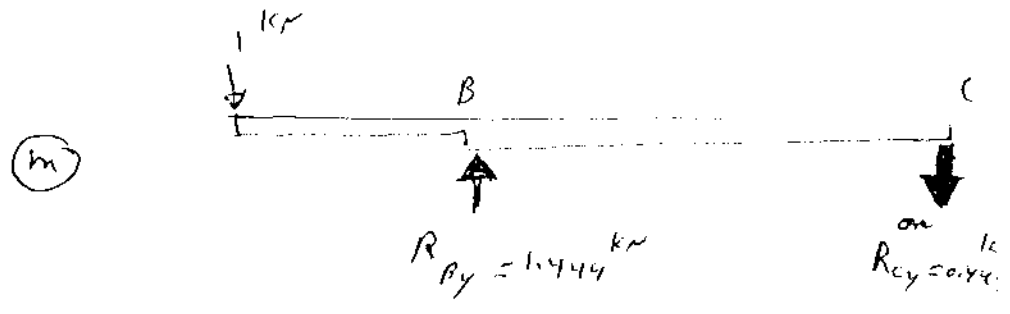
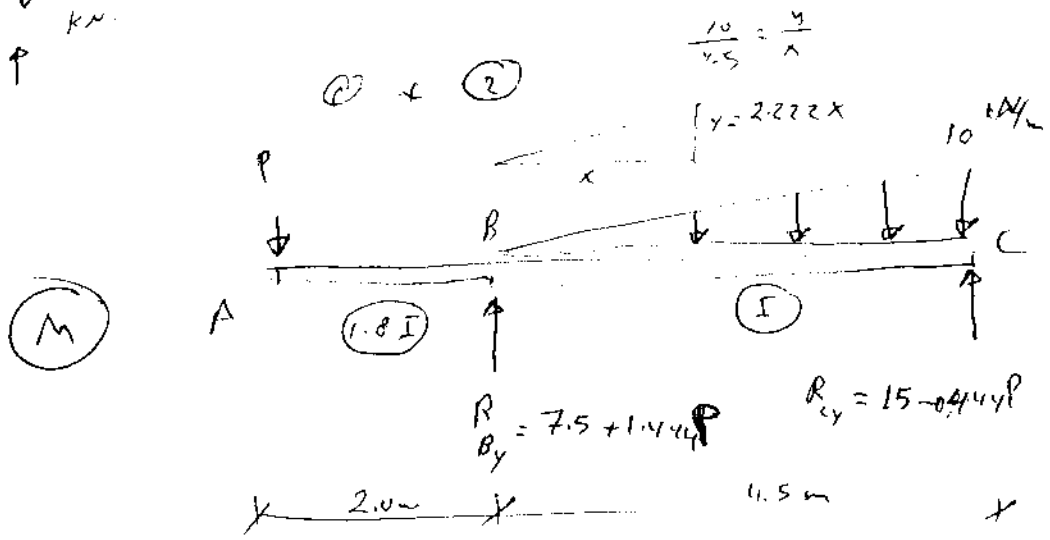
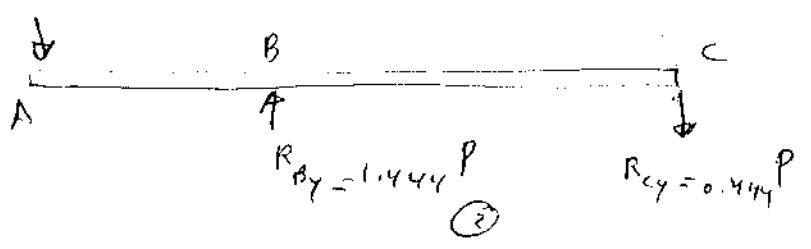
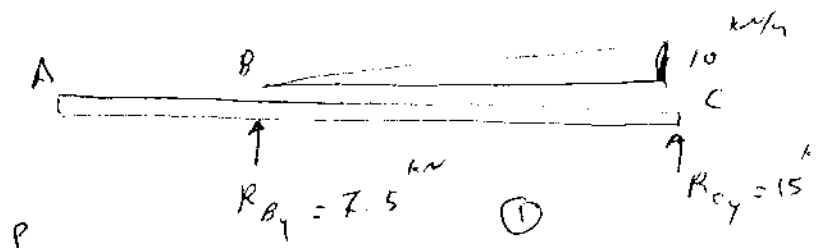


Determine the value of Load (P) which introduce a vertical deflection at A = 3 cm? Given $EI = 10^4 \text{ kN.m}^2$.

→ +ve
 $\sum M \text{ at } B = 0 \therefore$

1. $R_{cy}(4.5) = \frac{10 \times 4.5}{2} \quad (3)$
 $R_{cy} = 15 \text{ kN}$
 $\therefore R_{By} = 7.5 \text{ kN}$

2. $R_{cy}(4.5) = 2P \text{ kN}$
 $R_{cy} = 0.444P \text{ kN}$
 $\therefore R_{By} = 1.444P \text{ kN}$



Section	origin	Limit(m)	EI (kN.m ²)	M	$\frac{m}{x}$
AB	A	0-2	1.8×10^4	-Px	-x
BC	B	0-4.5	10 ⁴	$-P(2+x) + (7.5 + 1.444P)x - \frac{1.111}{3}x^3$	$1.444x - (2 + \dots)$

section	M m
AB	Px^2
BC	$4P - 1.776xP + 0.197x^2P - 15x + 3.33x^2 + 0.74x^3 - 0.16428x^4$

$$1. \Delta_{v,at A} = \int_0^L \frac{M \cdot m}{EI} dx$$

$$1 \left(\frac{3}{100} \right) = \int_0^2 \frac{Px^2}{1.8 \times 10^4} dx + \frac{1}{10^4} \left[\int_0^{4.5} 4P \cdot dx - \int_0^{4.5} 1.776P x \cdot dx + \int_0^{4.5} 0.197P x^2 \cdot dx - \int_0^{4.5} 15x \cdot dx + \int_0^{4.5} 3.33 x^2 dx + \int_0^{4.5} 0.74 x^3 dx - \int_0^{4.5} 0.16428 x^4 dx \right]$$

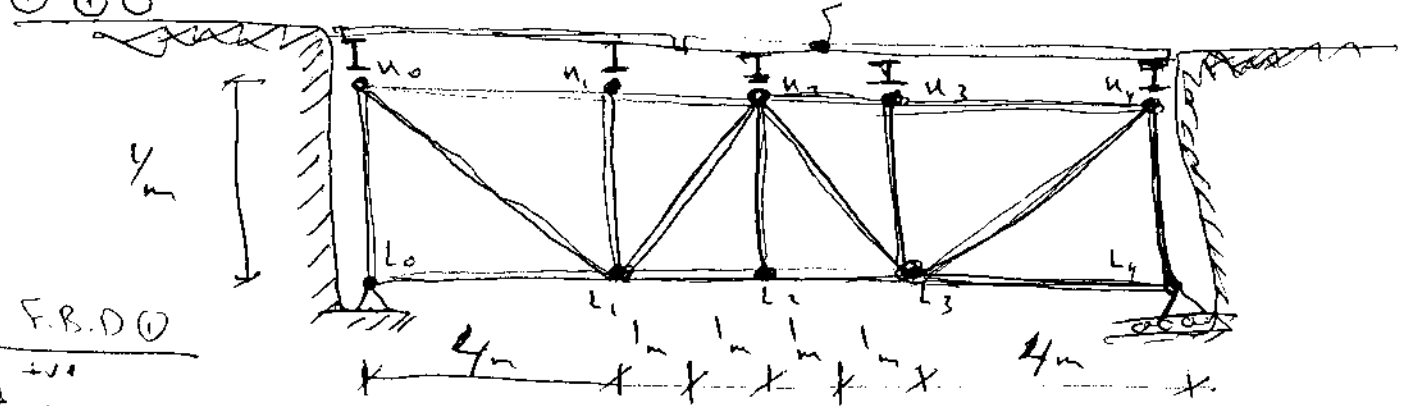
$$(0.03) = \frac{P}{3(1.8 \times 10^4)} \left(\frac{x^3}{0} \right) + \frac{1}{10^4} \left[4P(x) \Big|_0^{4.5} - \frac{1.776P}{2} (x^2) \Big|_0^{4.5} + \frac{0.197P}{3} (x^3) \Big|_0^{4.5} - 7.5(x^2) \Big|_0^{4.5} + \frac{1.11}{4} (x^3) \Big|_0^{4.5} + \frac{0.74}{4} (x^4) \Big|_0^{4.5} - \frac{0.16428}{4} (x^5) \Big|_0^{4.5} \right]$$

$$= 1.48148 \times 10^{-4} P + \frac{1}{10^4} [18P - 17.9820P + 5.9838P - 151.875 + 101.14875 + 75.8615 - 75.7857]$$

$$0.03 = 7.48328 \times 10^{-4} P - 5.065 \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{KN}$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{0.024935}{7.48328 \times 10^{-4}} = 33.321$$

Q/ Determine the max. Tension & Compression force in U_2L_1 member due to moving load act on the truss shown in the fig. ?

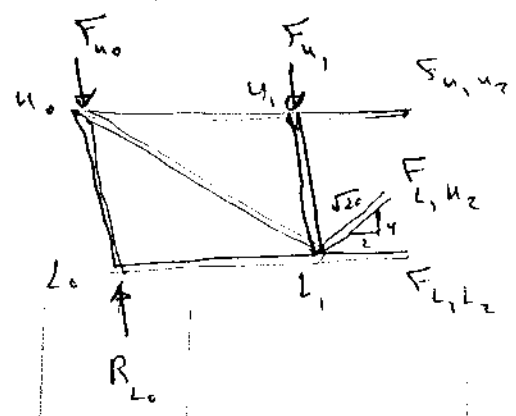


F.B.D ①

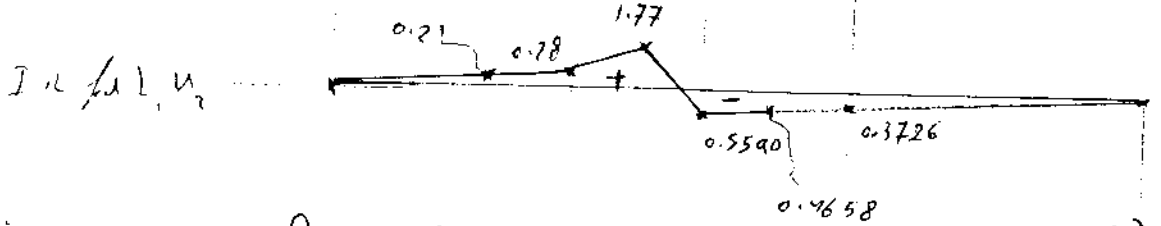
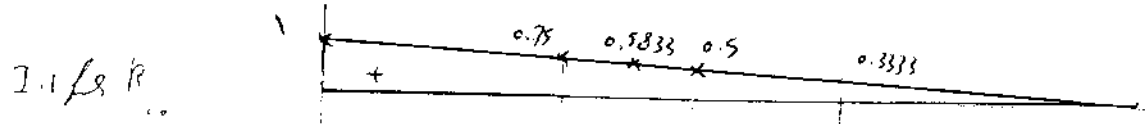
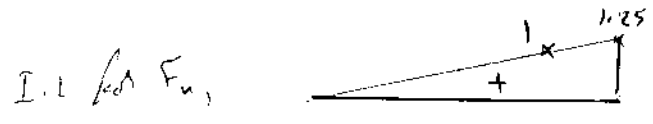
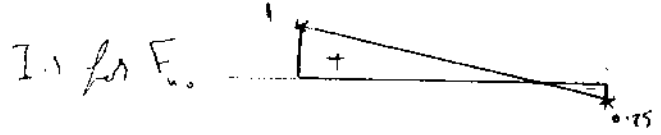
$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$R_{L0} - F_{U0} - F_{U1} + \frac{4}{70} F_{L1, U2} = 0$$

$$F_{L1, U2} = \left(F_{U1} + F_{U0} - R_{L0} \right) \frac{\sqrt{20}}{4}$$



F.B.D ①



\therefore max. +ve force (Tension) = $10 (0.21 + 0.28 + 1.77) = 22.6$ kN Tens.

max -ve force (Compression) = $10 (-0.554 - 0.4658 - 0.3726) = 13.974$ kN Comp.

14/

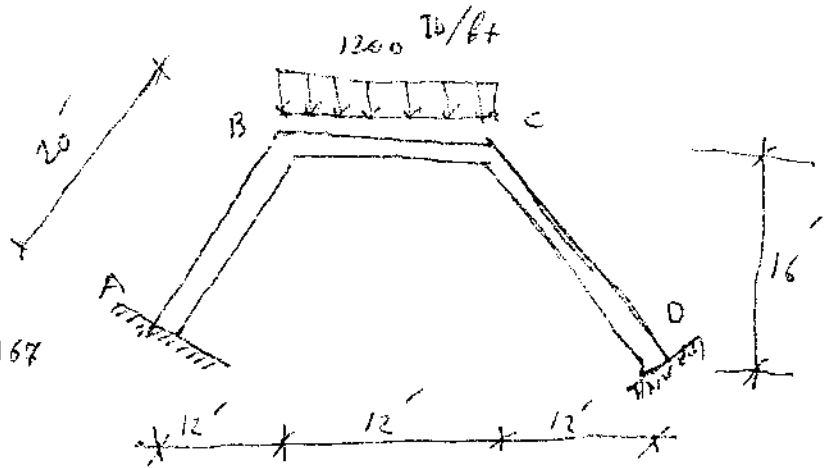
Determine the moments at each joint and support of the frame shown in the fig. ~~by the slope-deflection method~~ ^{by the slope-deflection method}

Given EI is constant.

assume EI=1

$\frac{2EI}{L}$ value

span AB = 0.1 (span BC = 0.167)
span CD



F.E.M

$$M_{FAB} = M_{FBA} = M_{FCD} = M_{FDC} = 0$$

$$M_{FBC} = \frac{-wL^2}{16} = -14400 \cdot 16 \cdot ft = -14.4 \text{ k.ft}$$

$$M_{FCB} = \frac{wL^2}{16} = 14400 \cdot 16 \cdot ft = 14.4 \text{ k.ft}$$

slope def. eq's

$$M_{AB} = 0.1 (\theta_B)$$

$$M_{BA} = 0.2 \theta_B$$

$$M_{BC} = -14.4 + 0.167 (2\theta_B + \theta_C)$$

$$M_{CB} = 14.4 + 0.167 (2\theta_C + \theta_B)$$

$$M_{CD} = 0.2 \theta_C$$

$$M_{DC} = 0.1 \theta_C$$

$$\frac{1.84}{\text{---}} 3.922 = M_{AB}$$

$$\text{---} 7.844 = M_{BA}$$

$$\text{---} -7.85 = M_{BC}$$

$$\text{---} 7.846 = M_{CB}$$

$$\text{---} -7.846 = M_{CD}$$

$$\text{---} -3.923 = M_{DC}$$

eq's of conditions

$$M_{BA} + M_{BC} = 0$$

$$M_{CB} + M_{CD} = 0$$

$$\text{---} \textcircled{a} 0.2 \theta_B - 14.4 + 0.334 \theta_B + 0.167 \theta_C = -14.4 + 0.534 \theta_B + 0.167 \theta_C$$

$$\text{---} \textcircled{b} 14.4 + 0.534 \theta_C + 0.167 \theta_B = 0$$

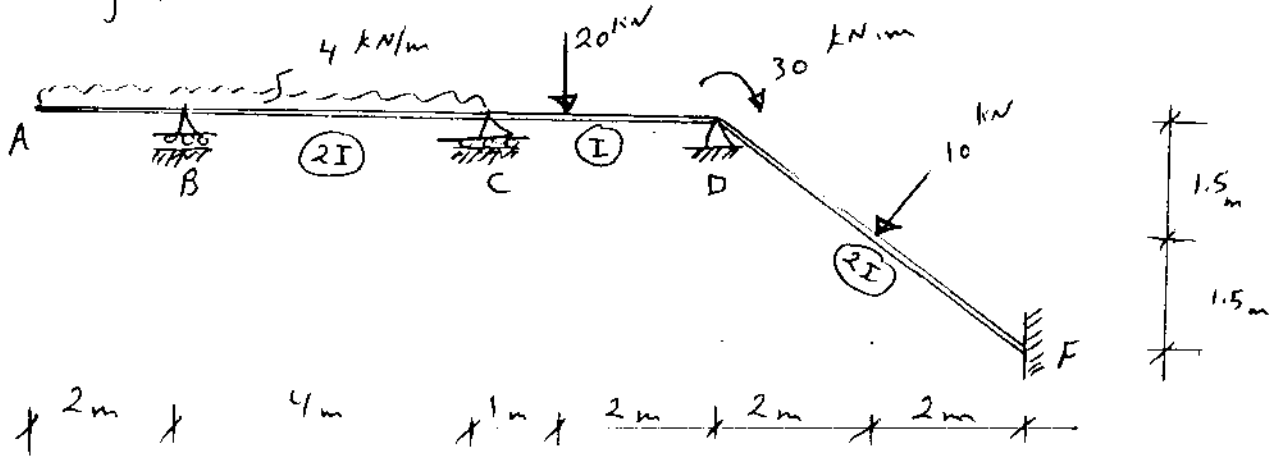
$$\text{---} \textcircled{c} -14.4 + 0.167 \theta_C + 0.534 \theta_B = 0 \quad \text{---} \textcircled{a} \star -3.2 \text{ add.}$$

$$60.48 - 1.5418 \theta_B = 0$$

$$\therefore \theta_B = 39.2268$$

$$\theta_C = -39.234$$

5/ Determine the internal ^{end} moments by the moment distribution method ~~for each support~~ of the beam shown in the fig? ~~the internal moments~~



Sol.

① k value

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Span BC} \quad k &= \frac{3EI}{L} = \frac{3 \times 2}{4} EI = 1.5 EI \\ \text{Span CD} \quad k &= \frac{4EI}{L} = \frac{4}{3} EI = 1.33 EI \\ \text{Span DF} \quad k &= \frac{4EI}{L} = \frac{4 \times 2}{5} EI = 1.6 EI \end{aligned}$$

② Fixed end moment

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Span BC} \quad (F.E.M)_{BC} &= \frac{-WL^2}{12} = \frac{-4(4^2)}{12} = -5.333 \text{ kN.m} \\ (F.E.M)_{CB} &= \frac{WL^2}{12} = 5.333 \\ \text{Span CD} \quad (F.E.M)_{CD} &= -\frac{20 \times 1 \times (1)^2}{2} = -8.88 \\ (F.E.M)_{DC} &= \frac{20 \times \frac{(3)^2}{2} \times (1)^2}{(3)^2} = 4.444 \\ \text{Span DF} \quad (F.E.M)_{DF} &= \frac{-PL}{8} = \frac{-10(5)}{8} = -6.25 \\ (F.E.M)_{FD} &= \frac{PL}{8} = 6.25 \end{aligned}$$

KN.m

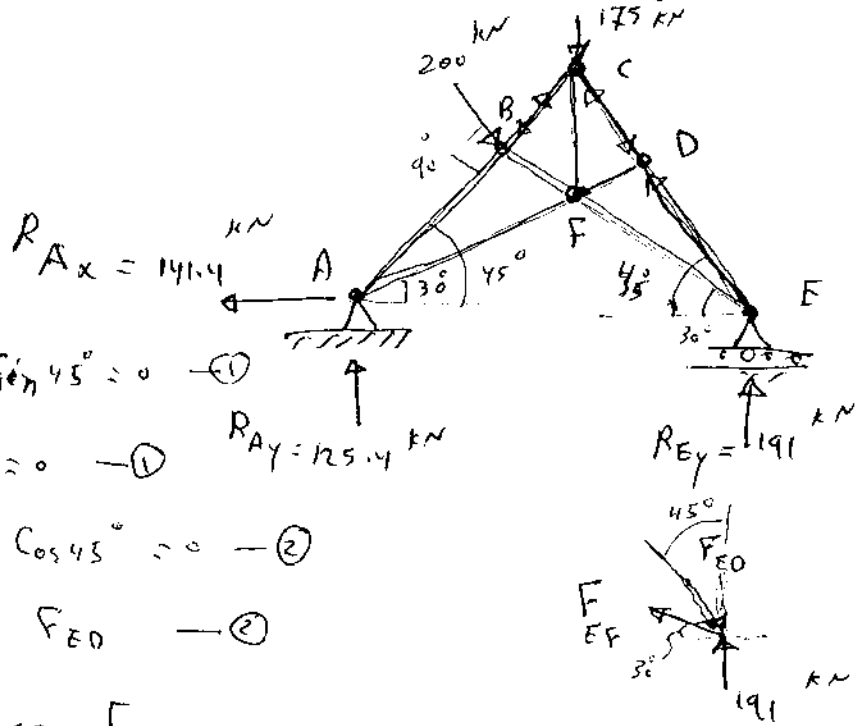
KN.m

Joint	8			30		F
	B	C		D		
member	BC	CB	CD	DC	DF	
K	1.5	1.5	1.33	1.33	1.66	
D.F = K/Ek	1	0.53	0.47	0.444	0.556	
① F.E.M	-5.333	5.333	-8.88	4.444	-6.25	
Bal.	-2.667	1.88	1.667	-12.52	-15.674	
② F.E.M	0.94	-1.3335	-6.26	0.8335	-	-7.0
Bal.	-0.94	4.0245	3.569	-0.37	-0.4635	
③ F.E.M	2.01225	-0.47	-0.185	1.7845	-	-0
Bal.	-2.01225	0.34715	0.30785	-0.79	-0.9945	
$\sum M$	-8	9.781	-9.781	-6.618	-23.382	-1

Q16) Determine the force in member CF of the truss shown in the fig. The reaction at the supports are given.

Sol.

Joint E



+ve
 $\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$
 $191 + F_{EF} \sin 30^\circ - F_{ED} \sin 45^\circ = 0$ — (1)

$\therefore 191 + \frac{1}{2} F_{EF} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_{ED} = 0$ — (1)

+ve
 $\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$
 $F_{EF} \cos 30^\circ - F_{ED} \cos 45^\circ = 0$ — (2)

$0.866 F_{EF} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_{ED}$ — (2)

$\therefore F_{EF} = 0.8165 F_{ED}$

$\therefore 191 + 0.40825 F_{ED} - 0.7071 F_{ED} = 0$

$F_{ED} = 639.1 \text{ kN Comp.}$

Joint D

$F_{DF} = 0 \quad \therefore F_{CD} = 639.1 \text{ kN (Comp.)}$

Joint C

+ve
 $\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$
 $F_{CB} \cos 45^\circ = F_{CD} \cos 45^\circ$
 $F_{CB} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} F_{CD} = 639.1 \text{ kN Comp.}$

+ve
 $\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$
 $-175 - F_{CF} + 2(639.1 \cos 45^\circ) = 0$

$\therefore F_{CF} = 728.82 \text{ kN (Ten.)}$