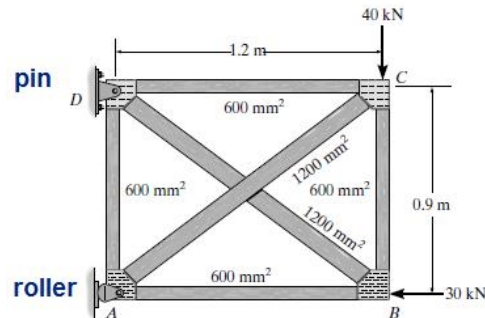
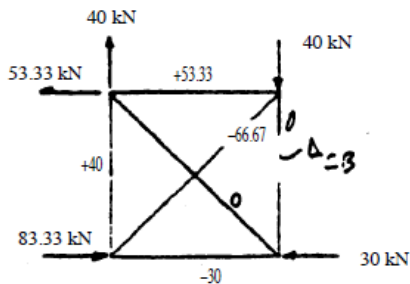


A4 - SOLUTION

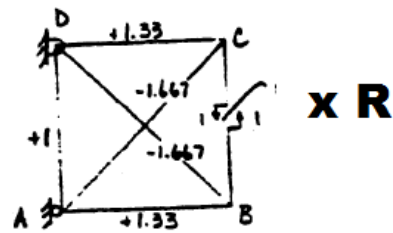
Problem 1 (5 marks)



primary structure



redundant structure



$\times R$

$$R = N_{BC}$$

Setup a table with L_i , A_i , N_{oi} , n_i (not shown) ...

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{CB} &= \sum \frac{nNL}{AE} = \frac{1}{600E} \left[\frac{(1.33)(53.33)(1.2)}{1} + \frac{(1.33)(-30)(1.2)}{1} + \frac{(1)(40)(0.9)}{1} \right] \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{(-1.667)(-66.67)(1.5)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{156.5}{600E} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{CBCB} &= \sum \frac{n^2L}{AE} = \frac{1}{600E} \left[\frac{2(1.33)^2(1.2)}{1} + \frac{2(1)^2(0.9)}{1} + \frac{2(-1.667)^2(1.5)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{10.23}{600E} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta_{CB} + F_{CB}f_{CBCB} = 0$$

$$\frac{156.5}{600E} + F_{CB} \left(\frac{10.23}{600E} \right) = 0$$

$$F_{CB} = -15.289 \text{ kN} = 15.3 \text{ kN (C)}$$

Ans

To solve for member forces either use $F = N o_i + R * n_i$ or do truss analysis as shown below (you should obtain the same results) ...

Joint C:

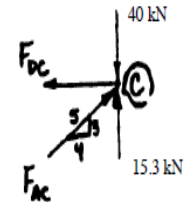
$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad \frac{3}{5} F_{AC} - 40 + 15.3 = 0;$$

$$F_{AC} = 41.2 \text{ kN (C)}$$

Ans

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad \frac{4}{5}(41.2) - F_{DC} = 0; \quad F_{DC} = 32.9 \text{ kN}$$

Ans



Joint B:

$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad -15.289 + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)(F_{DB}) = 0;$$

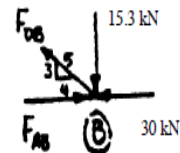
$$F_{DB} = 25.482 = 25.5 \text{ kN (T)}$$

Ans

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad F_{AB} - 30 - 25.5\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 0;$$

$$F_{AB} = 50.4 \text{ kN (C)}$$

Ans

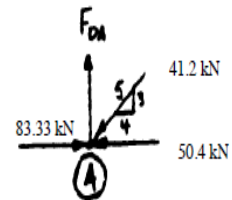


Joint A:

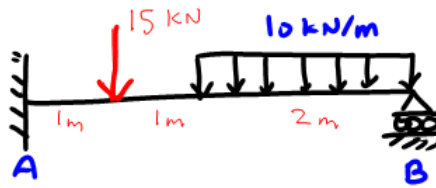
$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad -41.2\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + F_{DA} = 0;$$

$$F_{DA} = 24.7 \text{ kN (T)}$$

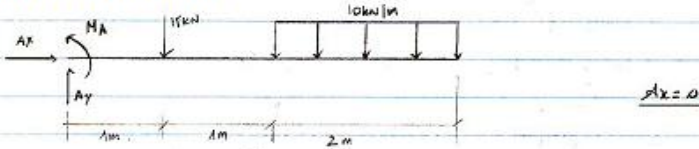
Ans



Problem 2 (5 marks)



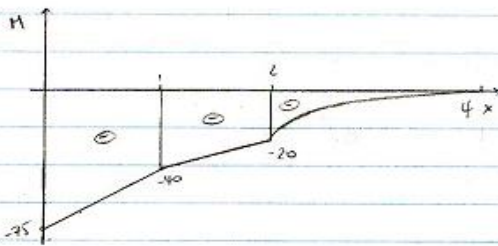
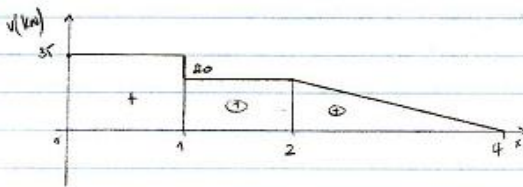
PRIMARY SYSTEM



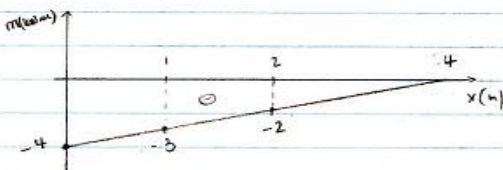
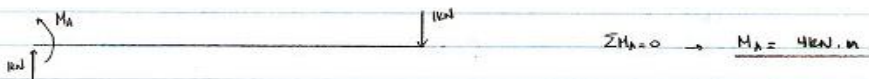
$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow Ay - 15 - (10)(2) = 0 \rightarrow Ay = 35 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \rightarrow M_A - 15 - (3)(10)(2) = 0$$

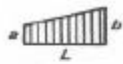
$$\rightarrow M_A = 75 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$



REDUNDANT SYSTEM

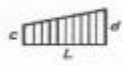


Let's find $\int \frac{mM}{EI} dx$



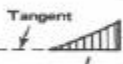
$$\frac{L}{6} (2ac + ad + 2bd + bc)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} [(2)(-71)(-4) + (-71)(-3) + (2)(-40)(-3) + (-40)(-4)]$$



$$\frac{L}{6} (2ac + ad + 2bd + bc)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} [(2)(-40)(-3) + (-40)(-2) + (-20)(-3) + (2)(-20)(-2)]$$



Tangent

$$\frac{1}{4} Lbd$$

$$\frac{2}{4} (-20)(-2)$$

$$\int \frac{mM}{EI} dx = 1805/(6EI)$$

Next we find $\int \frac{mm}{EI} dx \dots$

Now $\int \frac{mm}{EI} dx$



$$\int \frac{mm}{EI} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{4}{3} (4)^2 \right] = \frac{64}{3EI}$$

Now $\Delta_{total} = \frac{1805}{6EI} + (R) \frac{64}{3EI} = 0 \rightarrow R = -14.1 \text{ kPa}$

