

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
CE-222 STRUCTURAL MECHANICS I
 Quiz-1 5/2/10

Problem 1

Draw the Axial Force, Shear Force, and Bending Moment Diagram for the frame shown in **Fig. 1**. Then, use this to sketch the Qualitative Deflected Shapes.

Problem 2

Draw the Influence Line diagram for bending moment at **A** for the frame shown in **Fig. 2**. Then use this to find the maximum positive and maximum negative bending moment at **A** due to the load train shown.

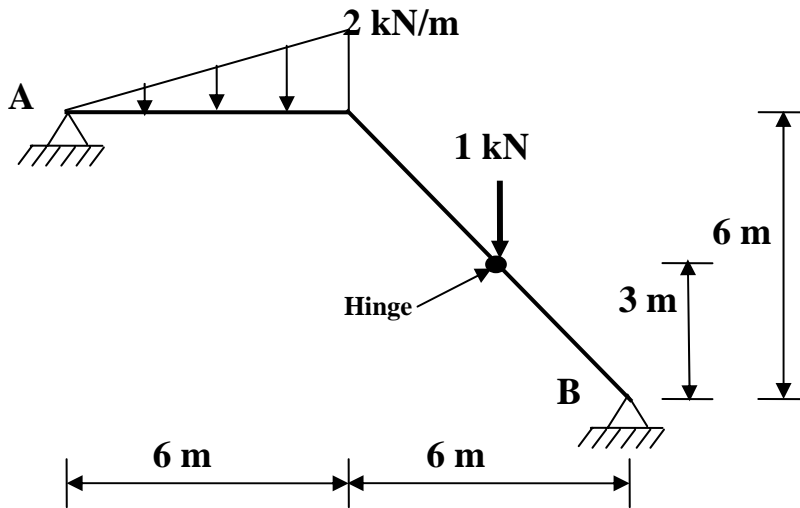


Figure 1

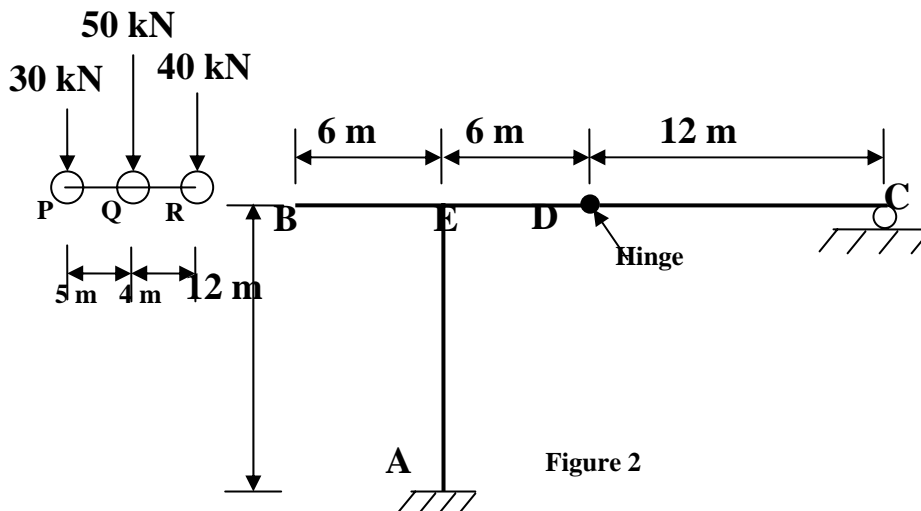
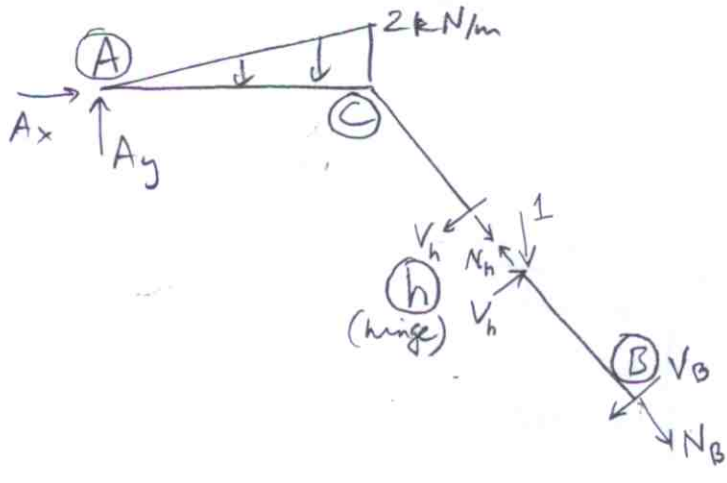
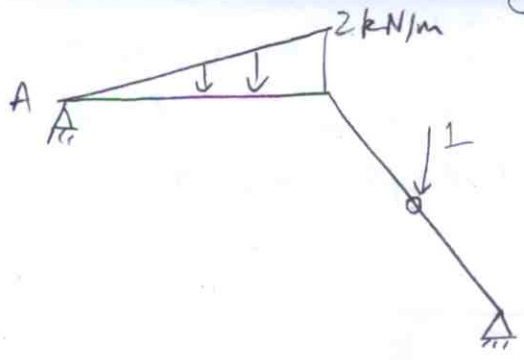


Figure 2

P1

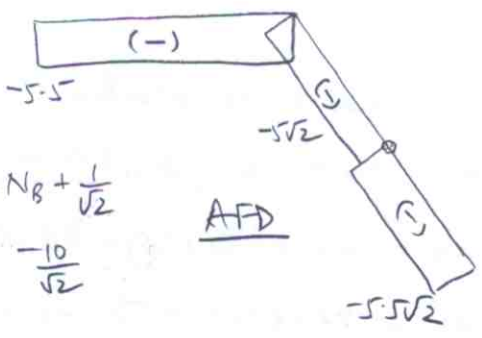


$$\sum M_B = 0 \Rightarrow V_h = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{6 \times 2}{2} \times 4 + 1 \times 9 - \frac{N_B}{\sqrt{2}} \times 6 + \frac{N_B}{\sqrt{2}} \times 12 = 0$$

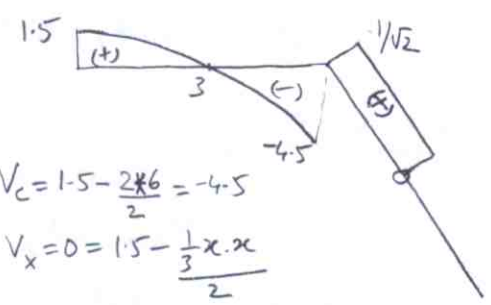
$$\Rightarrow N_B = -5.5\sqrt{2}$$

$$A_x = -\frac{N_B}{\sqrt{2}} = 5.5, \quad A_y = \frac{6 \times 2}{2} + 1 - \frac{5.5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 1.5$$



$$N_h = N_B + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}$$

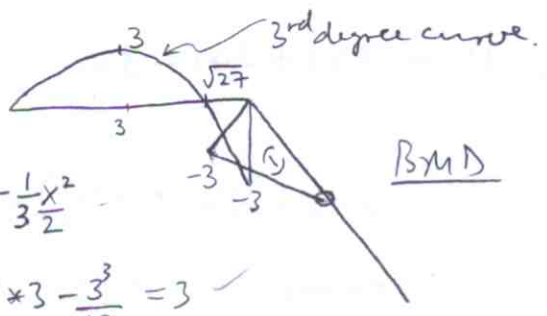
AFD



$$V_c = 1.5 - \frac{2 \times 6}{2} = -4.5$$

$$V_x = 0 = 1.5 - \frac{1}{3}x \cdot x \Rightarrow x = 3$$

SFD



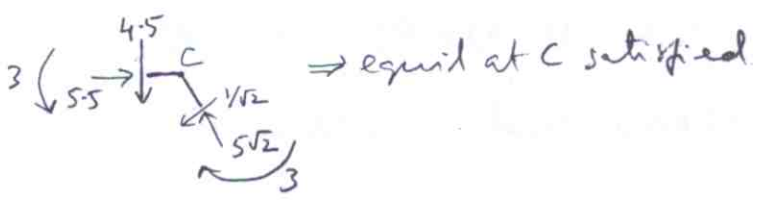
BMD

$$V = 1.5 - \frac{1}{3}x^2$$

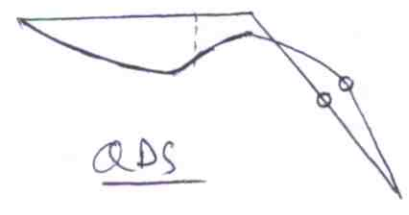
$$M_3 = 1.5 \times 3 - \frac{3^3}{18} = 3$$

$$M = 0 = 1.5x - \frac{x^3}{18} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{27}$$

$$\text{check: } M_6 = 1.5 \times 6 - \frac{6^3}{18} = -3$$

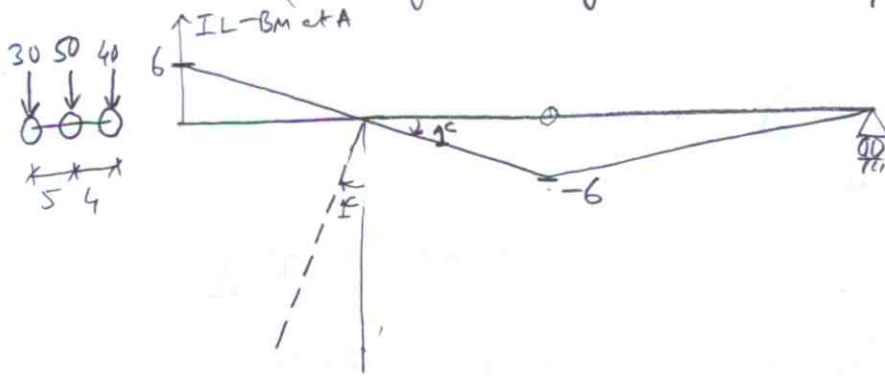


\Rightarrow equid at C satisfied



QDS

② Use Muller Breslau principle. So give unit rotation at A, which is equivalent to giving unit rotation at E (\because rigid body virtual displacements).



or by tables

load at	BMA
B	6 (1*6)
E	0
D	-6 (-1*6)
C	0

Positions: 1 \rightarrow 40 at peak, 2 \rightarrow 50 at peak, 3 \rightarrow 30 at peak

For max +ve BM:

Load moves \rightarrow : obvious that max is for position 2

$$M_{max} = M_2 = 50 \times 6 + 40 \times 2 = \boxed{380 \text{ kN.m}}$$

Not reqd since 30 kN load farther behind 50 kN load than 40 kN is in front of it.

load moves \leftarrow : $\Delta M_{1-2} = -40 \times 6 + 4 \times 1 \times (50 + 30) = 80 \checkmark$

$\Delta M_{2-3} = -50 \times 6 + 5 \times 1 \times 30 = -150$ (no need for this \because obviously not critical)

So $M_{max} = M_2 = 50 \times 6 + 30 \times 1 = 330$

For max -ve BM:

load moves \rightarrow : $\Delta M_{1-2} = 4(0.5 \times 40 + (-1) \times [50 + 30]) = -240 \checkmark$

$$\Delta M_{2-3} = 5(0.5 \times [40 + 50] + (-1) \times [30]) = 75$$

$$M_{max} = M_2 = 50(-6) + 40(-4) + 30(-1) = \boxed{-490}$$

load moves \leftarrow : $\Delta M_{1-2} = 4(1 \times 40 + (-0.5) \times [50 + 30]) = 0 \checkmark$

$$= 5(1 \times [40 + 50] + (-0.5) \times [30]) = 375$$

$$M_{max} = M_1 \text{ or } M_2 = 40(-6) + 50(-4) + 30(-1.5) = -485 \checkmark$$

So M_A max is 380 kN.m and -490 kN.m. \checkmark