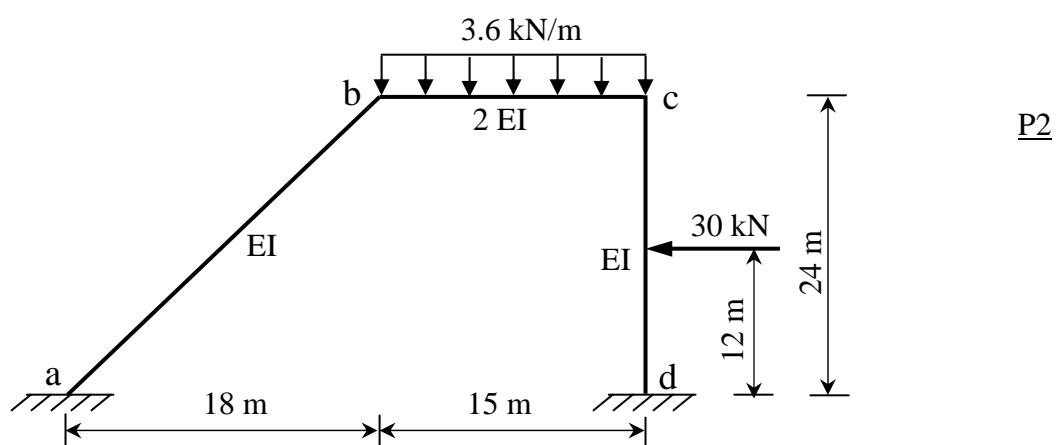
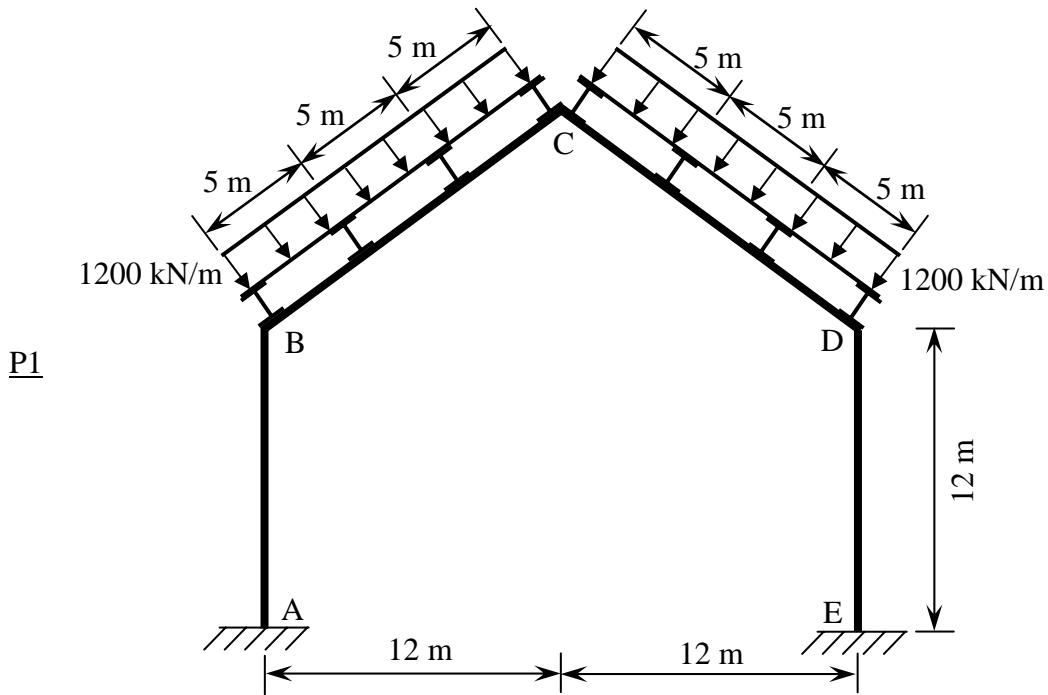


Use moment distribution method. Draw BMD, SFD, and deflected shape.



Tutorial 4

P.1

(P1, Tute 2)

jt	a	b	b	c
mem end	ab	ba	bc	cb
rel stiff	k .	k	.8k	.8k
df	0	0.555556	0.444444	0
fem			-20000	20000
	5555.556	11111.11	8888.889	4444.444
BMprime	5555.556	11111.11	-11111.1	24444.44

ax -1388.89 from momt equil of ab, left +ve

ay 14400 from symm and vertical equil

r 4292.593 from moment equil of left half structure taken about c, right +ve

jt	a	b	b	c
mem end	ab	ba	bc	cb
rel stiff	k	k	.8k	.8k
df	0	0.555556	0.444444	0
fem	100	100	-106.667	-106.667
	1.851852	3.703704	2.962963	1.481481
BMdash	101.8519	103.7037	-103.704	-105.185

axprime -17.1296 from momt equil of ab, left +ve

ayprime 0 from symm and vertical equil

rprime -40.3395 from moment equil of left half structure taken about c, right +ve

BM 16393.78 22146.39 -22146.4 13251.52

CE317

Use symm, so c like a fixed end on a vertical roller

So no distr at c and no co from c

No stiffness reductions due to symm.

$$k=4l/12$$

100	100	100	100
1.851852	3.703704	2.962963	1.481481
101.8519	103.7037	-103.704	-105.185
16393.78	22146.39	-22146.4	13251.52
BM=Bmprime+r/(-rprime)*Bmdash			

P2

(P2, Tute 1)

jt	a	b	b	c	c	d
mem	ab	ba	bc	cb	cd	dc
stiff	0.133333	0.133333	0.533333	0.533333	0.166667	0.166667
df	0	0.2	0.8	0.761905	0.238095	0
fem	0	0	-67.5	67.5	-90	90
	6.75	13.5	54	27		
		-1.71429	-3.42857	-1.07143	-0.53571	
	0.171429	0.342857	1.371429	0.685714		
		-0.26122	-0.52245	-0.16327	-0.08163	
		0.052245	0.20898			
BMprime	6.921429	13.8951	-13.8951	91.23469	-91.2347	89.38265
-14.9228	dx	from momt equil of cd, left +ve				
32.15597	dy	from momt equil of bcd about b, so that horz reaction at c doesent intervene (imp), up +ve				
-17.2504	ax	from momt ext-equil about pt above a lying on extension of bc so that horz reaction at c doesent intervene (imp), left +ve				
-2.17321	r	right +ve				
jt	a	b	b	c	c	d
mem	ab	ba	bc	cb	cd	dc
stiff	0.133333	0.133333	0.533333	0.533333	0.166667	0.166667
df	0	0.2	0.8	0.761905	0.238095	0
fem	-80	-80	384	384	-100	-100
	-30.4	-60.8	-243.2	-121.6		
		-61.8667	-123.733	-38.6667	-19.3333	
	6.186667	12.37333	49.49333	24.74667		
		-9.4273	-18.8546	-5.89206	-2.94603	
	0.94273	1.88546	7.541841	3.770921		
		-1.43654	-2.87308	-0.89784	-0.44892	
	-0.14365	-0.28731	1.149233	0.574616		
		-0.2189	-0.4378	-0.13681	-0.06841	
		0.04378	0.175121			
BMdash	-103.414	-126.785	126.2101	145.5934	-145.593	-122.797
11.18292	dxprime	from momt equil of cd, left +ve				
18.12023	dyprime	from momt equil of bcd about b, so that horz reaction at c doesent intervene (imp), up +ve				
23.15786	axprime	from momt ext-equil about pt above a lying on extension of bc so that horz reaction at c doesnt intervene (imp), left +ve				
34.34078	rprime	right +ve				
BM	0.377004	5.87171	-5.90807	100.4484	-100.448	81.61164
	BM=BMprime+(-r)/rprime*Bmdash					

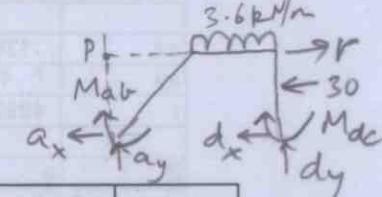
$$dy = [M_{bc} + M_{dc} + d_x \cdot 24 + 30 \cdot 12 + \frac{3 \cdot 6(15^2)}{2}] \cdot \frac{1}{15}$$

$$= 32.156$$

$$\alpha_x = -\frac{1}{24} [M_{ab} + M_{dc} + d_x \cdot 24 - dy \cdot 33 + 30 \cdot 12 + 3 \cdot 6(15)(25.5)]$$

$$= -17.2504$$

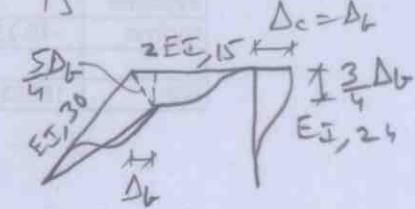
$$r = 30 + \alpha_x + d_x = -2.17$$



Fem's: $\frac{6EI\Delta_c}{24^2} = 100$

$$\Rightarrow 6(2EI)\Delta = 12EI \cdot \frac{\Delta_L}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{15} = 384$$

$$\Rightarrow 6EI \sum \frac{\Delta_L}{4} = 80$$



similarly for α'_x , α''_x , r' .