

# CV2011 Structural Analysis 1

Wednesday, 31 May 2023 11:41 AM

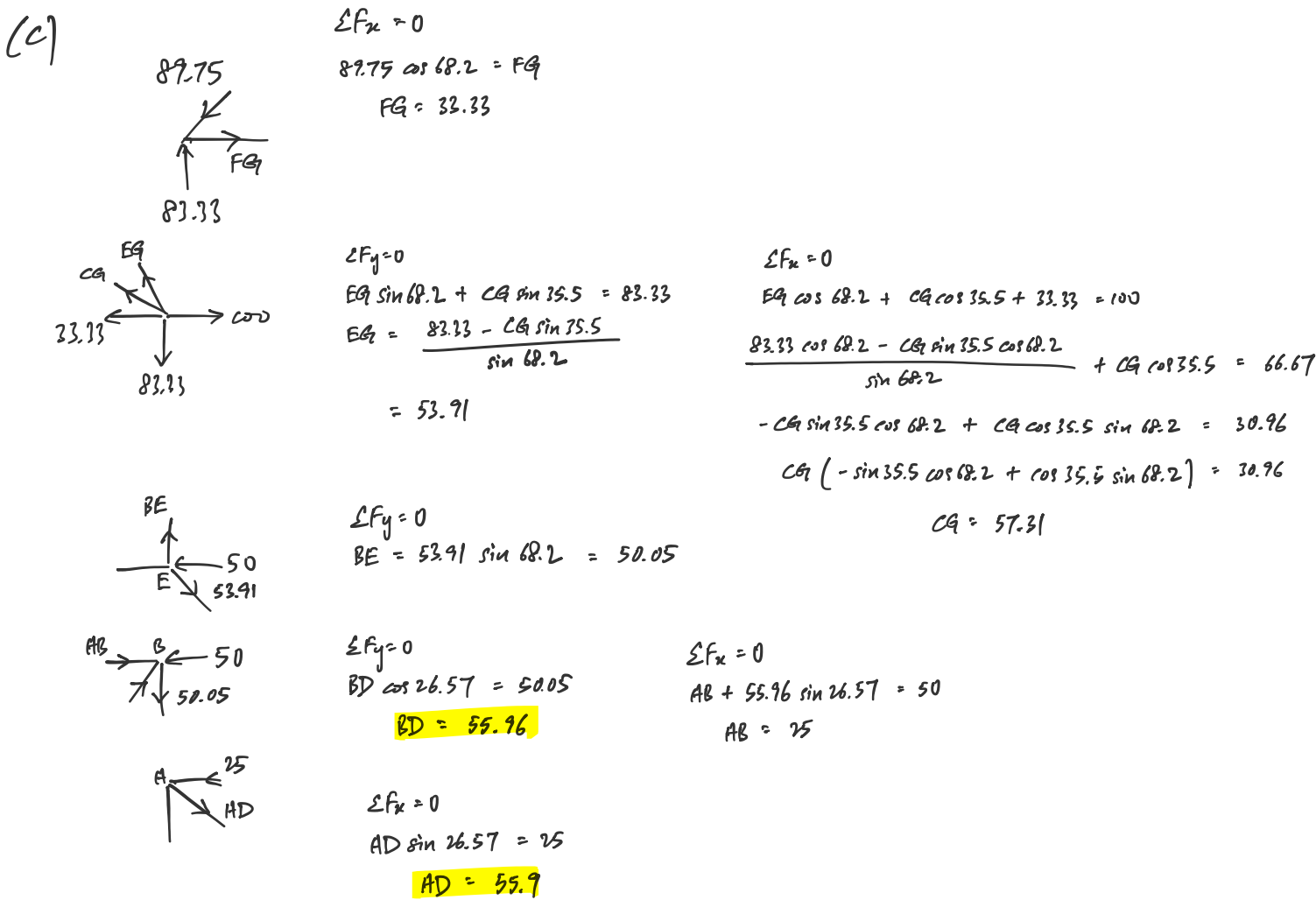
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PYP 2021 - 2022 SEM 2

1. (a)  $m = 11$   
 $r = 3$   
 $j = 7$   
 $m + r = 14$   
 $2j = 14$   
 $m + r = 2j$  *Statically determinate*

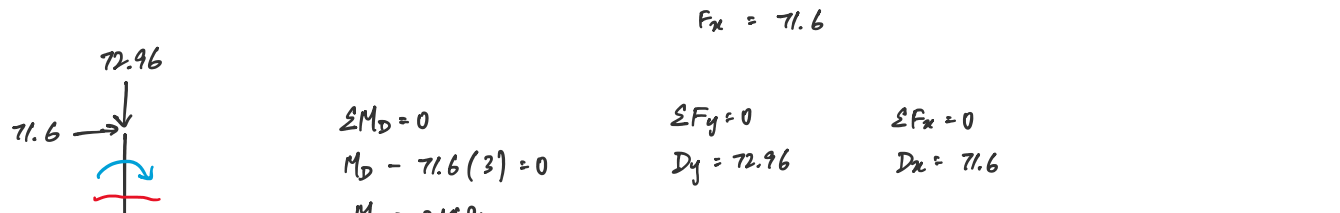
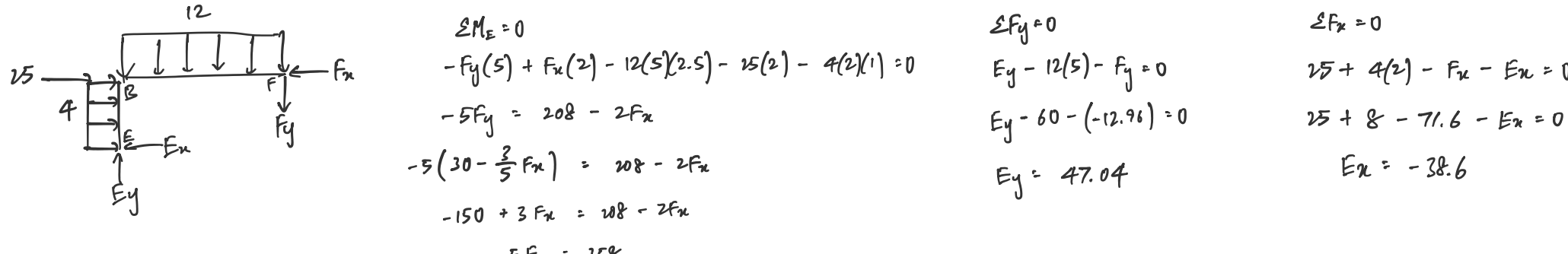
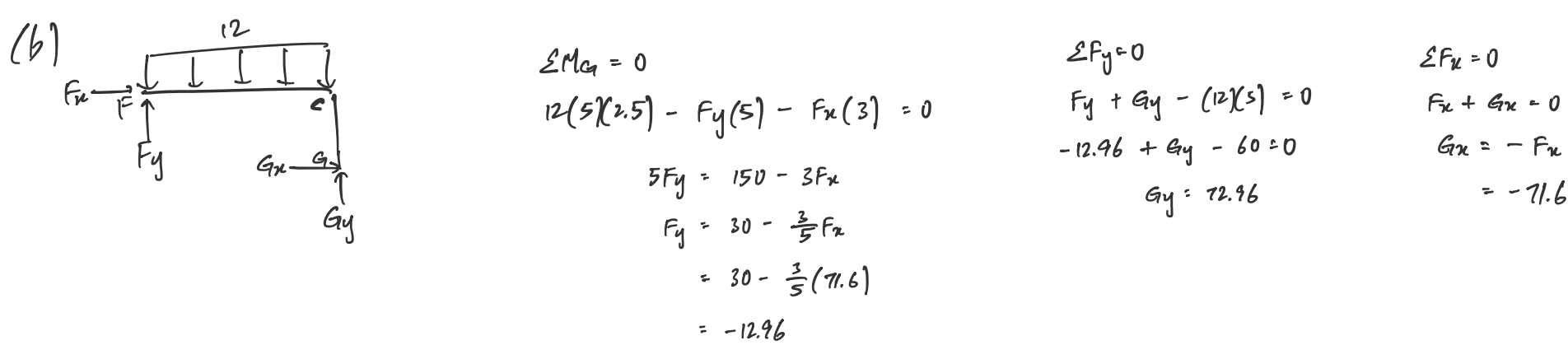
(b)  $\sum M_A = 0$   
 $-F_y(9) + 50(10) + 50(5) = 0$   
 $F_y = 83.33$

$\sum F_y = 0$   
 $83.33 + G_y = 0$   
 $G_y = -83.33$

$\sum F_x = 0$   
 $G_x + 50 + 50 = 0$   
 $G_x = -100$



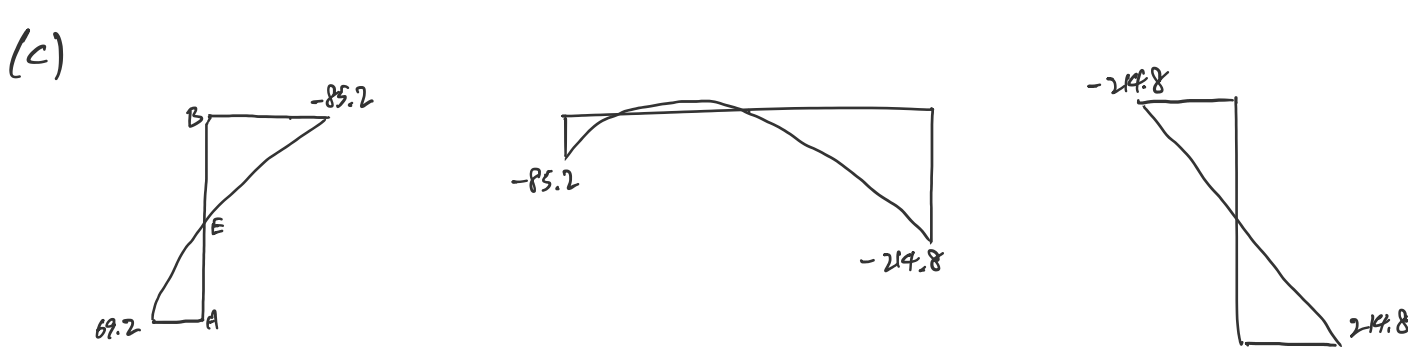
2. (a)  $r = 12$   
 $n = 4$   
 $r = 3n$  *(Statically determinate)*



$\sum M = 0$   
 $M + M_A + 4x(\frac{5}{2}) + 32.6x = 0$   
 $M - 69.2 + 2x^2 + 32.6x = 0$   
 $M = -2x^2 - 32.6x + 69.2$

When  $x = 2$ ,  $M = 0$   
 $x = 4$ ,  $M = -85.2$

$M + 12(x)(\frac{5}{2}) - 47.04x + 85.2 = 0$   
 $M = -6x^2 + 47.04x - 85.2$



3. (a)  $\sum M_A = 0$   
 $C_y(L) + \frac{3PL}{2} - P(\frac{L}{2}) = 0$   
 $C_y(L) = \frac{1}{2}PL - \frac{1}{2}PL$   
 $C_y = -\frac{PL}{L} = -P$

$\sum F_y = 0$   
 $A_y + C_y = P$   
 $A_y = P - (-P) = 2P$

$\sum M = 0$   
 $M - 2P(x_1) = 0$   
 $M = 2Px_1$

$EIV'' = 2Px_1$   
 $EIV' = \frac{2Px_1^2}{2} + C_1$   
 $EIV = \frac{2Px_1^3}{6} + C_1x_1 + C_2$

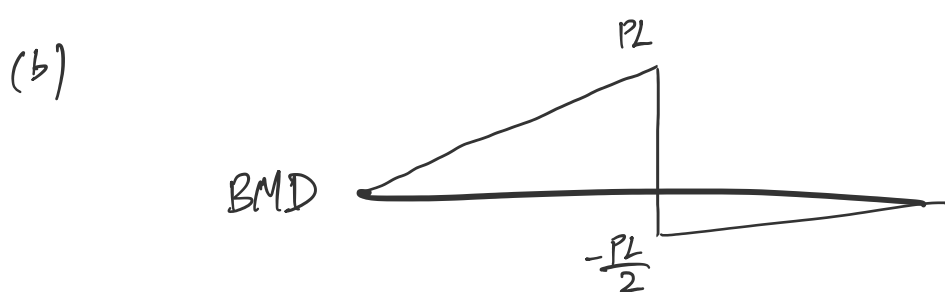
$V(0) = 0$   
 $C_2 = 0$

CC:  $P(\frac{L}{2}) + C_1 = \frac{P(\frac{L}{2})^2}{2} + C_3$   
 $P(\frac{L}{4}) + C_1 = \frac{P(\frac{L}{4})^2}{2} + C_3$   
 $C_1 = C_3 + \frac{PL}{8} - \frac{PL}{4}$   
 $= C_3 - \frac{PL}{8}$

$\frac{V_1 = -V_2}{C_3 = 0}$

$EIV = \frac{Px_1^3}{3} - \frac{PLx_1}{8}$   
 $B_A = \frac{P(0)^3}{3} - \frac{PL}{8EI}$   
 $= -\frac{PL}{8EI}$   
 $= \frac{PL}{8EI}$

$B_C = \frac{P(0)^3}{3} = 0$



$A_1 = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{L}{2})(PL) = \frac{PL^2}{4}$   
 $A_2 = \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{L}{2})(\frac{PL}{2}) = -\frac{PL^2}{8}$

$x_{c1} (\text{from A}) = \frac{2}{3}(\frac{L}{2}) = \frac{L}{3}$   
 $x_{c2} (\text{from A}) = \frac{L}{2} + \frac{1}{3}(\frac{L}{2}) = \frac{2L}{3}$

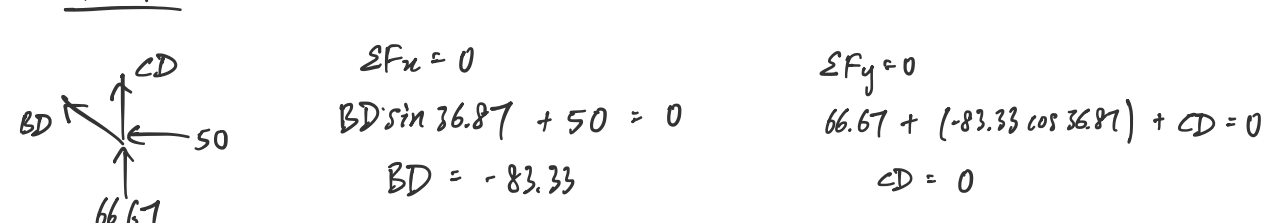
$t_{BA} = (y_b - y_A) - (x_b - x_A) \theta_A = \sum \bar{x} \cdot A_i$   
 $y_b = (\frac{L}{2})(\frac{PL}{8EI}) = \frac{1}{4}(\frac{PL^2}{8EI})$   
 $y_b = \frac{PL^2}{32EI} - \frac{PL^2}{8EI} = -\frac{3PL^2}{32EI} = -\frac{PL^2}{48EI}$

4. (a)  $\sum M_A = 0$   
 $D_y(0.9) - 50(1.2) = 0$   
 $D_y = 66.67$

$\sum F_y = 0$   
 $A_y + 66.67 - 50 = 0$   
 $A_y = -16.67$

$\sum F_x = 0$   
 $D_x + 50 = 0$   
 $D_x = -50$

Real

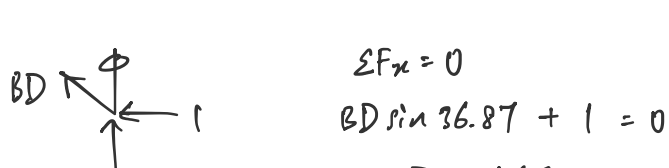


Virtual

$\sum M_A = 0$   
 $D_y(0.9) - 1(1.2) = 0$   
 $D_y = 1.33$

$\sum F_y = 0$   
 $A_y + 1.33 = 0$   
 $A_y = -1.33$

$\sum F_x = 0$   
 $D_x + 1 = 0$   
 $D_x = -1$

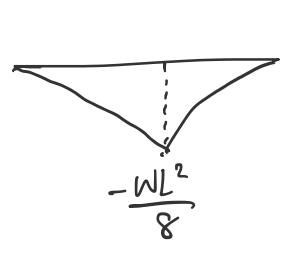


	$u(n)$	$N(n)$	$L(n)$	$uNL$
AB	1.33	46.67	1.2	74.485
BC	1	50	0.9	45
BD	-1.67	-83.33	1.5	208.742
			$\Sigma$	328.227

$\Delta_{CH} = \frac{253.742 \times 10^3}{(200 \times 10^9) \times (600 \times 10^{-6})} + \frac{74.485 \times 10^3}{(200 \times 10^9) \times (1200 \times 10^{-6})}$   
 $= 0.00211 \text{ m} + 0.00021$   
 $= 2.11 + 0.21$   
 $= 2.42 \text{ mm} \rightarrow$

(b)  $\sum M_A = 0$   
 $B_y(L) - w(\frac{L}{2})(\frac{5L}{4}) = 0$   
 $L B_y = \frac{5wL^2}{8}$   
 $B_y = \frac{5wL}{8}$

$\sum F_y = 0$   
 $A_y + B_y - w(\frac{L}{2}) = 0$   
 $A_y = \frac{wL}{2} - \frac{5wL}{8} = -\frac{3wL}{8}$



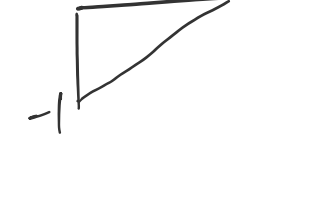
(M)  $\sum M = 0$   
 $M + \frac{3wL}{8}x_1 = 0$   
 $M = -\frac{3wLx_1}{8}$

(M)  $\sum M = 0$   
 $M - w(x_2)(\frac{x_2}{2}) = 0$   
 $M = \frac{wx_2^2}{2}$

$1 \cdot \theta_A = \int \frac{MM}{EI} dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{1}{6}(-\frac{wL^2}{8})(-1)(L) \right]$   
 $= \frac{wL^3}{48EI}$

$\sum M_A = 0$   
 $1 + B_y(L) = 0$   
 $B_y = -\frac{1}{L}$

$\sum F_y = 0$   
 $A_y + B_y = 0$   
 $A_y = \frac{1}{L}$



(M)  $\sum M = 0$   
 $M + 1 - \frac{1}{L}x_1 = 0$   
 $M = \frac{x_1}{L} - 1$

(M)  $\sum M = 0$   
 $M = 0$