

(1a) No. of members $m = 10$
No. of rxn forces $r = 4$
No. of joints $j = 7$

$$m + r = 2j$$

No concurrent, parallel forces
No collapsible mechanism

\therefore Truss is overall statically determinate

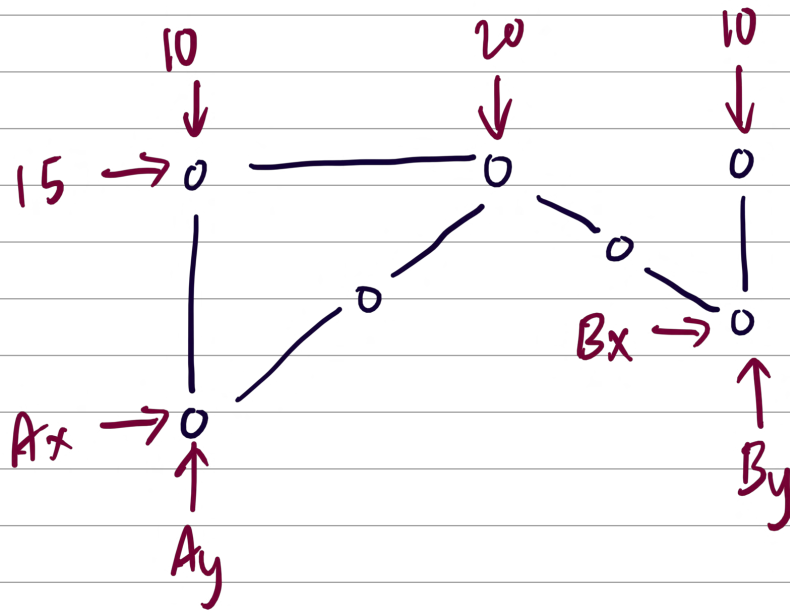
(1b) $\sum F_y = 0: A_y + B_y - 10 - 20 - 10 = 0$
 $A_y + B_y = 40$

$$\sum F_x = 0: A_x + B_x + 15 = 0$$
$$A_x + B_x = -15$$

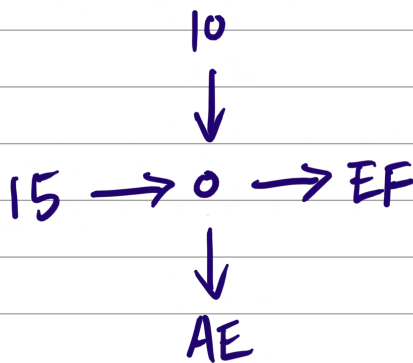
$$\sum M_A = 0: -15(8) - 20(8) - 10(16) - B_x(2) + B_y(16) = 0$$
$$-2B_x + 16B_y = 440$$

4 unknowns, 3 equations. Need 1 more equation

CE, DG and FG are zero-force members



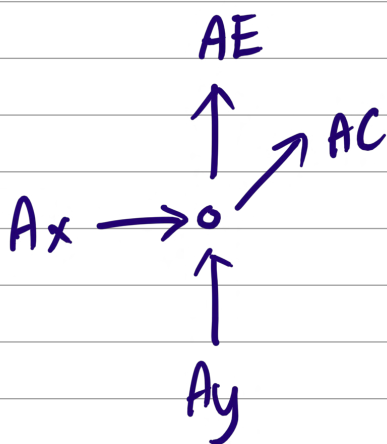
Joint E



$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_x = 0: EF + 15 &= 0 \\ EF &= -15\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_y = 0: -10 - AE &= 0 \\ AE &= -10\end{aligned}$$

Joint A



$$\Sigma F_x = 0: A_x + AC \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 0$$

$$AC = -\sqrt{2} A_x$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0: A_y + AE + AC \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} AC = 10 - A_y$$

$$AC = 10\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} A_y$$

$$\text{Equating AC: } -\sqrt{2} A_x = 10\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} A_y$$

$$A_x = -10 + A_y$$

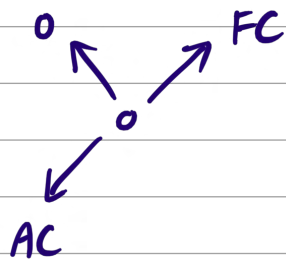
$$A_x - A_y = -10$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_x \quad A_y \quad + B_y &= 40 \\
 + B_x &= -15 \\
 -2B_x + 16B_y &= 440 \\
 A_x - A_y &= -10
 \end{aligned}$$

Solving simultaneously,

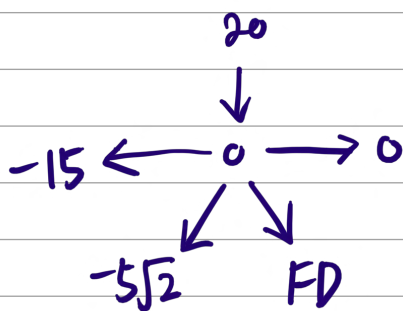
$$\begin{aligned}
 A_x &= 5 \text{ kN } (\rightarrow) \\
 A_y &= 15 \text{ kN } (\uparrow) \\
 B_x &= 20 \text{ kN } (\leftarrow) \\
 B_y &= 25 \text{ kN } (\uparrow)
 \end{aligned}$$

①c Joint C



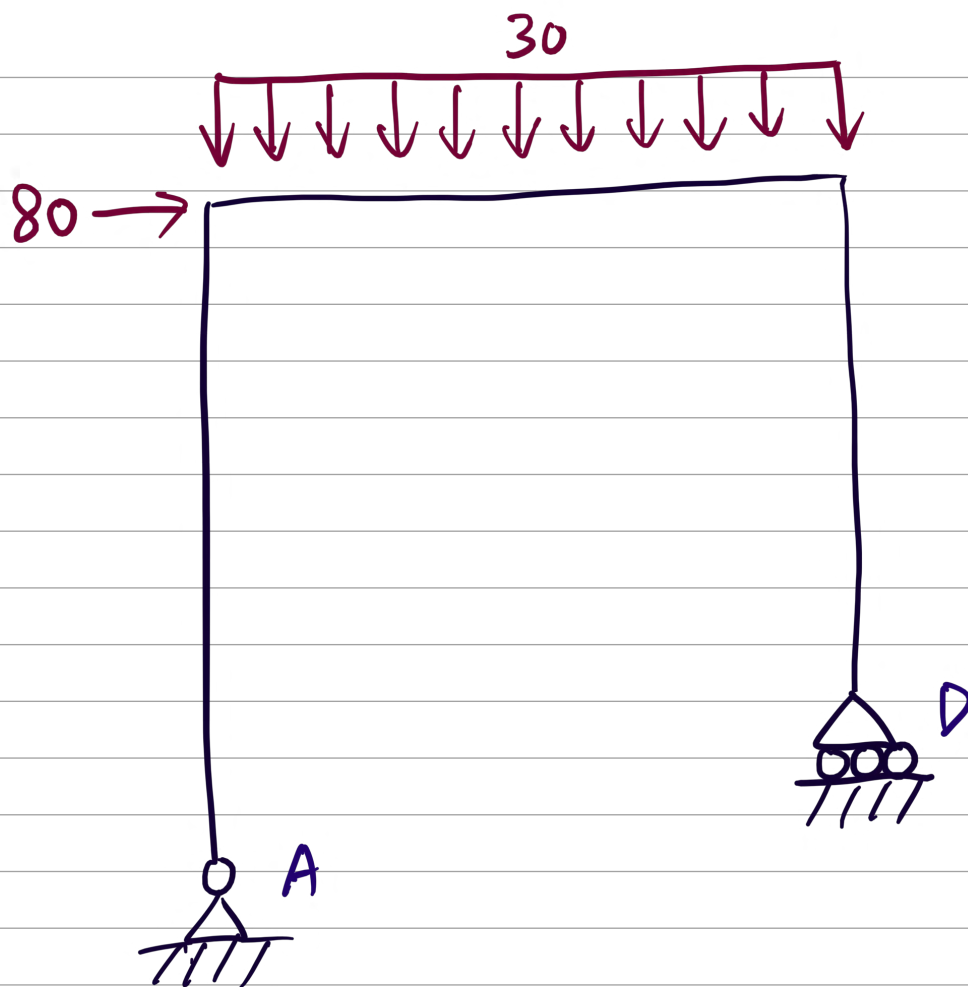
$$\begin{aligned}
 FC - AC &= 0 \\
 FC = AC &= -\sqrt{2}A_x \\
 &= -5\sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Joint E



$$\begin{aligned}
 \Sigma F_x = 0: & -(-15) - \left(\frac{-5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + FD\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 0 \\
 -\frac{4}{5}FD &= 20 \\
 FD &= -25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 FC &= 7.07 \text{ kN } (C) \\
 FD &= 25 \text{ kN } (C)
 \end{aligned}$$



①a No. of members $n = 1$
 No. of reaction forces $r = 3$

$$r = 3n$$

No concurrent, parallel forces
 No collapsible mechanism

\therefore Frame is statically determinate

①b $\sum F_x = 0:$ $A_x + 80 = 0$
 $A_x = -80$

$\sum M_A = 0:$ $-80(6.5) - 30(10)(5) + D_y(10) = 0$
 $10D_y = 2020$
 $D_y = 202$

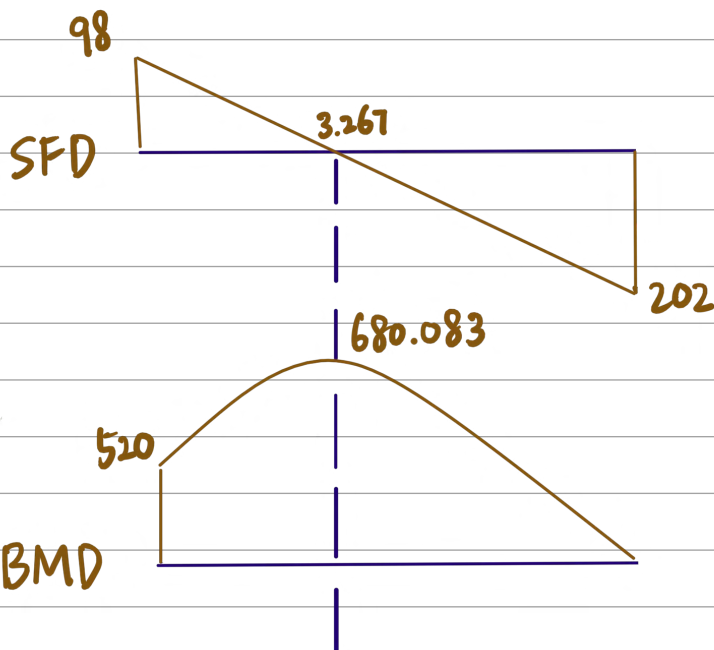
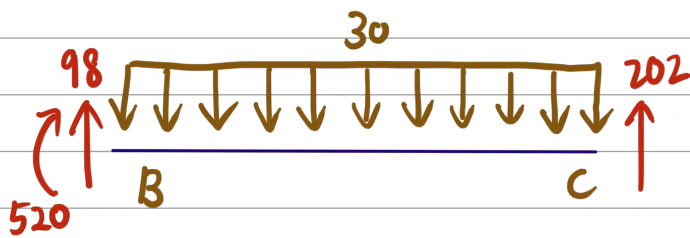
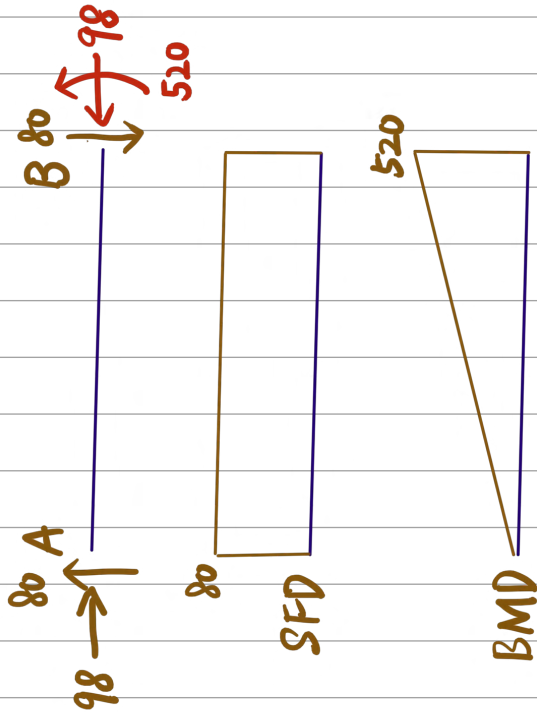
$\sum F_y = 0:$ $A_y + D_y - 30(10) = 0$
 $A_y = 98$

$$A_x = 80 \text{ kN } (\leftarrow)$$

$$A_y = 98 \text{ kN } (\uparrow)$$

$$D_y = 202 \text{ kN } (\uparrow)$$

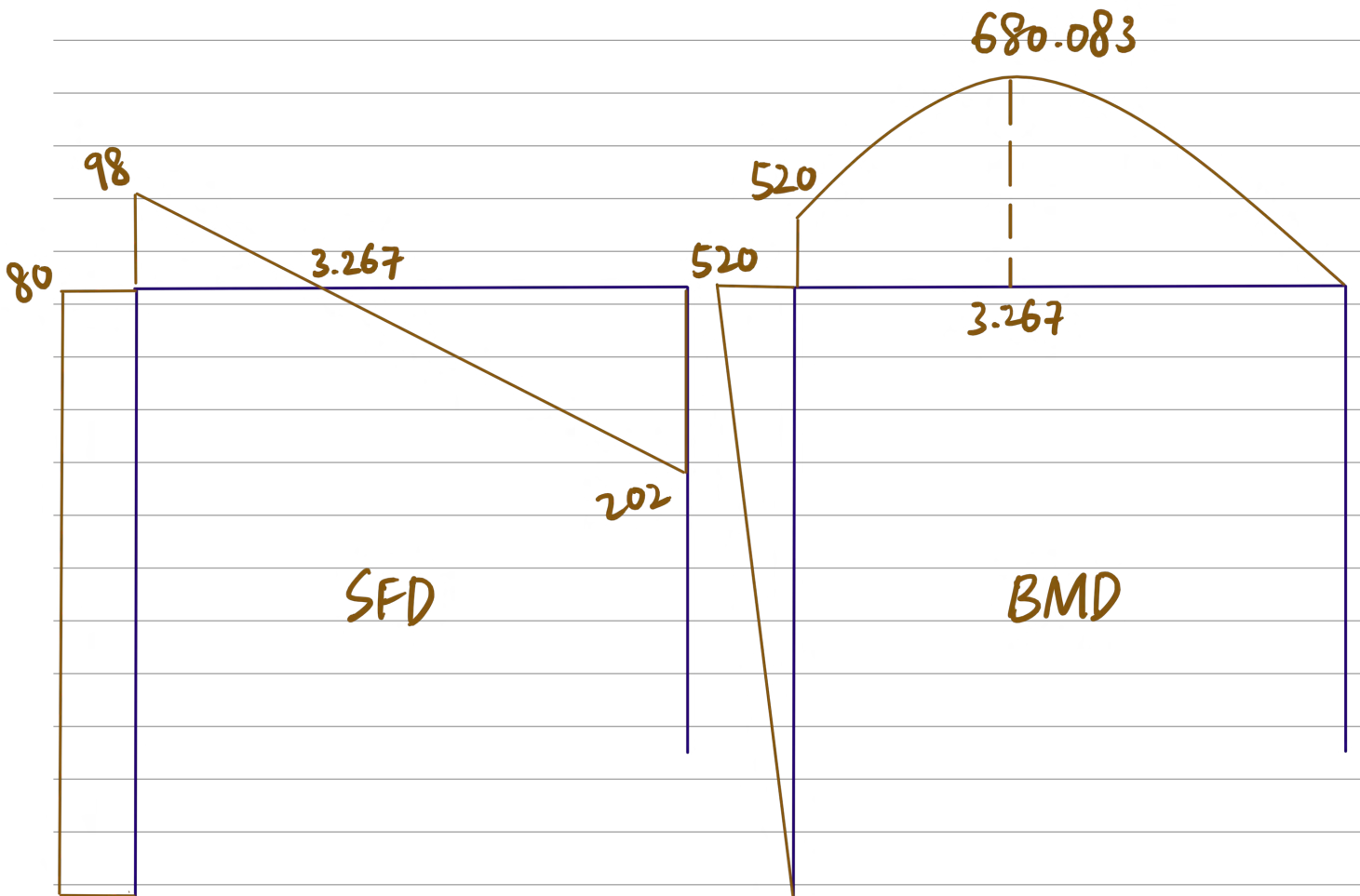
(c)





SFD

BMD





$$\textcircled{3a} \quad \Sigma M_A = 0: \quad M + M + B_y(L) = 0$$

$$L B_y = -2M$$

$$B_y = -\frac{2M}{L}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0: \quad A_y + B_y = 0$$

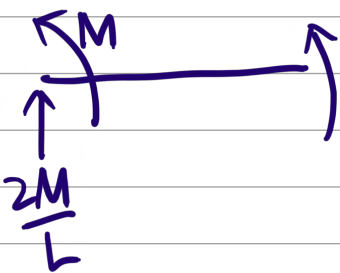
$$A_y = \frac{2M}{L}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0: \quad A_x = 0$$

$$M(x) = EI v''(x)$$

$$EI v(x) = \iint M(x)$$

$$0 \leq x \leq L$$



$$M(x) = -M + \frac{2M}{L}(x)$$

$$EI v' = -Mx + \frac{Mx^2}{L} + C_1$$

$$EI v = -\frac{Mx^2}{2} + \frac{Mx^3}{3L} + C_1 x + C_2$$

Boundary condition

$$v(0) = 0$$

$$-\frac{M(0)^2}{2} + \frac{M(0)^3}{3L} + C_1(0) + C_2 = 0$$

$$C_2 = 0$$

$$v(L) = 0$$

$$-\frac{ML^2}{2} + \frac{ML^3}{3L} + C_1L = 0$$

$$C_1L = \frac{ML^2}{6}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{ML}{6}$$

$$v(x) = \frac{-Mx^2}{2EI} + \frac{Mx^3}{3LEI} + \frac{MLx}{6EI}$$

$$\textcircled{3b} \quad v'(x) = \frac{-Mx}{EI} + \frac{Mx^2}{LEI} + \frac{ML}{6EI}$$

Max deflection $\rightarrow v'(x) = 0$

$$-Mx + \frac{Mx^2}{L} + \frac{ML}{6} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{L}x^2 - x + \frac{L}{6} = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4\left(\frac{1}{L}\right)\left(\frac{L}{6}\right)}}{2\left(\frac{1}{L}\right)} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{6}}}{2/L}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3/6}}{2}\right)L$$

$$x_1 = \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{2/6}}{2} \right) L$$

$$= 0.211L$$

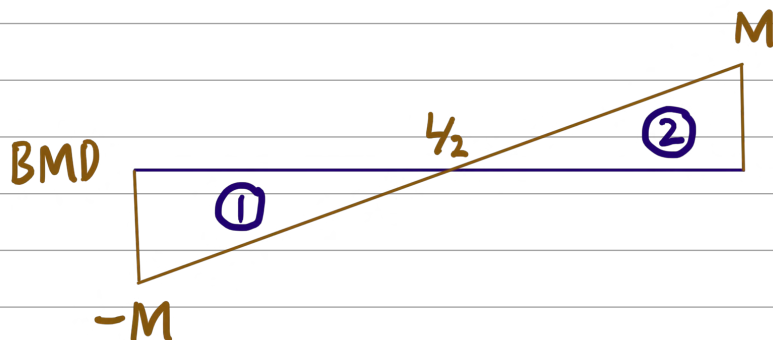
$$x_2 = \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{2/6}}{2} \right) L$$

$$= 0.789L$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } x_1, \max v &= \frac{-M(0.211L)^2}{2EI} + \frac{M(0.211L)^3}{3LEI} + \frac{ML(0.211L)}{6EI} \\ &= \frac{0.016ML^2}{EI} \quad (\uparrow) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } x_2, \max v &= \frac{-M(0.789L)^2}{2EI} + \frac{M(0.789L)^3}{3LEI} + \frac{ML(0.789L)}{6EI} \\ &= \frac{-0.016ML^2}{EI} \\ &= \frac{0.016ML^2}{EI} \quad (\downarrow) \end{aligned}$$

3c



i	A_i	x_{ci}
1	$-\frac{ML}{4EI}$	$\frac{L}{6}$
2	$\frac{ML}{4EI}$	$\frac{5L}{6}$

$$V_B - V_A - (x_B - x_A)\theta_A = \int_A^B (x_B - x) \frac{M}{EI} dx$$

$$= \sum (x_B - x_{ci}) A_i$$

$$0 - 0 - (L - 0)\theta_A = (L - \frac{L}{6})\left(-\frac{ML}{4EI}\right) + (L - \frac{5L}{6})\left(\frac{ML}{4EI}\right)$$

$$-L\theta_A = \frac{-5ML^2}{24EI} + \frac{ML^2}{24EI}$$

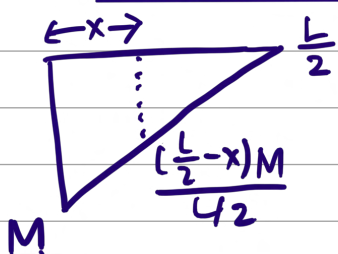
$$\theta_A = \frac{ML}{6EI}$$

Let location of max deflection be c .

$$\theta_c - \theta_A = \int_A^c \frac{M}{EI} dx$$

$$= \sum A_i$$

Scenario 1: $0 \leq x \leq \frac{L}{2}$



$$0 - \left(-\frac{ML}{6EI}\right) = \frac{-1}{EI} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)(M) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{L}{2} - x\right)\left(\frac{(\frac{L}{2} - x)M}{42}\right) \right]$$

$$-\frac{ML}{6} = \frac{-ML}{4} + \left(\frac{L}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right)\left(M - \frac{2Mx}{L}\right)$$

$$\frac{ML}{12} = \frac{ML}{4} - \frac{Mx}{2} - \frac{Mx}{2} + \frac{Mx^2}{L}$$

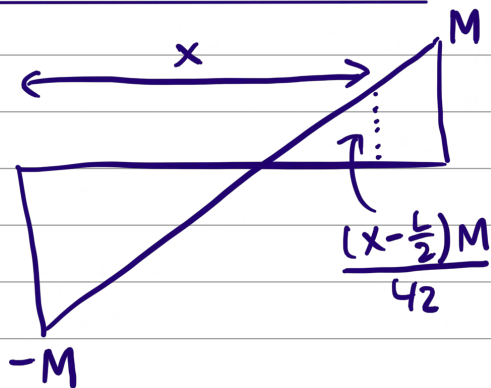
$$\frac{x^2}{L} - x + \frac{L}{6} = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4\left(\frac{1}{L}\right)\left(\frac{L}{6}\right)}}{2\left(\frac{1}{L}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{3}}}{2/L}$$

$$= 0.211L \text{ or } 0.789L \text{ (rej. initially as } 0.789L > \frac{L}{2}\text{)}$$

Scenario 2: $\frac{L}{2} \leq x \leq L$



$$0 - \left(\frac{ML}{6EI}\right) = \frac{1}{EI} \left[-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)(M) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{L}{2}\right)\left(\frac{(x - \frac{L}{2})M}{42}\right) \right]$$

$$-\frac{ML}{6} = -\frac{ML}{4} + \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{L}{4}\right)\left(\frac{2Mx}{L} - M\right)$$

Same equation as Scenario 1.

$$\therefore x = 0.211L \text{ or } 0.789L$$

For $x = 0.211L$

$$V_C - V_A - (x_C - x_A)\theta_A = \int_A^C (x_C - x) \frac{M}{EI} dx = \sum (x_C - x_{Ci}) A_i$$

$$V_C - 0 - (0.211L - 0) \left(\frac{ML}{6EI}\right) = \left[0.211L - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(0.211L)\right] \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(0.211L) \left(\frac{0.211M}{0.5EI}\right) \right]$$

$$EI V_C - \frac{0.211ML^2}{6} = (0.4106L)(-0.044521ML)$$

$$V_C = \frac{0.0169ML^2}{EI} \quad (\uparrow)$$

For $x=0.789L$

$$V_C - V_A - (x_C - x_A)\theta_A = \int_A^C (x_C - x) \frac{M}{EI} dx = \sum (x_C - x_i) A_i$$

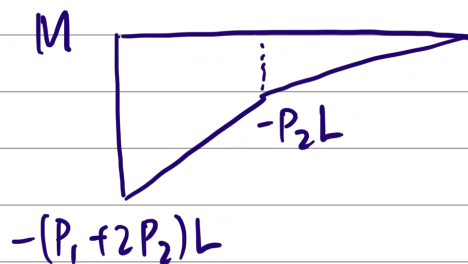
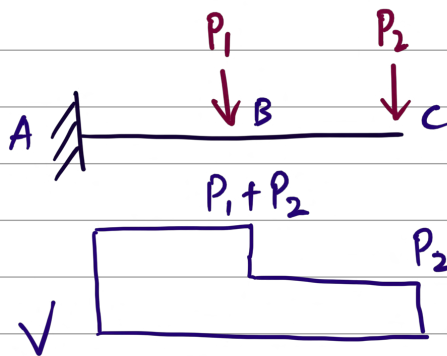
$$V_C - 0 - (0.789L) \left(\frac{ML}{6EI} \right)$$

$$= (0.789L - \frac{L}{6}) \left(\frac{-ML}{4EI} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) (0.289L) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (0.289L) \left(\frac{0.289M}{0.5EI} \right)$$

$$EIV_C - 0.1315ML^2 = -0.155583ML^2 + 0.008046ML^2$$

$$V_C = \frac{0.016ML^2}{EI} \quad (\downarrow)$$

(4aj)



$$U_i = \int_A^C \frac{M^2}{2EI} dx$$

$$2EIU_i = \int_A^C M^2 dx$$

Integration tough. Using appendix,

Trapezoid section

$$\begin{aligned}\int_A^B M^2 dx &= \frac{1}{6} \left\{ (P_1 + 2P_2)L \left[2(P_1 + 2P_2)L + P_2L \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + P_2L \left[(P_1 + 2P_2)L + 2P_2L \right] \right\} L \\ &= \frac{L}{6} \left\{ 2(P_1 + 2P_2)^2 L^2 + P_2(P_1 + 2P_2)L^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + P_2(P_1 + 2P_2)L^2 + 2P_2^2 L^2 \right\} \\ &= \frac{L}{6} \left\{ 2P_1^2 L^2 + 8P_1 P_2 L^2 + 8P_2^2 L^2 + P_1 P_2 L^2 + 2P_2^2 L^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + P_1 P_2 L^2 + 2P_2^2 L^2 + 2P_2^2 L^2 \right\} \\ &= \frac{L}{6} \left\{ 2P_1^2 L^2 + 10P_1 P_2 L^2 + 14P_2^2 L^2 \right\} \\ &= \frac{P_1^2 L^3}{3} + \frac{5P_1 P_2 L^3}{3} + \frac{7P_2^2 L^3}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Triangle section

$$\begin{aligned}\int_B^C M^2 dx &= \frac{1}{3} (P_2 L)(P_2 L)L \\ &= \frac{P_2^2 L^3}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$2EI u_i = \frac{P_1^2 L^3}{3} + \frac{5P_1 P_2 L^3}{3} + \frac{8P_2^2 L^3}{3}$$

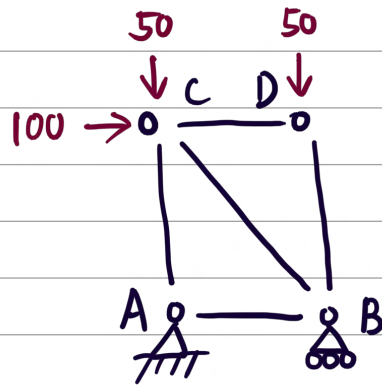
$$u_i = \frac{P_1^2 L^3}{6EI} + \frac{5P_1 P_2 L^3}{6EI} + \frac{8P_2^2 L^3}{6EI}$$

(4aii) By Castigliano's Theorem,

$$\Delta_B = \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial P_1} = \frac{P_1 L^3}{3EI} + \frac{5P_2 L^3}{6EI}$$

$$\Delta_C = \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial P_2} = \frac{5P_1 L^3}{6EI} + \frac{8P_2 L^3}{3EI}$$

4bi

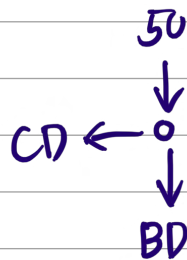


$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma M_A = 0: & -100(4) - 50(3) + B_y(3) = 0 \\ & 3B_y = 550 \\ & B_y = \frac{550}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_y = 0: & A_y + B_y - 50 - 50 = 0 \\ & A_y = 100 - \frac{500}{3} \\ & = -\frac{200}{3}\end{aligned}$$

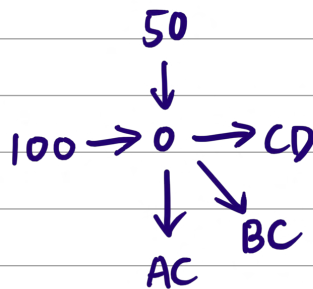
$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_x = 0: & 100 + A_x = 0 \\ & A_x = -100\end{aligned}$$

Joint D



$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_x = 0: & -CD = 0 \\ & CD = 0 \text{ (2FM)} \\ \Sigma F_y = 0: & -50 - BD = 0 \\ & BD = -50\end{aligned}$$

Joint C

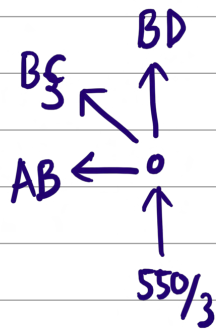


$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_x = 0: & 100 + CD + BC\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = 0 \\ & \frac{3}{5}BC = -100 \\ & BC = -\frac{500}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0: -50 - AC - BC\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}AC &= -50 + \left(\frac{500}{3}\right)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \\ &= \frac{250}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Joint B



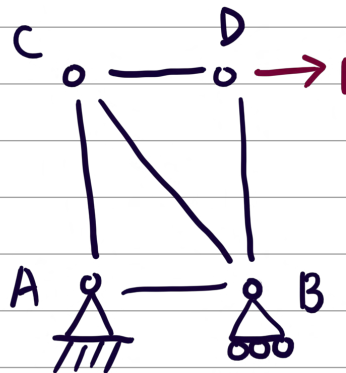
$$\sum F_y = 0: BD + BC\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + \frac{550}{3} = 0$$

$$BD = \left(\frac{500}{3}\right)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - \frac{500}{3}$$
$$= \frac{-100}{3}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0: -AB - BC\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = 0$$

$$AB = \frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{500}{3}\right)$$

$$= 100$$



$$\sum M_A = 0: -1(4) + B_y(3) = 0$$

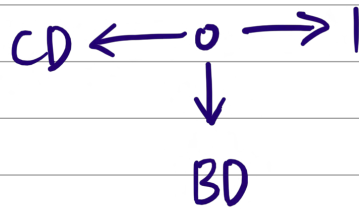
$$3B_y = 4$$

$$B_y = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: A_y + B_y = 0$$
$$A_y = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0: A_x + 1 = 0$$
$$A_x = -1$$

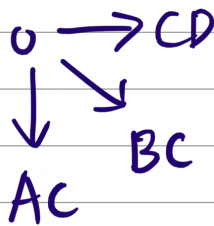
Joint D



$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_x = 0: & -BD = 0 \\ & BD = 0 \text{ (ZFM)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_y = 0: & 1 - CD = 0 \\ & CD = 1\end{aligned}$$

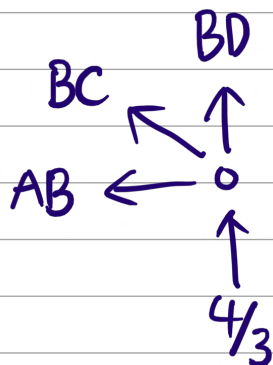
Joint C



$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_x = 0: & CD + BC\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = 0 \\ & \frac{3}{5}BC = -1 \\ & BC = -\frac{5}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_y = 0: & -AC - BC\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 0 \\ & AC = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \\ & = \frac{4}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Joint B



$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_x = 0: & -AB - BC\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = 0 \\ & AB = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \\ & = 1\end{aligned}$$

Member	N	n	L	NnL
AB	100	1	3	300
AC	$250/3$	$4/3$	4	$4000/9$
BC	$-500/3$	$-5/3$	5	$12500/9$
BD	$-100/3$	0	4	0
CD	0	1	3	0

$$\Delta_D = \sum \frac{NnL}{AE} = \frac{6400/3}{AE} \quad (\rightarrow)$$

4bii

$$\frac{6400/3}{AE} \leq 10$$

$$\frac{(6400/3)(10^3)(10^3)}{(70 \times 10^3) 10} \leq A$$

$$A \geq 3048 \text{ mm}^2$$