

SOLUTION

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Write your full name, ID number, and circle the section that you are registered in.

Name: M. TABBARA ID: _____ Section: **10 AM** **11 AM** **1 PM**

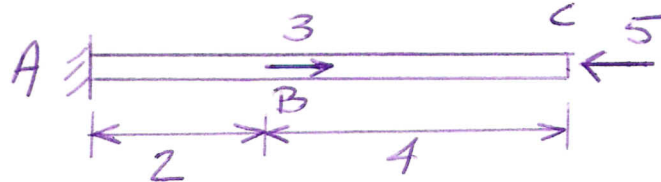
Problem 1	Problem 2	Problem 3	Problem 4	Score
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
/ 25 Points	/ 25 Points	/ 25 Points	/ 25 Points	/ 100

Make sure that you are aware of all the following

- ✚ Show all your calculations, points will be deducted for answers that are not supported by proper calculations.
 - ✚ Use the Virtual Work Method to determine all displacement; using any other method will not count.
 - ✚ Use the specified Virtual structure; using any other virtual structure will not count.
 - ✚ If the Virtual structure is not specified, choose your own Virtual structure.
 - ✚ Ignore shear deformations unless stated otherwise.
 - ✚ All members have the same E , G , I , J and A , unless otherwise stated in the problem.
 - ✚ Use the specified redundant; using any other redundant will not count.
 - ✚ Use matrix inversion to solve simultaneous equations. Any other method will not count.
 - ✚ If a redundant is not specified, choose your own redundant.
-

Problem 1 (25 points)

The bar shown below is fixed at A and free at C. Determine the reaction at A and the deflection at C. Use $EA = 1$.



Use only the Stiffness Method, DO NOT use statics to solve this problem. Any other method will not count. The structural model is as follows:

Joints: Joint 1 is A Joint 2 is B Joint 3 is C

Elements: Element 1 is AB Element 2 is BC

Stiffness of a bar element is $k = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Inverse of a 2x2 matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0.75 & -0.25 \\ -0.25 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.75 & -0.25 \\ -0.25 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d_2 \\ d_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

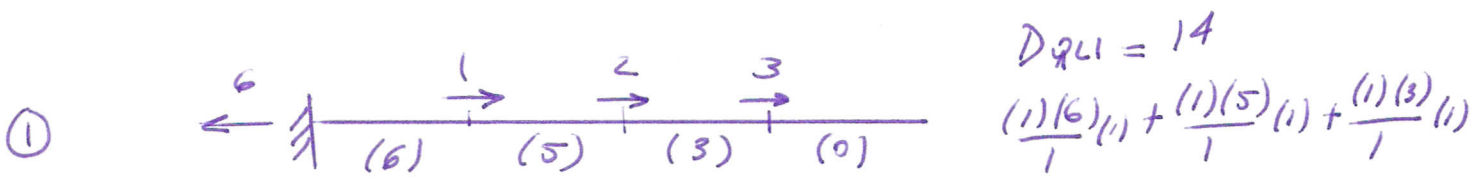
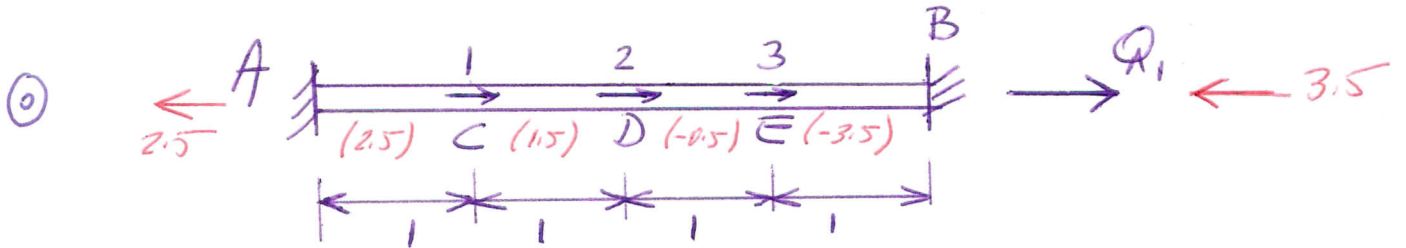
$$\begin{bmatrix} d_2 \\ d_3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{0.125} \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 & 0.25 \\ 0.25 & 0.75 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta_C = 24 \leftarrow$$

$$(1) \quad R_1 = -0.5 d_2 = 2 \quad A = 2 \rightarrow$$

Problem 2 (25 points)

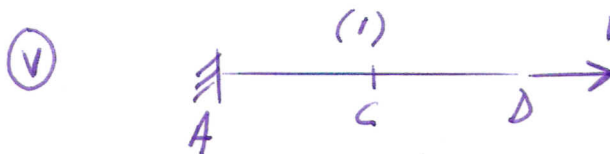
For the fixed-fixed bar shown below, determine the horizontal deflection at D. Use the flexibility method (with Q_1 as shown below), Virtual Work, and Statics. Any other method will not count. Use $EA = 1$.



$$F_{11} = \frac{(1)(1)}{1}(4) = 4$$



$$0 = 14 + 4Q_1, \quad Q_1 = -3.5$$



$$\text{EXT. VW} = \text{INT. VW}$$

$$+\vec{(1)} \vec{\Delta}_D = \frac{(1)(2.5)}{1}(1) + \frac{(1)(1.5)}{1}(1), \quad \Delta_D = 4 \rightarrow$$

Problem 3 (25 points)

For the fixed-fixed beam shown below draw the moment diagram on the compression side. Use the flexibility method with Q_1 and Q_2 as shown below.

Given the inverse of the F matrix: $F^{-1} = \frac{2EI}{L^3} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3L \\ 3L & 2L^2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\vec{D}_R = \vec{D}_{RL} + \vec{F} \vec{Q}$
 $\vec{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

① $D_{RL1} = \frac{200}{EI}$
 $\frac{2}{6EI} (2 \times 5 \times 25 + 2 \times 3 \times 25 + 5 \times 25 + 3 \times 25)$

② $D_{RL2} = \frac{-50}{EI}$
 $\frac{(-1)(25)(2)}{EI}$

③ $\vec{Q} = -\vec{F}^{-1} \vec{D}_{RL} = -\frac{2EI}{5^3} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 15 \\ 15 & 50 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 200 \\ -50 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\vec{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} -7.2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$

Problem 4 (25 points)

For the fixed-fixed beam shown below draw the moment diagram on the compression side. Use the flexibility method with Q_1 and Q_2 as shown below.

Given the inverse of the F matrix: $F^{-1} = \frac{2EI}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

①

②

③

$$D_R = \tilde{D}_{RL} + \tilde{F} \tilde{Q}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{D}_{RL1} = \frac{5}{EI}$$

$$\frac{1}{6EI} (2 \times \frac{2}{3} \times 6 + 1 \times 6) + \frac{2}{6EI} (2 \times \frac{2}{3} \times 6)$$

$$\tilde{D}_{RL2} = -\frac{4}{EI}$$

$$\frac{1}{6EI} (-2 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 6) + \frac{2}{6EI} (-2 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 6 - 1 \times 6)$$

$$\tilde{Q} = -\tilde{F}^{-1} \tilde{D}_{RL} = -\frac{2EI}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{EI} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$