

**QUIZ 1**  
**Spring 2004-2005**  
 (Tuesday April 12, 2005)  
**CIVE311 – STRUCTURES I**  
**CLOSED BOOK, 1 & 1/2 HOURS**

**Name:** Key Key

**ID#:** 0000 - 0000

**NOTES**

- 3 PROBLEMS – 13 PAGES.
- ALL YOUR ANSWERS SHOULD BE PROVIDED ON THE QUESTION SHEETS.
- **ONE EXTRA SHEET IS PROVIDED AT THE END.**
- **ASK FOR ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF YOU NEED MORE SPACE.**
- SOME ANSWERS MAY REQUIRE MUCH LESS THAN THE SPACE PROVIDED.
- **DO NOT USE THE BACK OF THE SHEETS FOR ANSWERS.**
- **DRAFT BOOKLET WILL BE PROVIDED; BUT DO NOT USE FOR ANSWERS.**
- BOTH QUESTION SHEETS AND DRAFT BOOKLET SHOULD BE **RETURNED.**
- **CHECK BOXES ARE TO CONFIRM THAT YOU HAVE SOLVED A QUESTION.**



**YOUR COMMENT(S)**

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**DO NOT WRITE IN THE SPACE BELOW**

**MY COMMENT(S)**

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**YOUR GRADE**

Problem I: 30 /30  
 Problem II: 20 /20  
 Problem III: 50 /50  
 Other: ---

**TOTAL:** 100 /100

**Problem I:** (30 points)

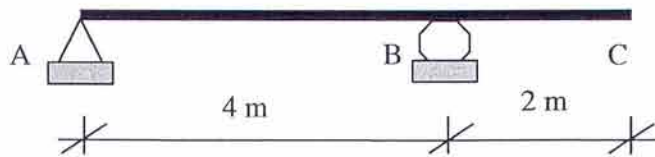
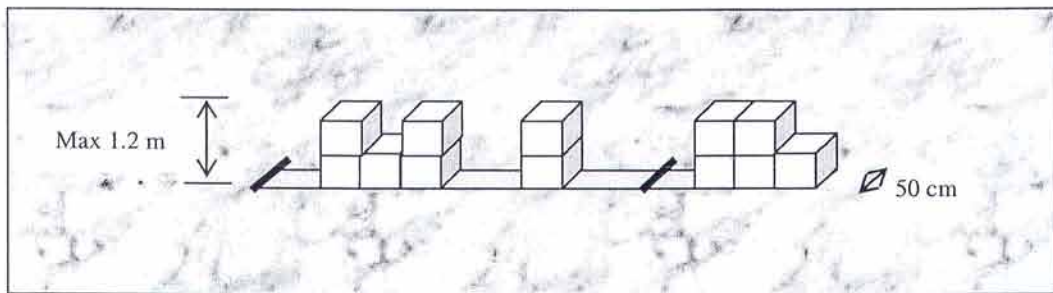


Figure I

The shelf in Figure I is supported as shown. The shelf is to carry a maximum of 12 cubic boxes (shown arbitrarily distributed in the figure) at any one time, each sized 50x50x50 cm and having a density of 20 kN/m<sup>3</sup>. Ignore the own weights of the shelf and its supports.

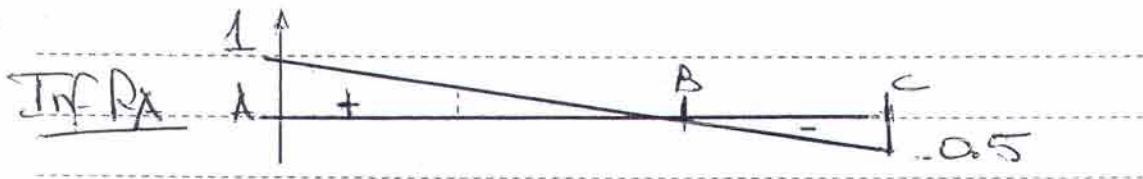
Compute the maximum absolute vertical reaction  $R_A$  and sketch the corresponding distribution of boxes on the shelf for each of the following conditions:

1. One level of boxes is allowed, and boxes are fully spread between A and C.
2. One level of boxes is allowed.
3. More than one level of boxes is allowed.

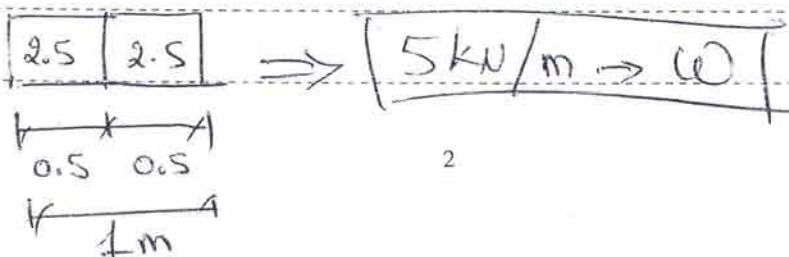
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Compare results from conditions 1 to 3 and briefly comment.

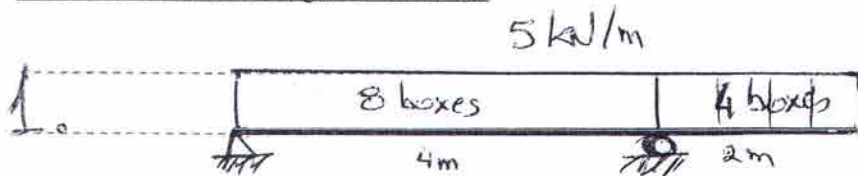
Calculations and/or Diagrams:



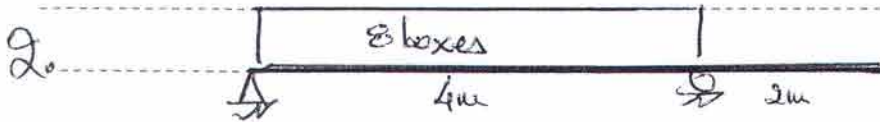
$$1 \text{ box} \Rightarrow W = \rho V = 20 \times (0.5)^3 = 2.5 \text{ kN}$$



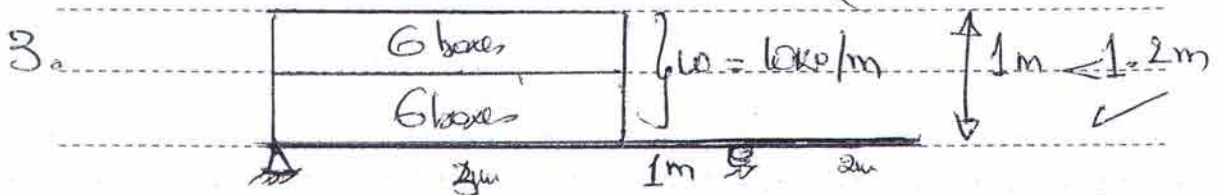
Calculations and/or Diagrams (cont'd):



$$R_A = \left( \frac{1 \times 4}{2} + \frac{0.5 \times 2}{2} \right) \times 5 = 7.5 \text{ kN } (\uparrow)$$



$$R_A = \left( \frac{1 \times 4}{2} \right) \times 5 = 10 \text{ kN } (\uparrow) \quad \left( \text{Note } \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow -2.5 \text{ kN} \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right)$$

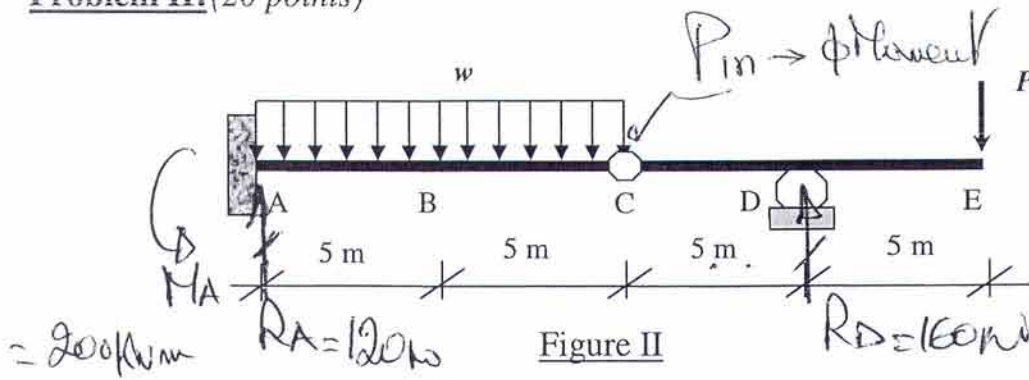


$$R_A = \left( \frac{1 \times 4}{2} + \frac{0.25 \times 1}{2} \right) \times 10 = 18.75 \text{ kN } \uparrow$$

$R_{A3} > R_{A2} > R_{A1} \rightarrow$  Smallest  $\Rightarrow$  contribution

$\downarrow$  maximum since boxes concentrated at largest  $R_A$

**Problem II: (20 points)**

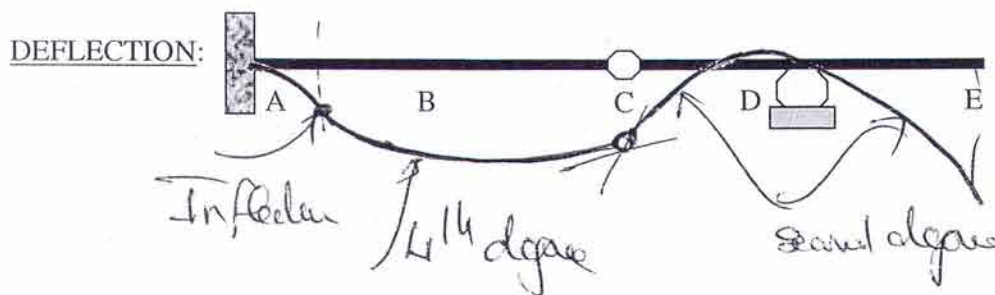
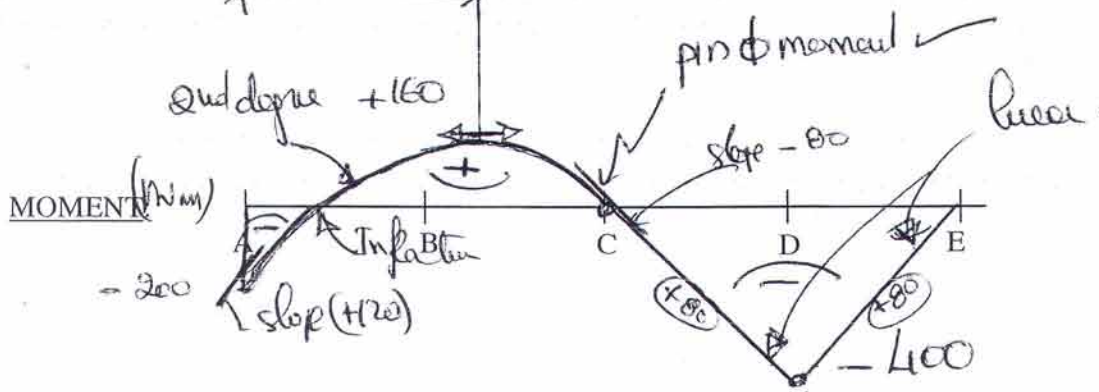
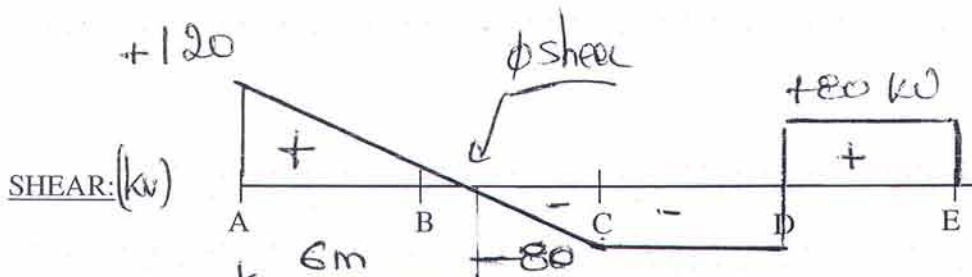


For the beam shown in Figure II, the own weight is neglected.

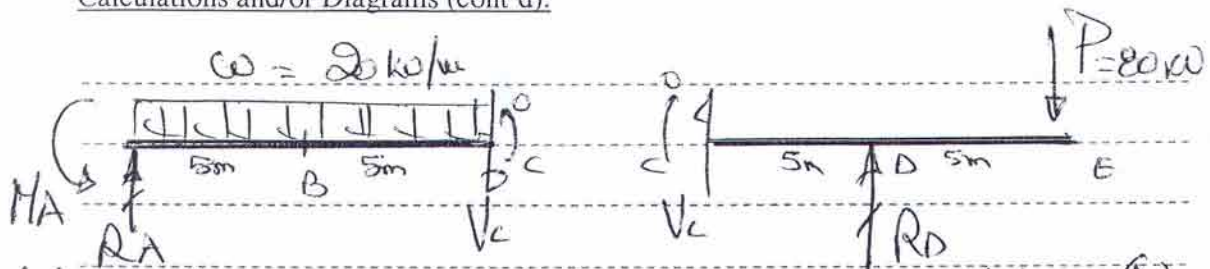
Your diagrams/sketches should include any feature/value you think is relevant or important.

Let  $w=20 \text{ kN/m}$  and  $P=80 \text{ kN}$

Compute the reactions in the beam, and draw the shear and bending moment diagrams; sketch the deflected shape. (20 points)



Calculations and/or Diagrams (cont'd):



Solve

$$\sum M_C = 0 \Rightarrow R_D = 160 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow R_A = 20 \times 10 + 80 - 160 = 120 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow M_A = \frac{20 \times 10^2}{2} + 80 \times 20 - 160 \times 15 = 200 \text{ kNm} (\downarrow)$$

**Problem III:** (50 points)

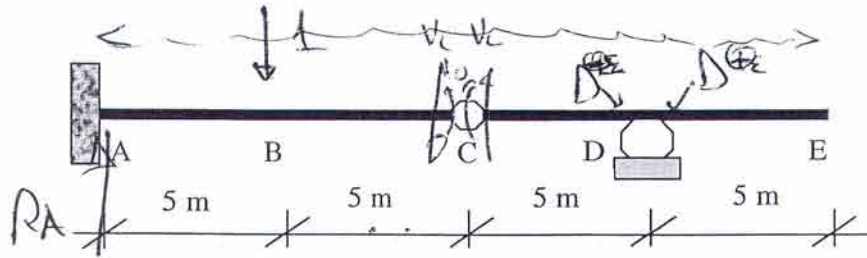
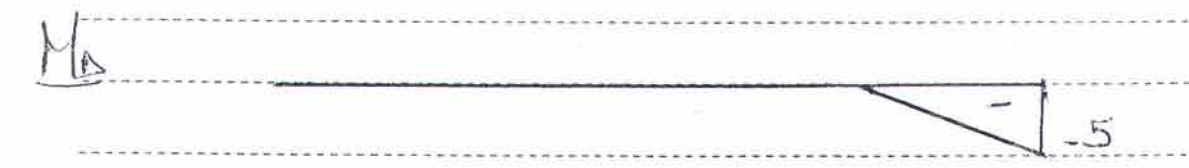
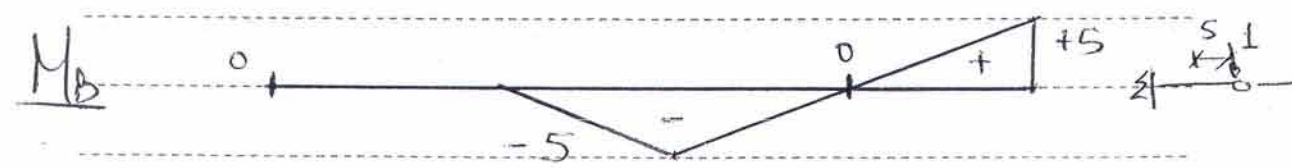
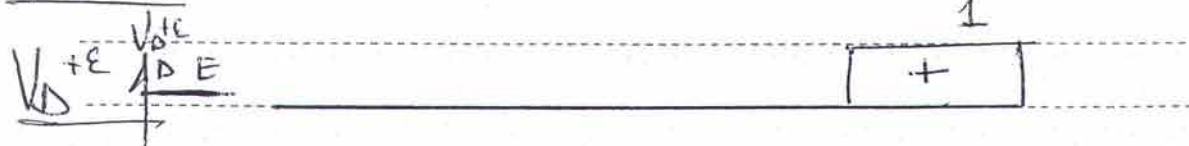
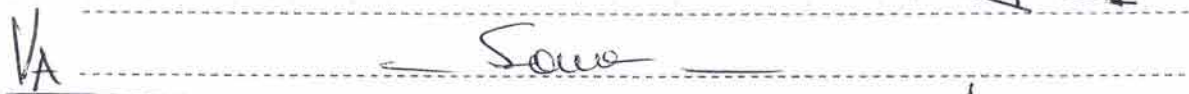
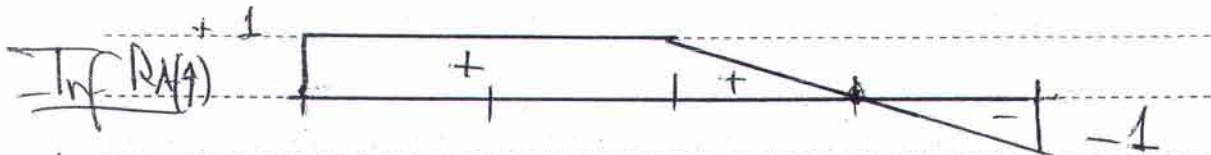


Figure III

1. Referring to Figure III, draw the influence lines for  $R_A$ ,  $V_A$ ,  $V_D$ ,  $M_B$ ,  $M_C$ , and  $M_D$ . Draw in the order which you find appropriate. (25 points)

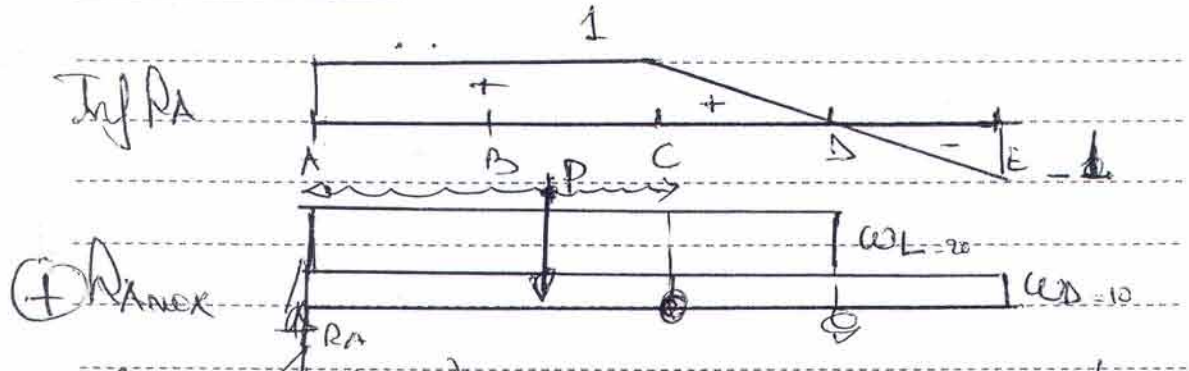
Calculations and Diagrams:



2. Let  $w_D=10$  kN/m (dead load);  $w_L=20$  kN/m and  $P=80$  kN (live loads)

- Compute the maximum absolute value for  $R_A$ , and show the corresponding loading position. (9 points)
- Compute  $R_A$  for  $w_L$  on AC only and  $P$  on E and compare with Problem II (do not include  $w_D$ ). (6 points)

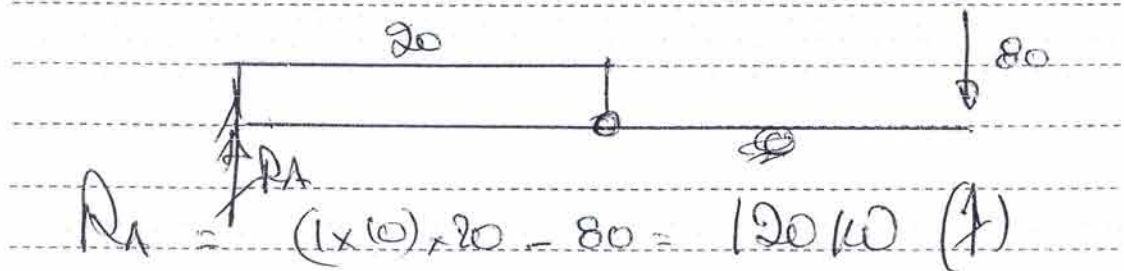
Calculations and Diagrams:



$$R_{Amax} = (1 \times 10) \times (30) + \left(\frac{1 \times 5}{2}\right) \times 20 + 80 \times 1 = 130 \text{ kN}$$

$$|R_{Amax}^+| > |R_{Amax}^-| \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left( \text{check } \leftarrow (1 \times 10) \times 10 - \left(\frac{1 \times 5}{2}\right) \times 20 - 80 = -30 \right)$$

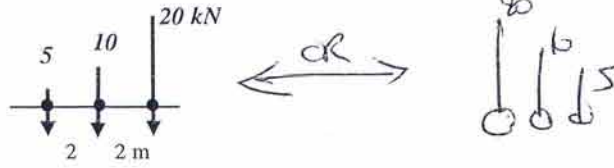


$$R_A = (1 \times 10) \times 20 - 80 = 120 \text{ kN} \quad (\uparrow)$$

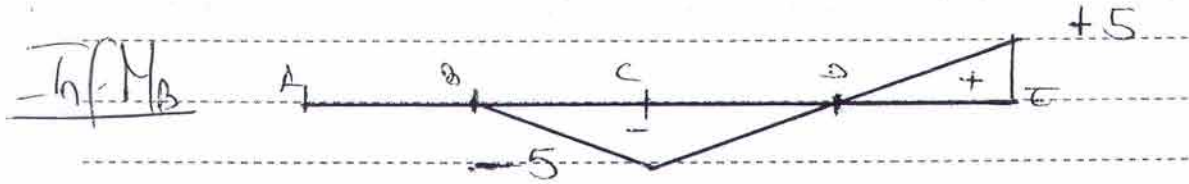
Same as Problem II

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3. Compute the maximum absolute value of  $M_B$  for the truck load shown, assuming that the truck can travel in either directions, and show the corresponding position(s) of the truck. (10 points)



Calculations and Diagrams:



①  $M_{max}$  (circled 1)  $\leftarrow$

$$= 20 \times (-5) + 10 \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) + 5 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -135 \text{ kNm}$$

②  $M_{max}$  (circled 2)  $\leftarrow$

$$= 20 \times (-3) + 10 \times (-5) + 5 \times (-3) = -125 \text{ kNm}$$

③  $M_{max}$  (circled 3)  $\leftarrow$

Same as  $\ominus M_{max} = \oplus 135 \text{ kNm}$

