

QUIZ 1
Spring 2006-2007
(Wednesday March 28, 2007)
CIVE311 – STRUCTURES I
CLOSED BOOK, 1 & 1/2 HOURS

Name: _____



ID#: _____


NOTES

- 1 PROBLEM – 4 QUESTIONS – 12 PAGES.
- ALL YOUR ANSWERS SHOULD BE PROVIDED ON THE QUESTION SHEETS.
- **TWO EXTRA SHEETS 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)**

DO NOT WRITE IN THE SPACE BELOW

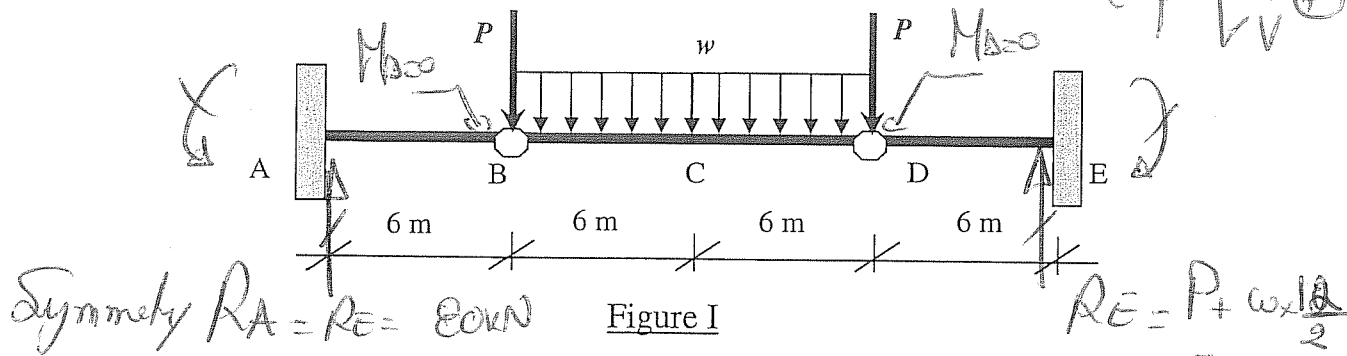
MY COMMENT(S)

YOUR GRADE

Problem I-1:	30 /30
Problem I-2:	35 /35
Problem I-3:	15 /15
Problem I-4:	20 /20
Other:	---

TOTAL: 100 /100

Problem I/I: (100 points = 30 + 35 + 15 + 20)



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

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

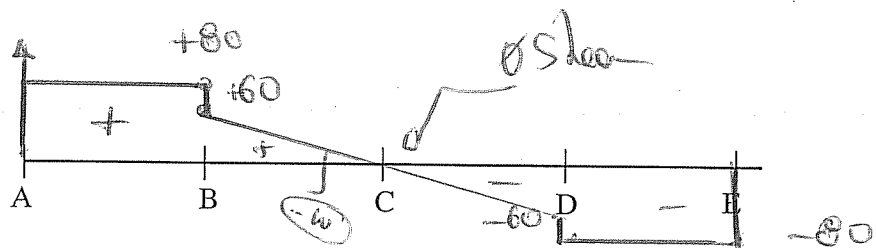
1. Let $w=10$ kN/m and $P=20$ kN

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

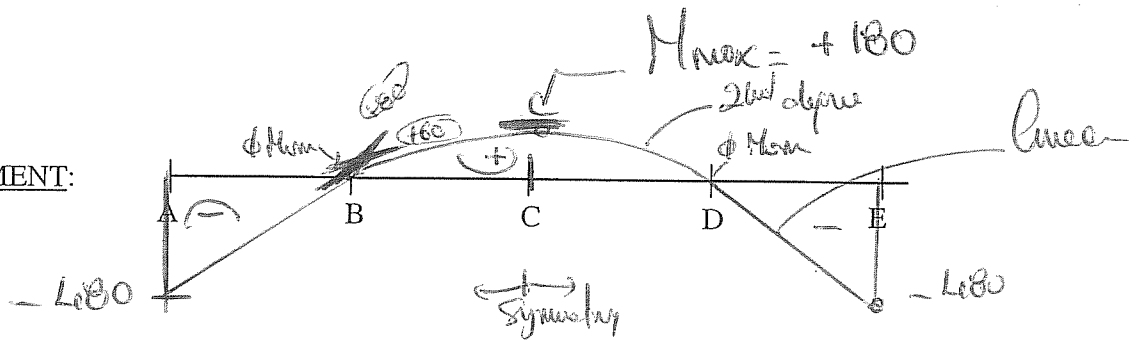
Can you compare the middle part BD, to a simpler beam? Draw this beam and briefly explain (no need for calculations; restrict your answer to a sketch of the beam and 2-3 lines of explanation). (5 points)

Can you compare the end parts AB or ED to a simpler beam? Draw this beam and briefly explain (no need for calculations; restrict your answer to a sketch of the beam and 2-3 lines of explanation). (5 points)

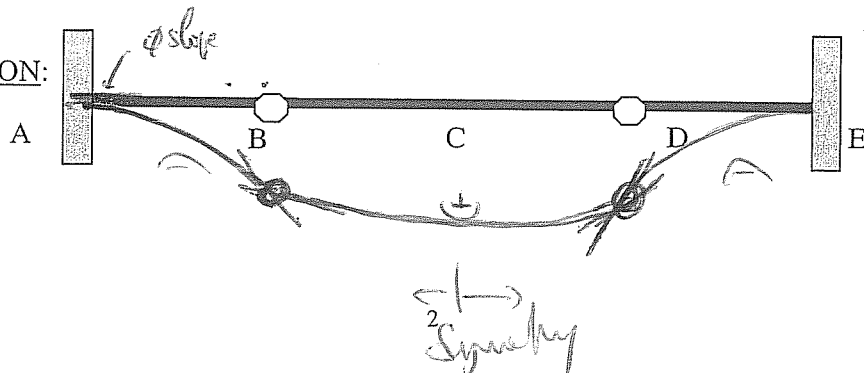
SHEAR:



MOMENT:



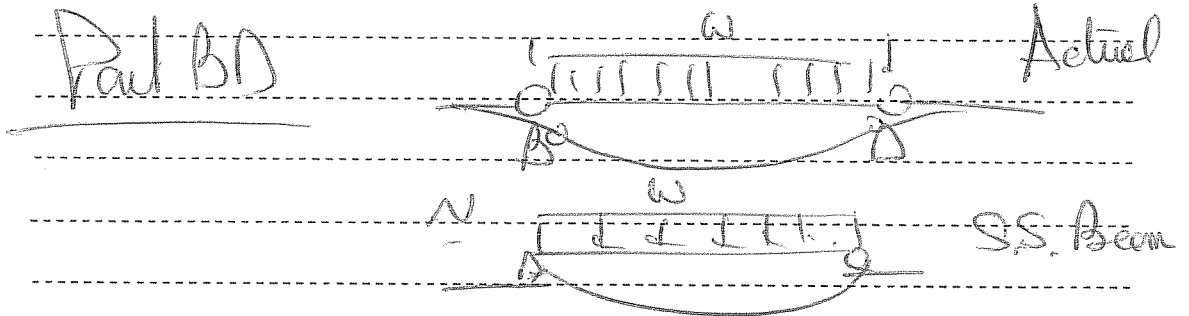
DEFLECTION:



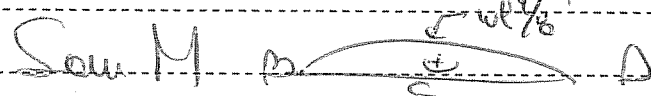
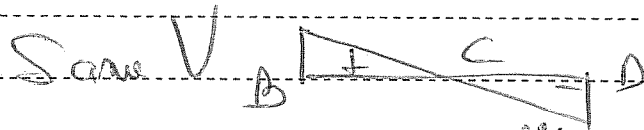
Calculations and/or Diagrams (cont'd):

Symmetry $\uparrow R_A = R_E = P + \frac{w \times 12}{6} = 80 \text{ kN} \uparrow$

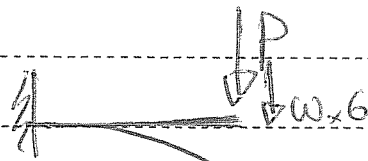
$M_A \uparrow \left[\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} A \\ \text{---} \\ B \end{array} \leq M_B = 0 \Rightarrow M_A = 80 \times 6 = 480 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_E = 480 \text{ kNm}$



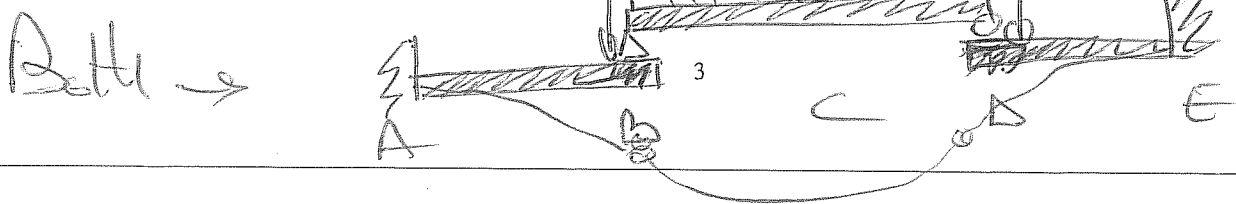
- BD behaves like a simply supported beam supported on the two edge parts.



- AB (or ED) behave like a simple cantilever part (fixed Free)

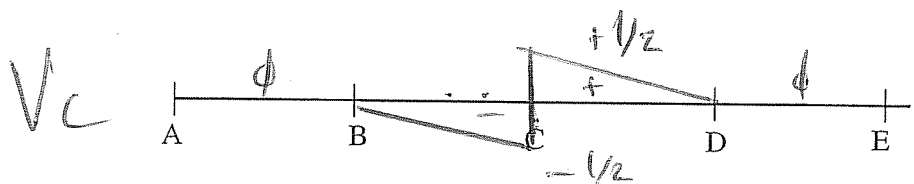
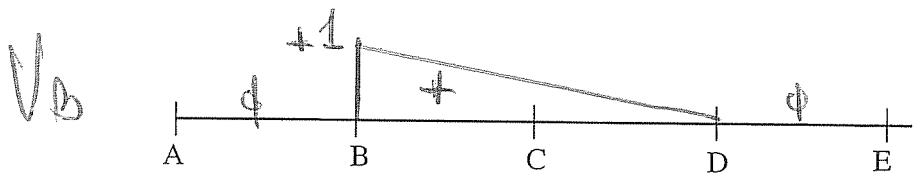
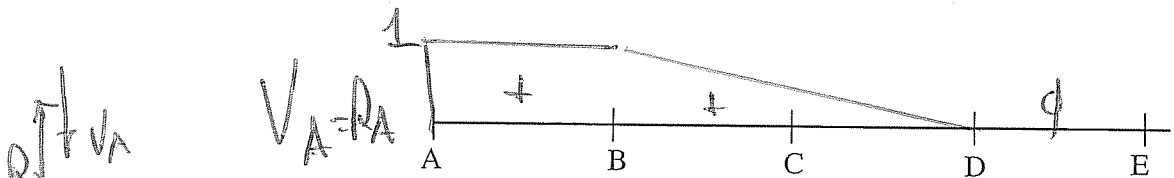
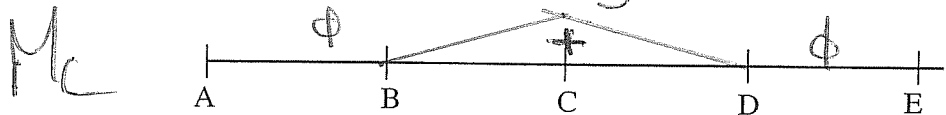
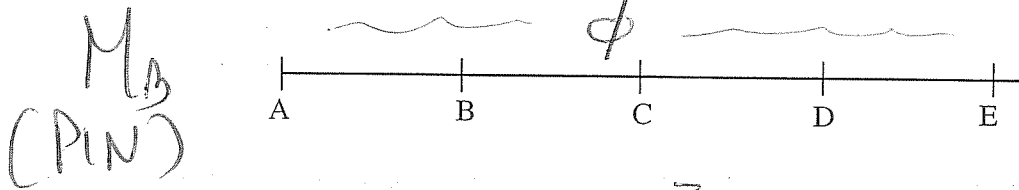
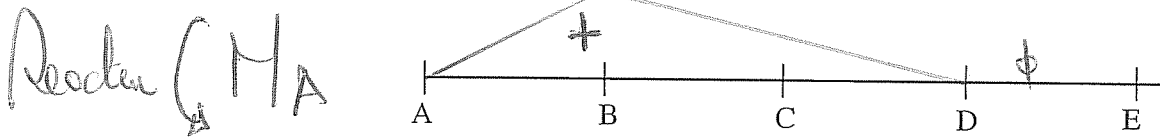
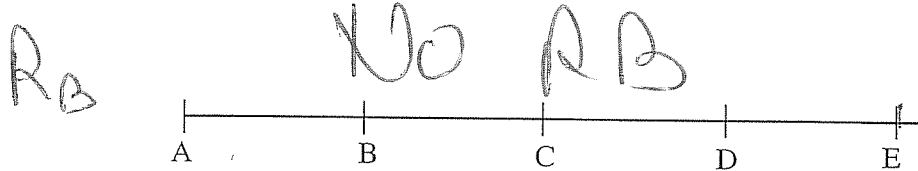
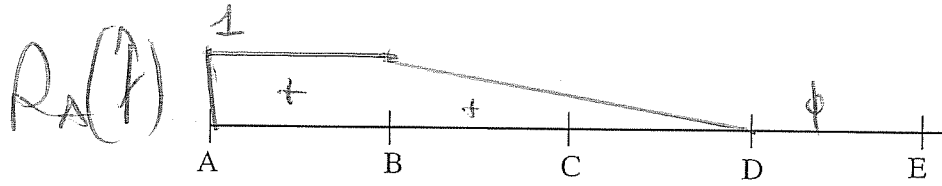


loaded by $P + \frac{1}{2} \times (w \times 12)$ from the simple part



2. Referring to Figure I, draw the influence lines for R_A , R_B , M_A , M_B , M_C , V_A , V_B , and V_C . Draw in the order which you find appropriate. (35 points)

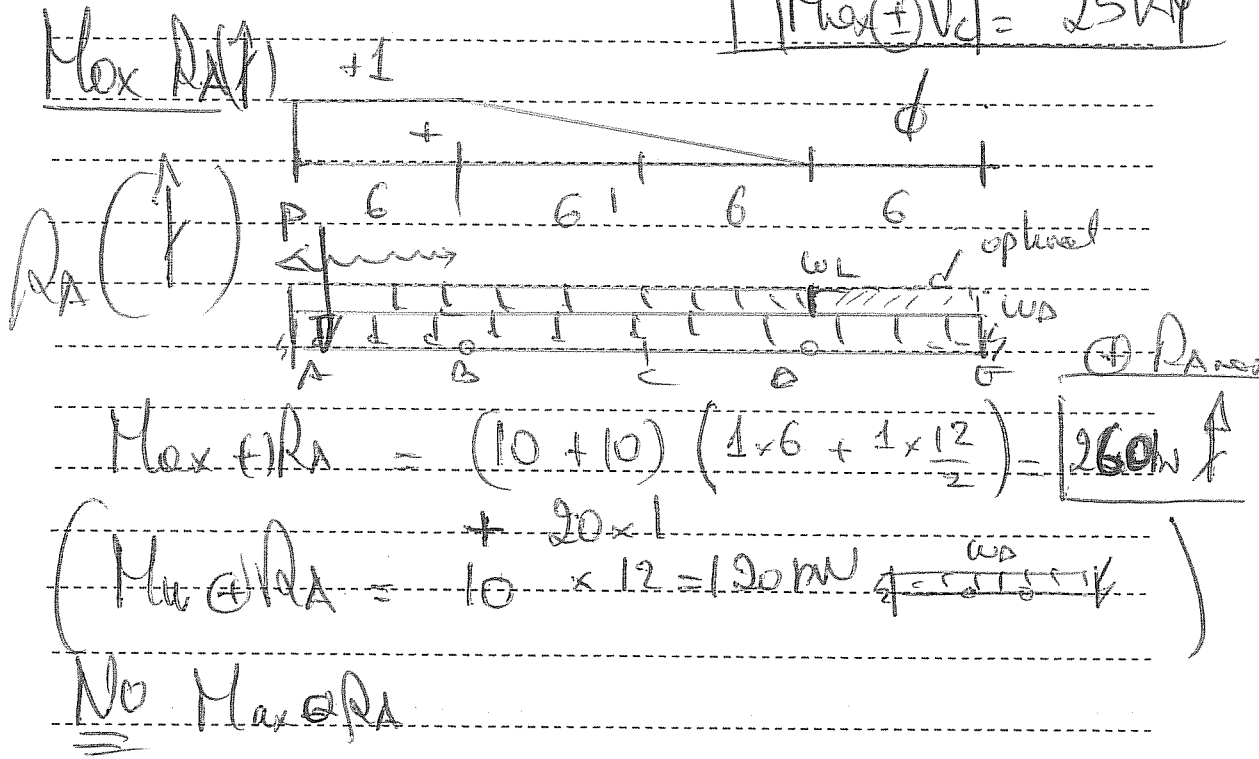
Calculations and Diagrams:



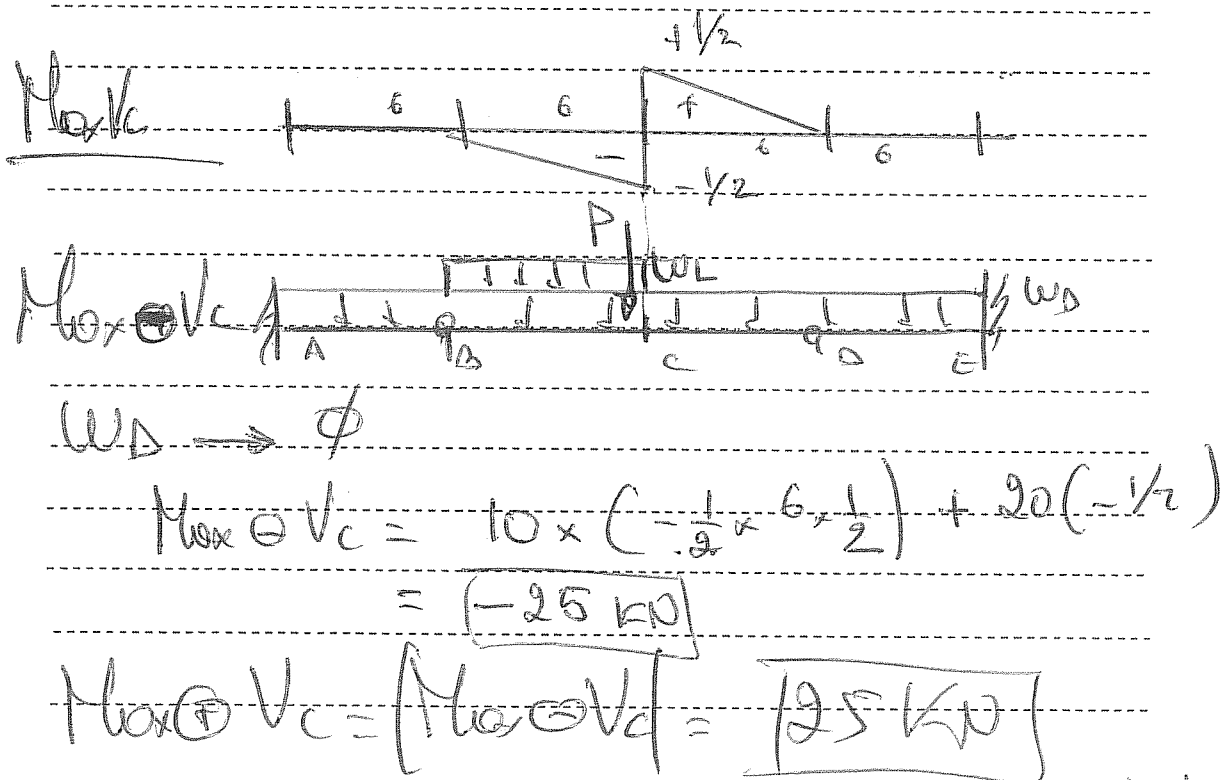
3. Let $w_D=10$ kN/m (dead load); $w_L=10$ kN/m and $P=20$ kN (live loads)
- Compute the maximum value(s) for R_A and V_C , and show the corresponding loading position (s). (10 points)
 - Compute R_A for w_L on BCD only and P on B and D and compare with question 1 (do not include w_D). (5 points)

Calculations and Diagrams:

Max $\oplus R_A = 260$ kN
 Max $\oplus V_C = 25$ kN



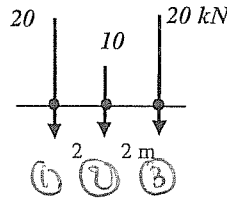
(- \uparrow)



$R_A (w_L \text{ BCD} + P \text{ on B/D}) = 10 \times 6 + 20 \times 1 = 80$ kN \leftarrow check

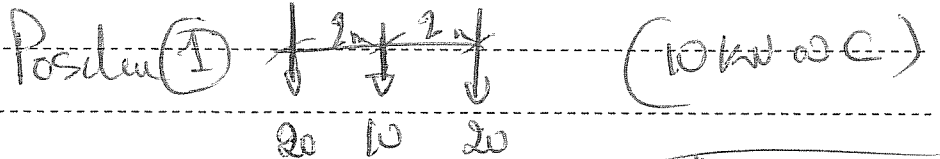
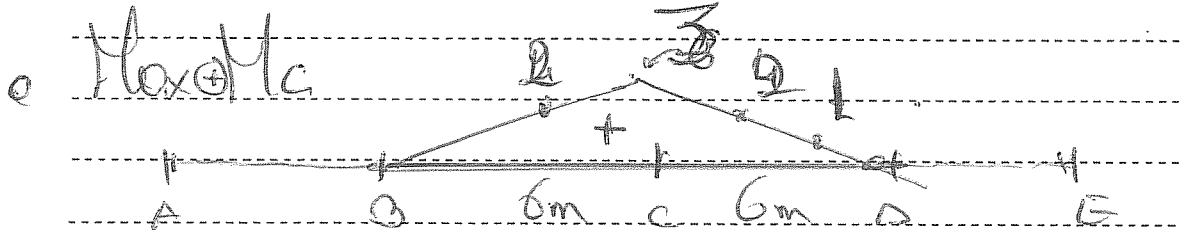
4. Compute the maximum value(s) of M_C for the truck load shown below, and show the corresponding position(s) of the truck. (10 points)

Compute the maximum absolute moment that can ever occur between B and D for the truck load shown below. Compare with maximum M_C and briefly comment (10 points)

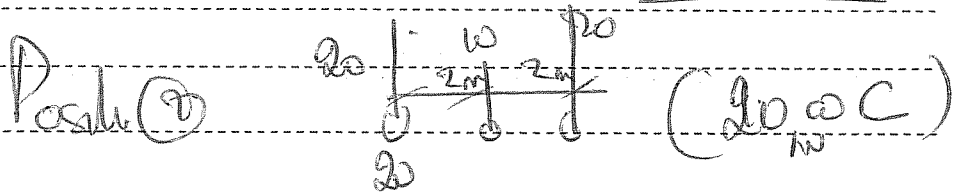


$$|M_{C(max)}| = |M_{abs}| = 110 \text{ kNm}$$

Calculations and Diagrams:



$$M_C = (20+20) \times 2 + 10 \times 3 = 110 \text{ kNm}$$



$$M_C = 20 \times 3 + 10 \times 2 + 20 \times 1 = 100 \text{ kNm}$$

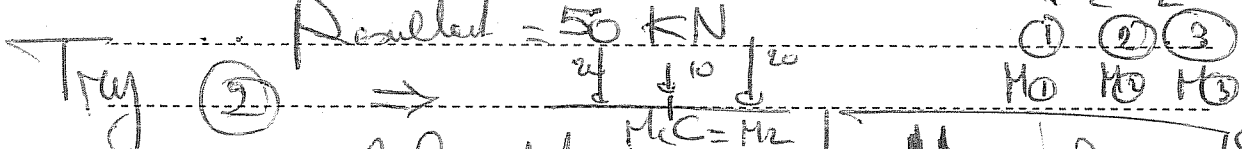
No M_C

Max Absolute M (B → D) around C

BD like simply supported beam

$R = 2 \text{ m}$

Resulted = 50 kN



Try ② ⇒ like M_C max = 110 kNm

