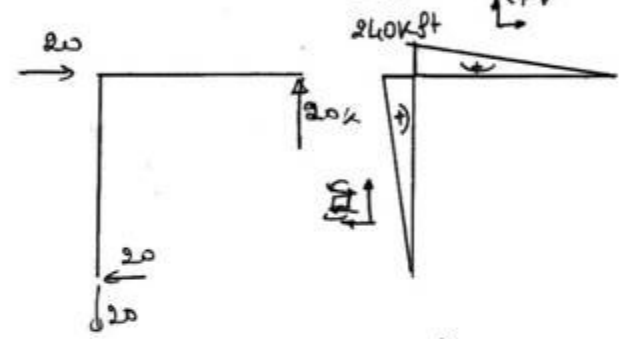
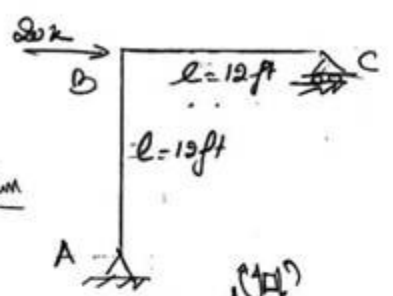


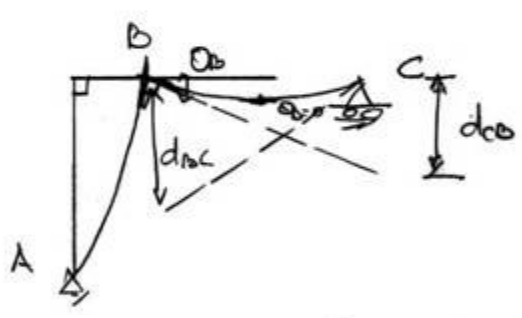
Problem I = Frames

$\delta_{max} \Delta_C = ?$   
 $E = 30 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}$   
 $I = 1000 \text{ in}^4$

Neglect axial deflection



$\delta_{max} (BC)$



$d_{CB} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{240}{EI} \times 12 \times \frac{2}{3} \times 12 = \frac{11520}{EI}$  (Point above tangent)  
 $\theta_B = \frac{d_{CB}}{12} = \frac{960}{EI}$  (2)

$\delta_{max} = \frac{2209.6}{EI}$   
 $EI = 3 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi} \times 1000 \text{ in}^4 = 3000000 \text{ k-in}^2$   
 $= 208333 \text{ k-ft}^2$   
 $\delta_{max} = 9.06 \text{ in}$

1/2 P (better)

$d_{BC} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{240}{EI} \times 12 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 12 = \frac{5760}{EI}$   
 $\theta_C = \frac{d_{BC}}{12} = \frac{480}{EI}$  (6)

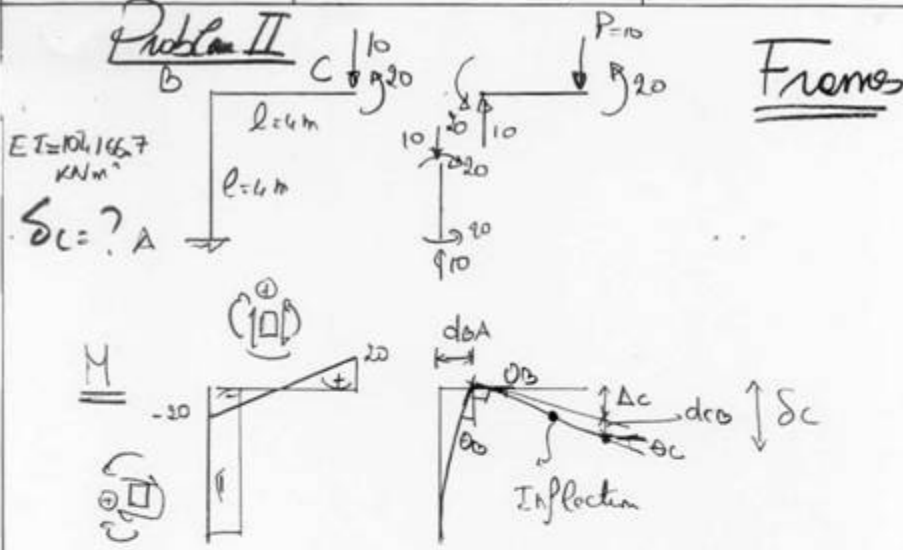
$\int C \text{ and } \theta_C - \theta_B = \frac{1}{2} \times 240 \times 12 = \frac{1440}{EI}$   
 $\frac{240}{12} \times X'_B$   
 $X'_B$

Max w/D:  $X'_B$  from C:

$\theta_C - \theta_B = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{240}{12} \times X'_B \times X'_B = \frac{480}{EI}$   
 $\Rightarrow X'_B = 6.93 \text{ ft}$   
 $\delta_D = |\Delta_D| - |d_{BC}| = \frac{480 \times 6.9}{EI} - \frac{1940 \times 6.93 \times 6.93 \times \frac{1}{2}}{EI} = \frac{2209.6}{EI}$

Problem II

Frames



$EI = 102,166.7 \text{ kNm}^2$

$\delta_c = ?$

$$d_{BA} = - \frac{20}{EI} \times 4 \times \frac{4}{2} = -1.536 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \Rightarrow |\delta_{BA}| = 1.536 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$\theta_B - \theta_A = 0 \Rightarrow - \frac{1}{EI} \times 20 \times 4 = -7.68 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$$

$$\theta_C - \theta_B = 0 \Rightarrow \theta_B = \theta_C = -7.68 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$$

$$d_{CB} = + \frac{1}{EI} \left[ - \frac{1}{2} (20) \times (2) \times \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \times 2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} (20) (2) \left( \frac{1}{3} \times 2 \right) \right]$$

$$= -5.12 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

$$|\Delta_d| = |\theta_B| \times 4 = 3.072 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

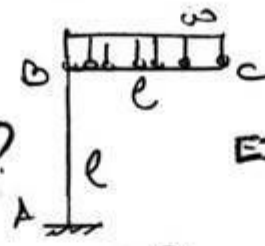
$$|\delta_d| = |\Delta_d + |d_{CB}|| = 3.584 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (down)}$$



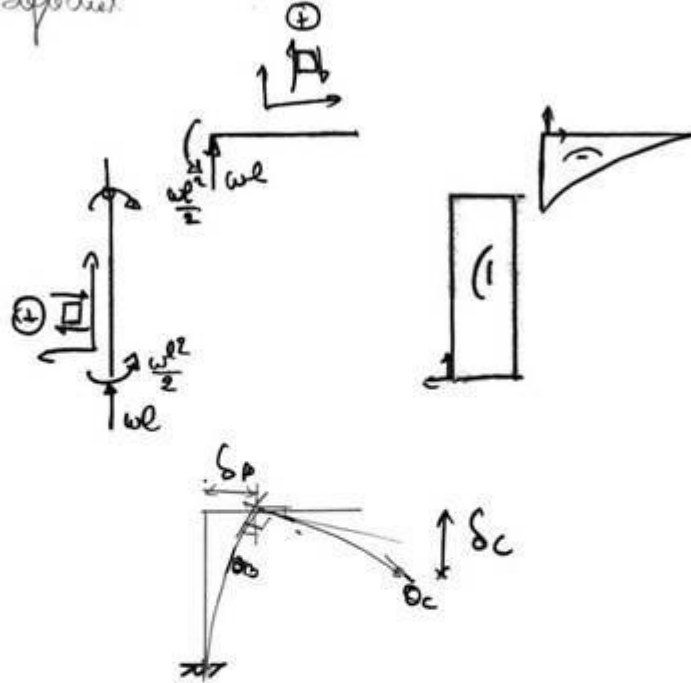
Problem III

Frames

$\delta_c, \theta_c, \delta_B?$   
Neglect axial deflection.



$EI = \text{const}$



Same

(↔)

$$\theta_B - \theta_A = -\frac{wl^2}{2EI} \cdot l = -\frac{wl^3}{2EI} \Rightarrow \theta_B = \frac{wl^3}{2EI} \quad \theta_c = \frac{2}{3} \frac{wl^3}{EI}$$

$$\theta_c - \theta_B = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{wl^2}{2EI} \cdot l = -\frac{wl^3}{6EI} \Rightarrow \theta_c = -\frac{wl^3}{6EI} - \frac{wl^3}{2EI} = -\frac{2}{3} \frac{wl^3}{EI} \quad \delta_c = \frac{5}{8} \frac{wl^4}{EI}$$

$$\Delta_c = (\theta_c) \cdot l = \frac{wl^4}{2EI}$$

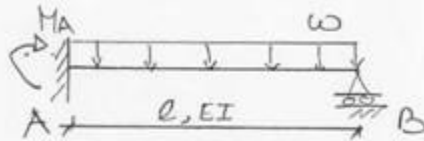
$$\delta_{CB} = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{wl^2}{2EI} \cdot l \cdot \frac{3}{4} l = -\frac{wl^4}{8EI} \text{ (below)}$$

$$\delta_c = |\Delta_c| + |\delta_{CB}| = \frac{5wl^4}{8EI} \downarrow$$

# Statically Indeterminate Beams

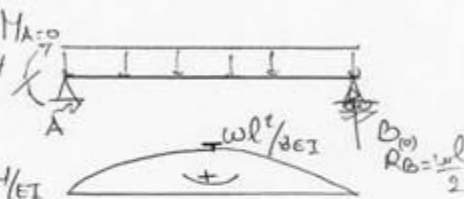
## Problem I

Solve for Reactions  
for  $\theta_B$



Solve Using Primary

Primary: (1)  $M_A$  is redundant

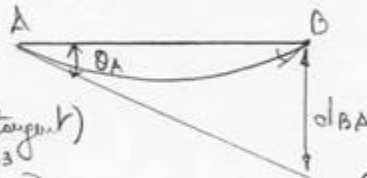


$$\theta_A = \frac{d\delta_A}{l}$$

where  $d\delta_A = \frac{w}{8} - \frac{wl^2}{8EI} \cdot l \cdot \frac{l}{2}$

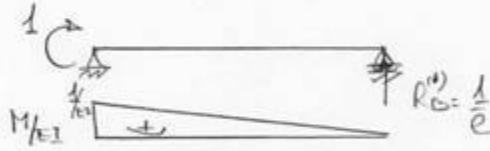
$$\Rightarrow d\delta_A = + \frac{wl^3}{24EI} \text{ (point above tangent)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_A = \frac{wl^3}{24EI} \Rightarrow \theta_A^{(0)} = + \frac{wl^3}{24EI}$$



$$\theta_B^{(0)} = - \frac{wl^3}{24EI}$$

Secondary: (2)  $M_A = 1$



$$\theta_A^{(1)} = ?$$

$$\theta_A = \frac{d\delta_A}{l} = \frac{1 \cdot l}{2EI} \cdot \frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{l}{3EI} = \frac{l}{6EI}$$

$$\theta_A^{(1)} = + \frac{l}{6EI}$$



$$\theta_B^{(1)} = - \frac{l}{6EI}$$

Superposition:  $\theta_A = \theta_A^{(0)} + M_A \theta_A^{(1)} \Rightarrow M_A = - \frac{\theta_A^{(0)}}{\theta_A^{(1)}} = - \frac{wl^3}{8}$

$$R_B = R_B^{(0)} + M_A \cdot R_B^{(1)} = \frac{wl}{2} + \left(-\frac{wl^3}{8}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{l} = \frac{3}{8} wl \uparrow$$

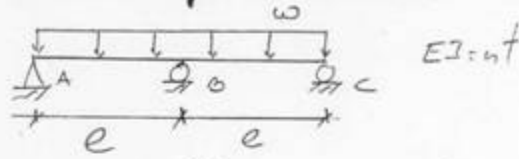
$$R_A = \frac{wl}{2} + \left(-\frac{wl^3}{8}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{l}\right) = \frac{5}{8} wl \uparrow$$

$$\theta_B = -\frac{wl^3}{24EI} + \left(-\frac{wl^3}{8}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{l}{6EI}\right) = -\frac{wl^3}{48EI} \Rightarrow \theta_B = \frac{wl^3}{48EI}$$

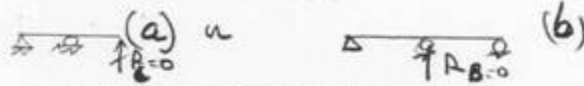
Statically Indeterminate Beams

Problem II

Solve for Reactions.



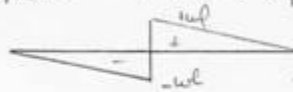
TIPS: Use Ritz's method



(a) Primary:  $R_C$  is redundant  
 $\delta_C^{(0)} = ?$



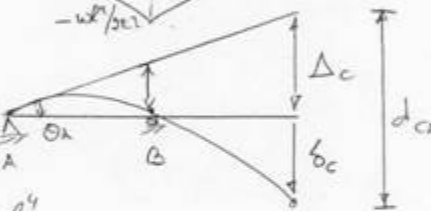
Shear



M/EI



Deflection



$$\theta_A = \frac{d\Delta_A}{dx}$$

$$\theta_A = -\frac{wl^2}{2EI} \cdot \frac{l}{3} = -\frac{wl^3}{6EI}$$

$$d_{cA} = -\frac{wl^4}{24EI} \quad (\text{below tangent})$$

$$\theta_A = \frac{wl^3}{24EI} \Rightarrow \Delta_c = \frac{wl^3}{24EI} \times 2l = \frac{wl^4}{12EI}$$

$$d_{cA} = -\frac{wl^4}{24EI} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2l \cdot l = -\frac{wl^4}{36EI} \quad (\text{below tangent})$$

$$|\delta_c| = |d_{cA}| - |\Delta_c| = \frac{wl^4}{4EI} \downarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta_c^{(0)} = -\frac{wl^4}{4EI} \uparrow$$

Secondary:  $R_C = 1 \uparrow$

$$\theta_A = \frac{d\Delta_A}{dx}$$

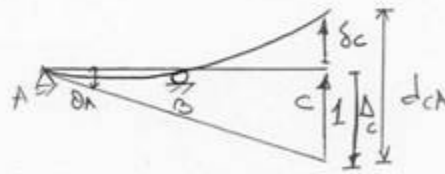
$$\theta_A = \frac{l}{6EI} \cdot \frac{l}{2} \cdot \frac{l}{3} = \frac{l^3}{6EI} \quad (\text{above tangent})$$

$$\theta_A = \frac{l^3}{6EI} \Rightarrow \Delta_c = \frac{l^3}{6EI} \cdot 2l = \frac{2l^3}{3EI}$$

$$d_{cA} = \frac{l}{EI} \cdot \frac{2l}{2} \cdot l = \frac{2l^3}{EI} \quad (\text{above tangent})$$

$$|\delta_c| = |d_{cA}| - |\Delta_c| = \frac{2l^3}{3EI} \uparrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta_c^{(0)} = +\frac{2l^3}{3EI}$$



Indeterminate

Superposition

$$\delta_c = \delta_c^{(0)} + R_c \delta_c^{(1)} = 0$$

$$R_c = \frac{-wl^4/4EI}{2l^3/3EI} = +\frac{3}{8}wl = 0.375wl \uparrow$$

$$R_A = 0 + (0.375wl) \times 1 = 0.375wl \uparrow \text{ (sym +)}$$

$$R_D = 2wl + (0.375wl) \times (-2) = .25wl \uparrow$$

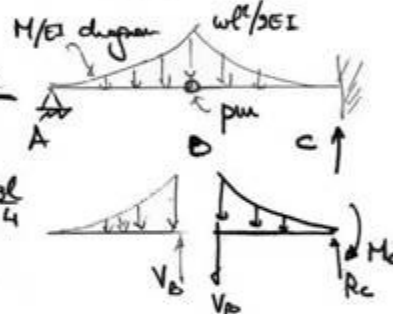
Note:  $\delta_c^{(0)} + \delta_c^{(1)}$  have been obtained by the moment area theorems  
 Conjugate beam (optional)

Primary (0)

$$\delta_c \equiv M_c$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow V_B \cdot l = \frac{wl^2}{2EI} \cdot \frac{l}{3} \times \frac{2l}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_B = \frac{wl^3}{8EI}$$



$$\Rightarrow M_c = \frac{wl^4}{4EI} \quad \ominus \Rightarrow \delta_c \text{ is down } \downarrow$$

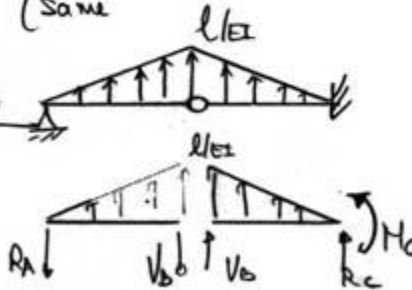
$$\Rightarrow \delta_c^{(0)} = -\frac{wl^4}{4EI} \text{ (same)}$$

Secondary (0)

$$\delta_c \equiv M_c$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow V_B l = \frac{l}{EI} \cdot \frac{l}{2} \times \frac{2l}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_B = \frac{l^2}{3EI}$$



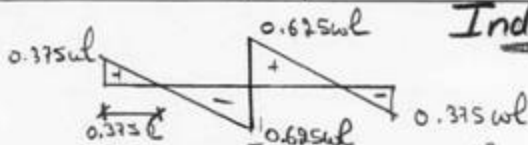
$$\sum M_C = 0 \Rightarrow M_c = V_B l + \frac{l}{EI} \cdot \frac{l}{3} \times \frac{2l}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_c = \frac{2}{3} \frac{l^3}{EI} \text{ (up)}$$

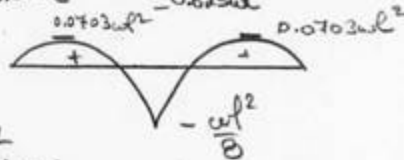
$$\Rightarrow \delta_c^{(1)} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{l^3}{EI} \text{ (same)}$$

$\Rightarrow \delta_c$  is up  $\uparrow$

V diagram:

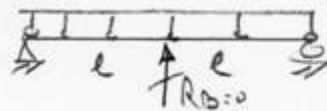


M diagram:



(b) Primary Structure

Primary structure:  
 $R_B$  redundant



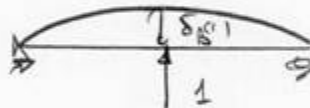
Moment



Compute  $\delta_B^{(0)}$

$$\delta_B^{(0)} = \frac{5}{384} \left( \frac{wl(2l)^4}{EI} \right) = -\frac{5}{24} \frac{wl^4}{EI} \quad (\text{down})$$

Secondary:



Moment

Compute  $\delta_B^{(1)}$

$$\delta_B^{(1)} = \frac{1 \times (2l)^3}{48EI} = \frac{l^3}{6EI} \quad (\text{up})$$

$$\sum B = \delta_B^{(0)} + R_B \delta_B^{(1)} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad R_B = -\frac{\delta_B^{(0)}}{\delta_B^{(1)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_B = 1.125wl \quad (\uparrow)$$

Proceed... Same V+M.

Deflected shape:

