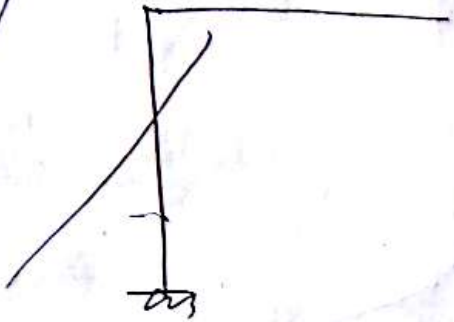


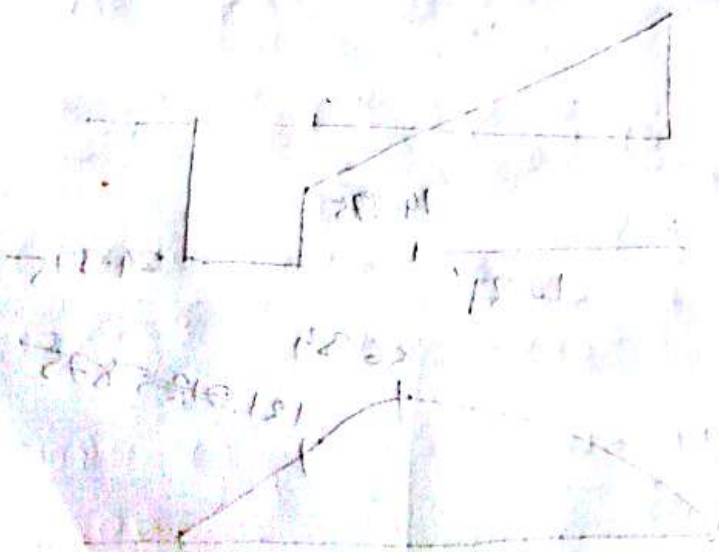
Virtual work (Frames)

Assignment 2

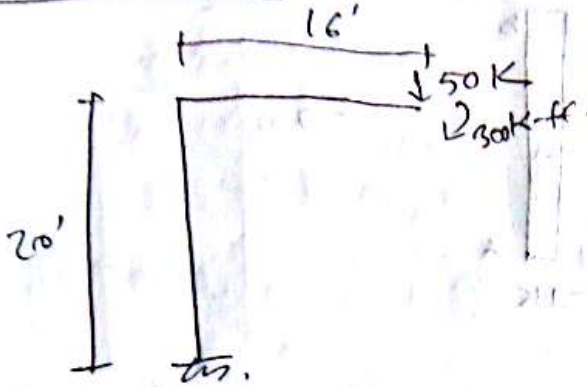


$$\Delta Q \cdot \delta = \int \frac{F_0 F_Q L}{EA} + \int F_Q \cdot \delta_e \cdot L$$

$$+ \int \frac{M_0 m_Q}{EI} ds$$

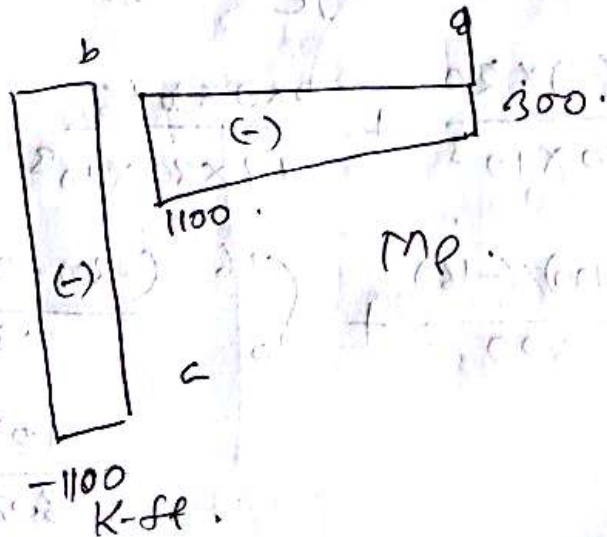
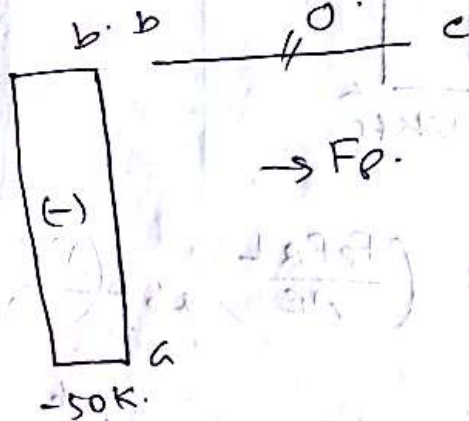
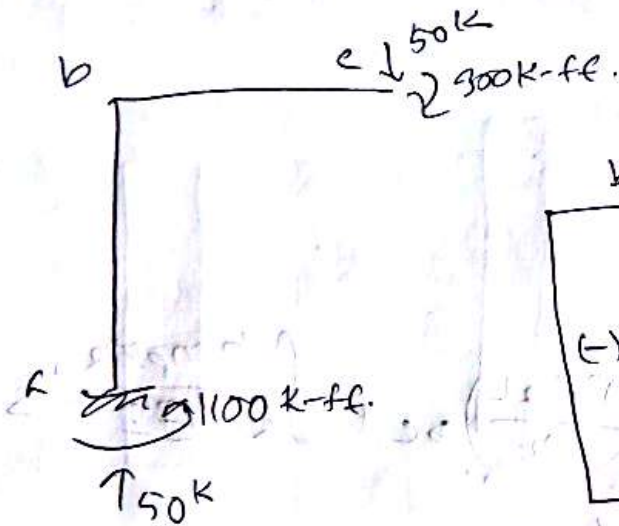


Assignment:



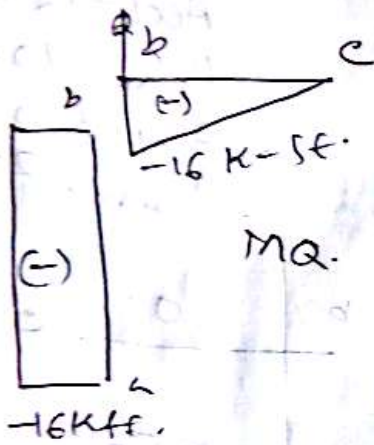
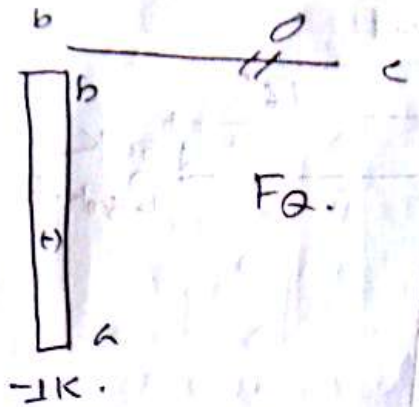
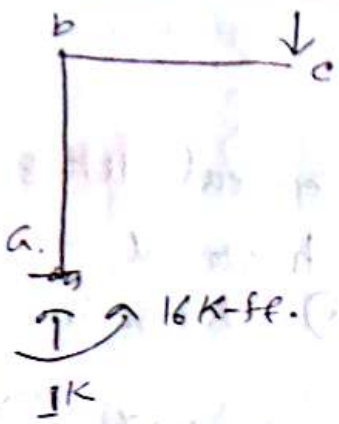
- ① Vertical deflection at c
- ② Horizontal displacement at b
- ③ Change in slope at c

$E = 30 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}$
 $A_{col} = 12 \text{ in}^2$
 $A_{beam} = 10 \text{ in}^2$
 $I_{col} = 300 \text{ in}^4$
 $I_{beam} = 200 \text{ in}^4$



$$\frac{(300) \times (300)}{2} = 45000$$

①



$$\therefore \Delta \delta_c = \left(\frac{F_P F_Q L}{AE} \right)_{ab} + \left(\frac{F_P F_Q L}{AE} \right)_{bc} + \int_a^b \frac{m_P m_Q}{EI} ds + \int_c^b \frac{m_P m_Q}{EI} ds$$

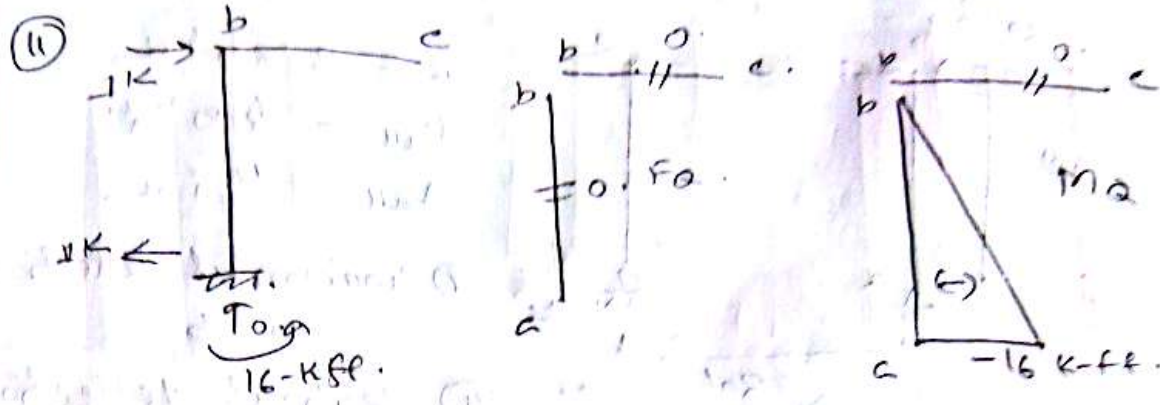
$$= \frac{(-50) \times (-1) \times 20}{12 \times 30 \times 10^3} + \frac{0 \times 0 \times 16}{12 \times 30 \times 10^3} +$$

$$\int_0^{20} \frac{(-1100) \times (-16)}{300} + \int_0^{16} \frac{(-300 - 50x) \times (-x)}{200} dx$$

$$= \frac{12^2}{30 \times 10^3}$$

$$m = \frac{2}{12} \times \frac{16}{12} = \frac{16}{72}$$

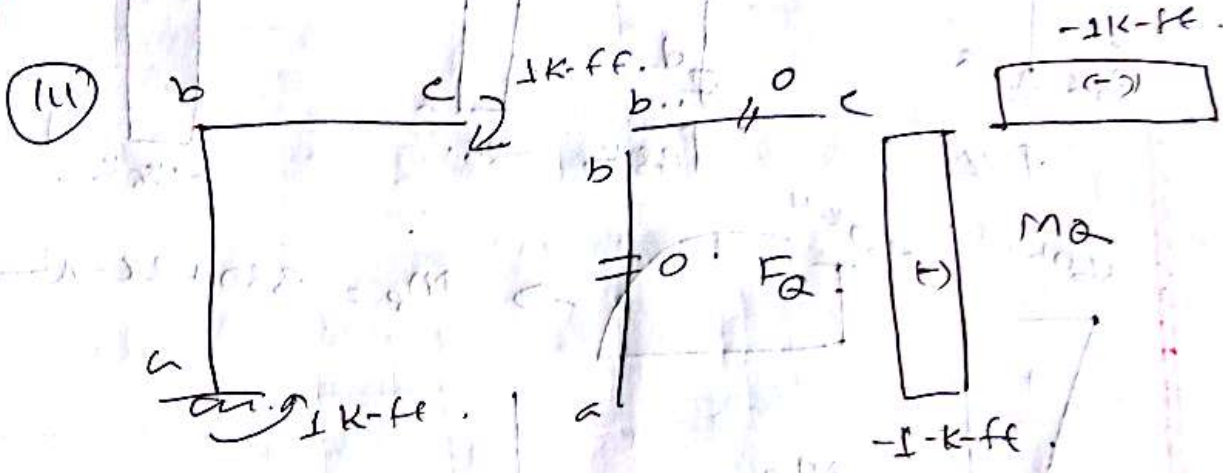
$$\delta_c = 8 \cdot 2 \text{ ff} = 16.4''$$



Applying principle of virtual work.

$$1 \cdot \delta_b = 0 + 0 + \int_0^{20} \frac{(-1100) \times (\frac{4}{5}x - 16)}{300 \times 30 \times 10^3 \times \frac{1}{12}} dx + 0$$

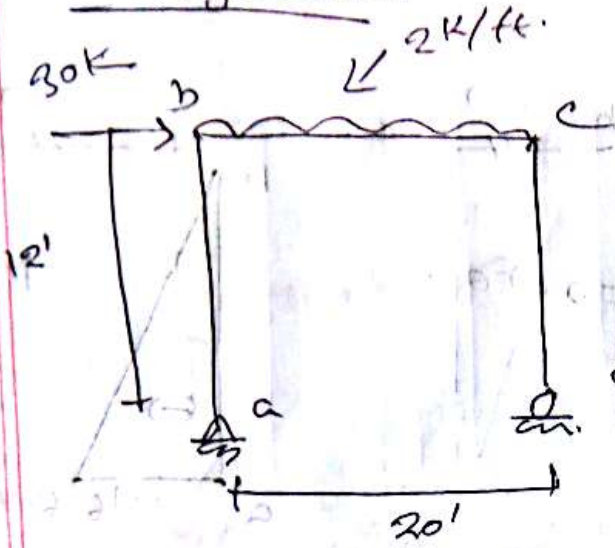
$$= 2.82 \text{ ff} = 33.84''$$



$$1 \cdot \delta_c = 0 + 0 + \left[\int_0^{20} \frac{(-1100) \times (-1)}{300} dx + \int_0^{16} \frac{(-300 - 90\pi) \times (-1)}{200} dx \right]$$

$$= 0.62 \text{ rad. } (\uparrow)$$

Assignment:



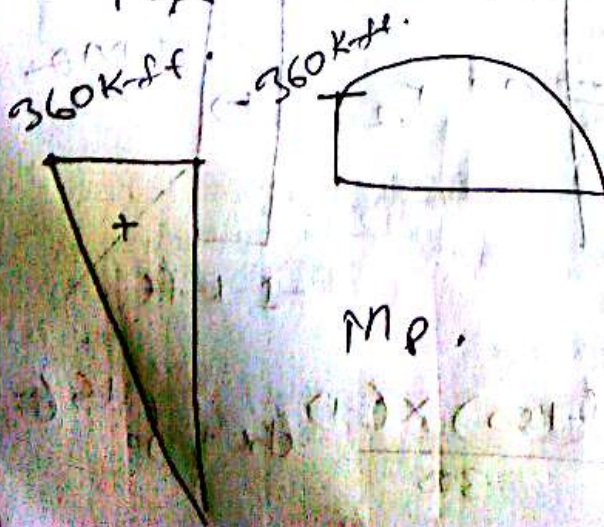
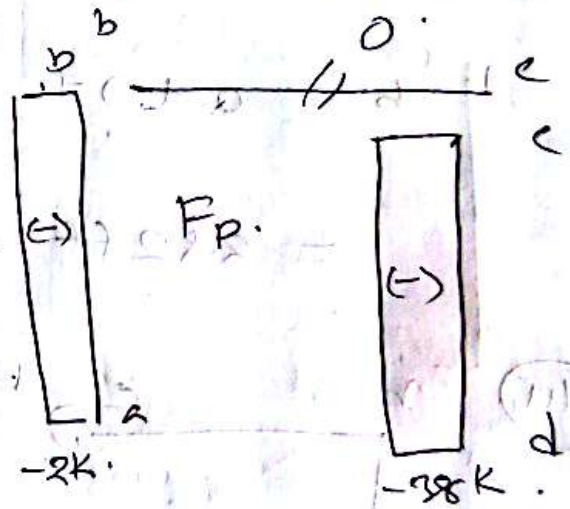
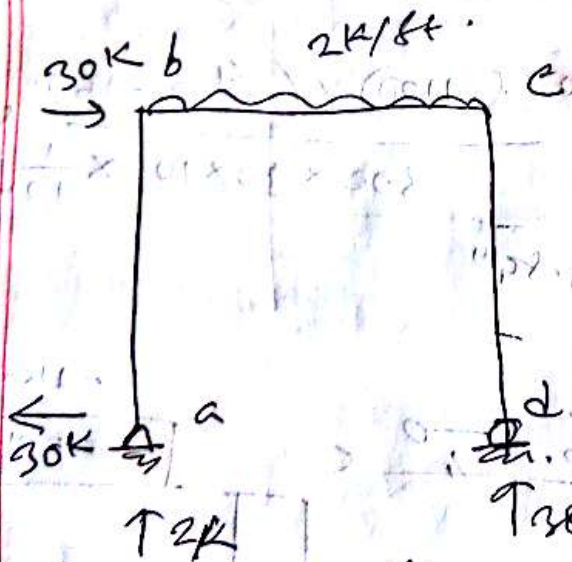
$E = 30 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}$

$I_{all} = 400 \text{ in}^4$

$A_{all} = 15 \text{ in}^2$

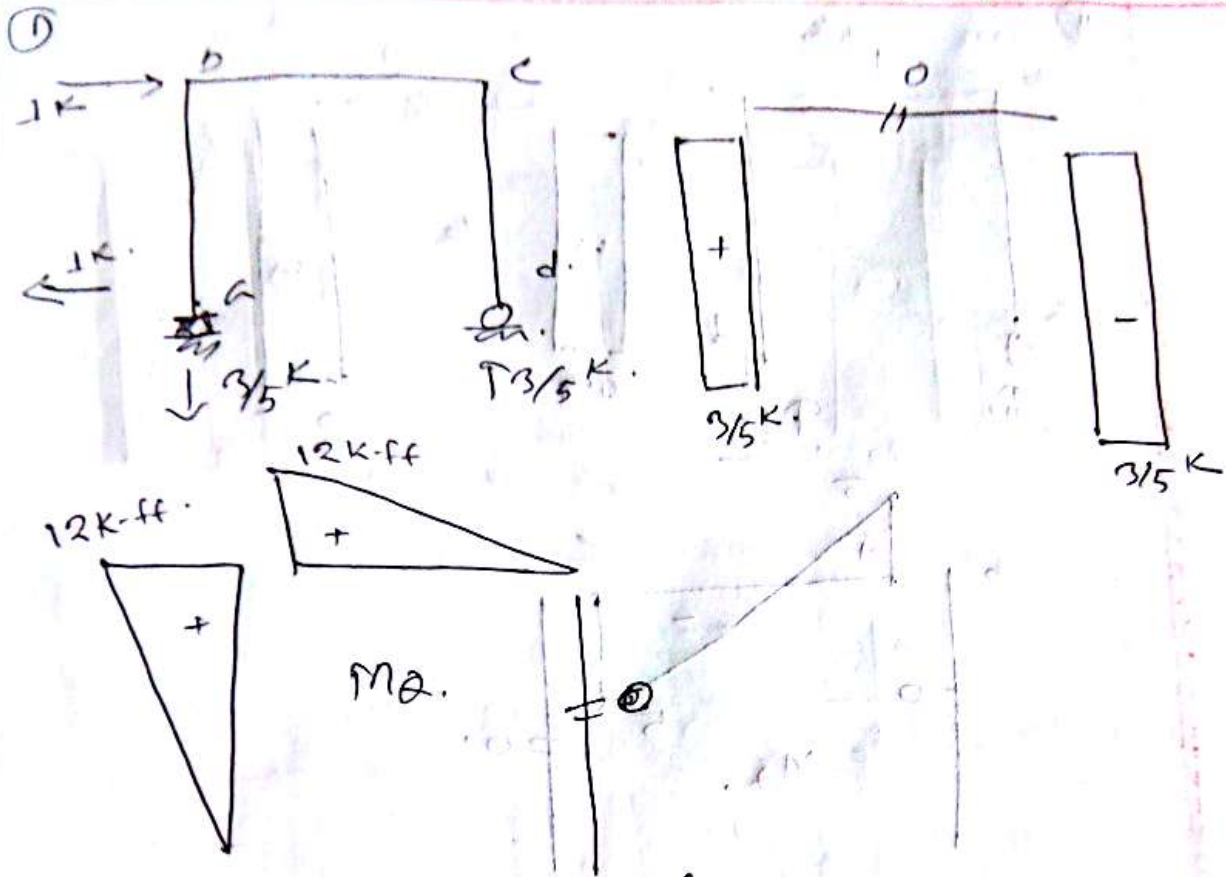
(i) horizontal deflection at b.

(ii) vertical deflection at mid point of beam



$M_p = 360 + 2x - x^2$

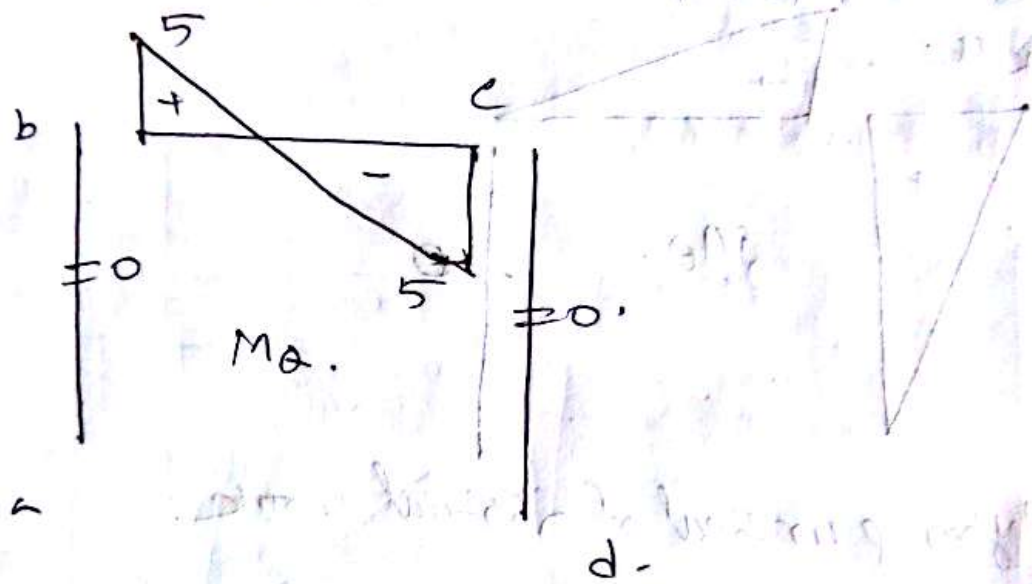
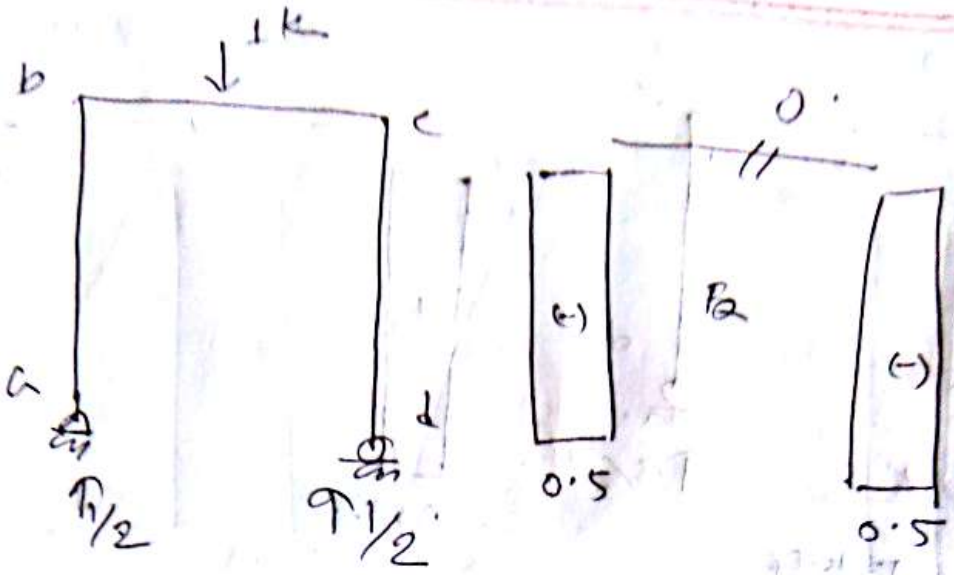
$\neq 0$



Apply the principle of virtual work.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_b &= \left(\frac{F_P F_Q L}{AE} \right)_{ab} + \left(\frac{F_P F_Q L}{AE} \right)_{bc} + \left(\frac{F_P F_Q L}{AE} \right)_{cd} + \\
 &\int_a^b \frac{m_p m_a}{IE} ds + \int_b^c \frac{m_p m_a}{IE} ds + \int_c^d \frac{m_p m_a}{IE} ds \\
 &= \frac{(-2) \times (3/5) \times 12}{EI} + \frac{0 \times 0 \times 20}{EI} + \frac{-98 \times (-3/5) \times 20}{EI} \\
 &+ \left[\int_0^{120} 30x \cdot x \cdot dx + \int_0^{20} (360 + 2x - x^2)(12 - 3/5x) dx + 0 \right] \frac{12^2}{400 \times 30 \times 10^3} \\
 &= 0.65 \text{ ft} = 7.8''
 \end{aligned}$$

11

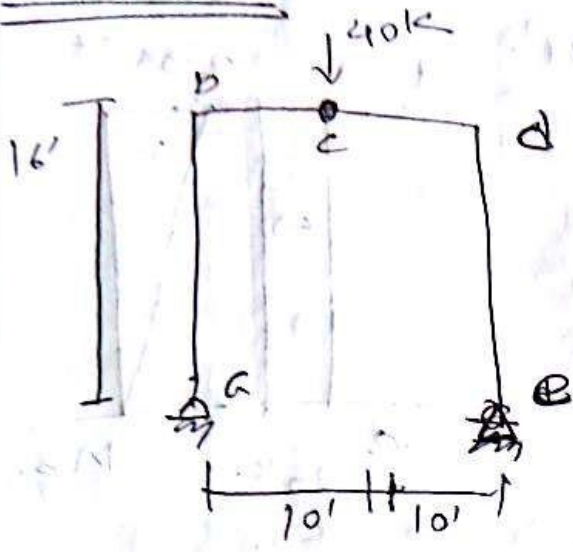


$$I \cdot \delta_{mia} = \frac{(0.5 \times 2 \times 12 + 36 \times 0.5 \times 12)}{15 \times 30 \times 10^3}$$

$$+ \int_0^{20} \frac{(360 + 2x - x^2)(5 - 2/2)}{2000 \times 30 \times 10^3 \times \frac{1}{12}} dx$$

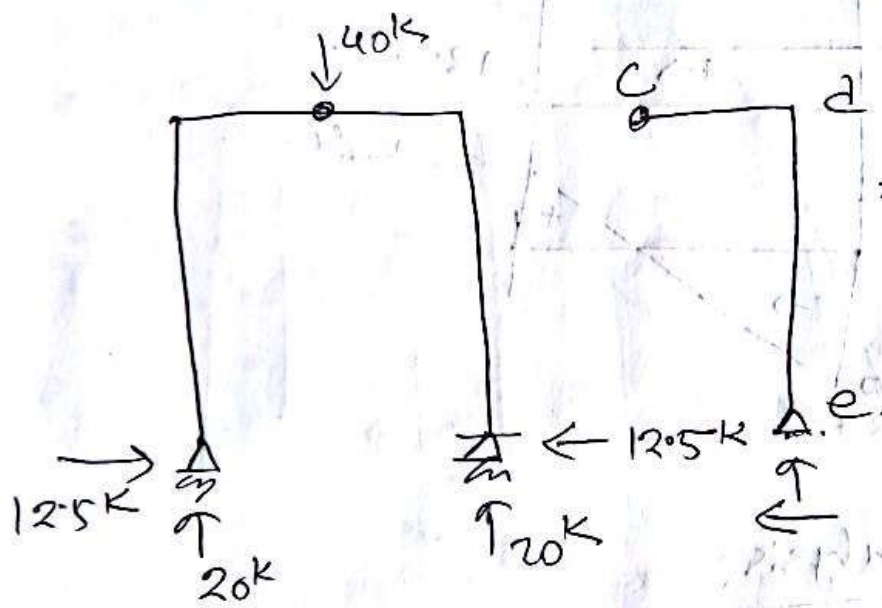
$$= 0.073 ft = 0.88'' \quad + 0 + 0$$

Assignment:



- ① Vertical deflection at c
- ② Changing slope of member eb.

both pin support

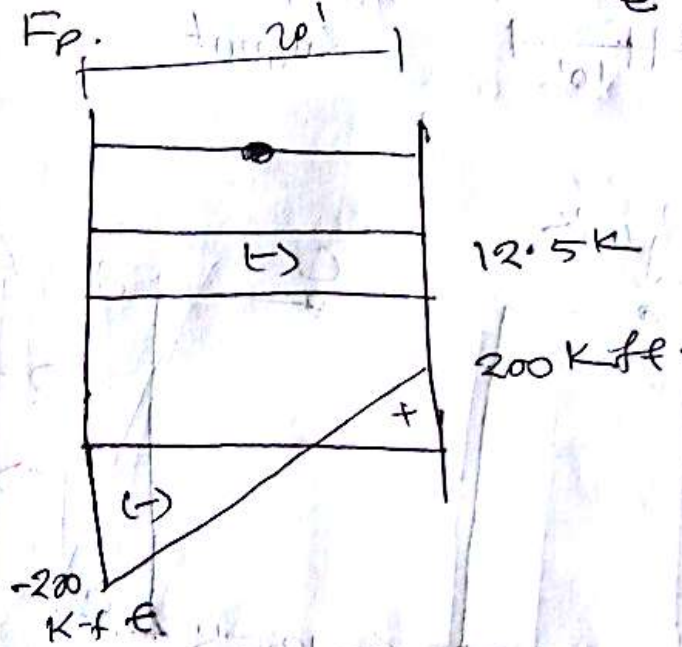
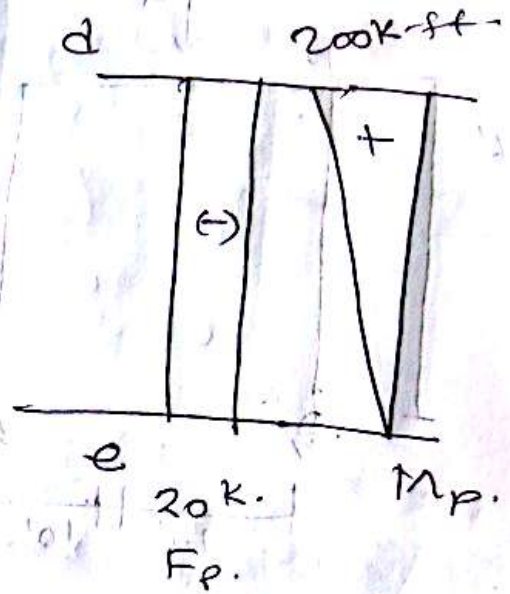
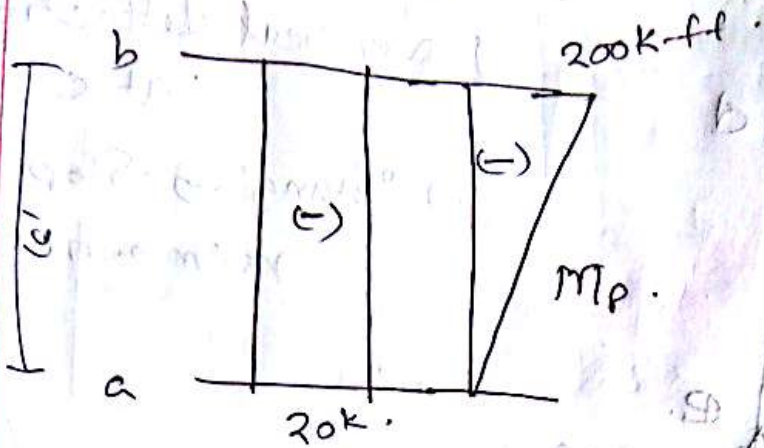


$\sum M_c = 0$

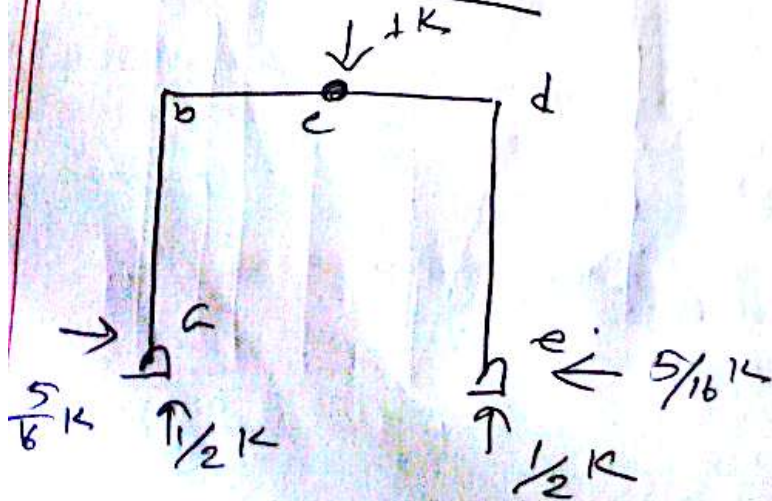
$\Rightarrow -R_{ey} \times 10 + R_{ex} \times 16 = 0$

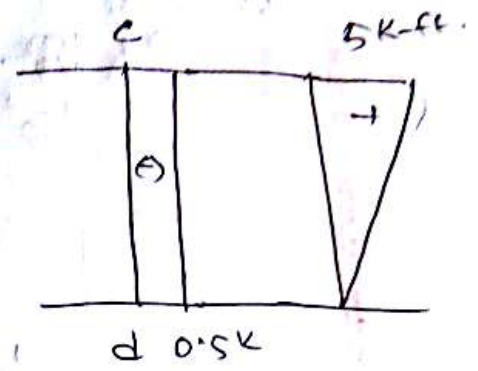
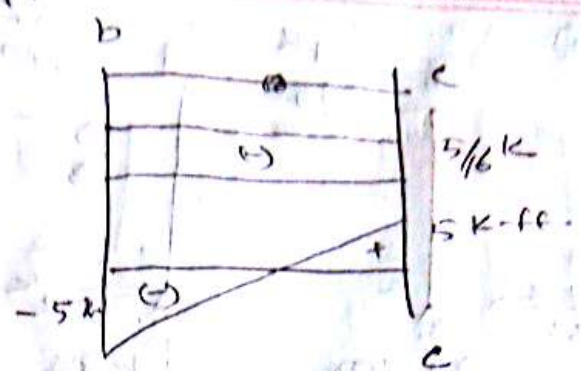
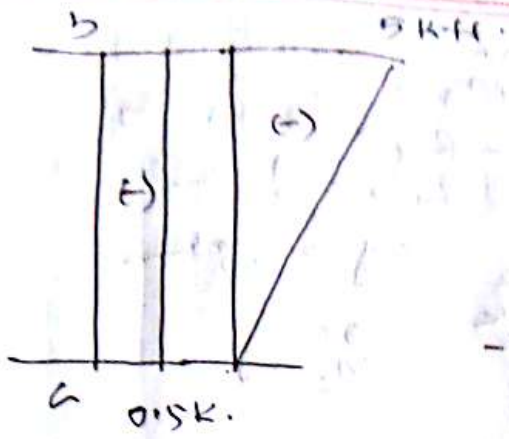
$\Rightarrow R_{ex} = 12.5k (\leftarrow)$

P force analysis:



Q force analysis:





Apply the principle of virtual work

$$\Delta \delta_c = \left(\frac{F_p F_Q L}{AE} \right)_{ab} + \left(\frac{F_p F_Q L}{AE} \right)_{bc} + \left(\frac{F_p F_Q L}{AE} \right)_{cd}$$

$$+ \int_a^b \frac{m_p m_Q}{EI} ds + \int_d^b \frac{m_p m_Q}{EI} ds + \int_d^e \frac{m_p m_Q}{EI} ds$$

$$= \left[(20 \times 0.5 \times 16 \times 2) + (12.5 \times 20 \times \frac{5}{16}) \right] \times \frac{1}{15 \times 30 \times 10^3}$$

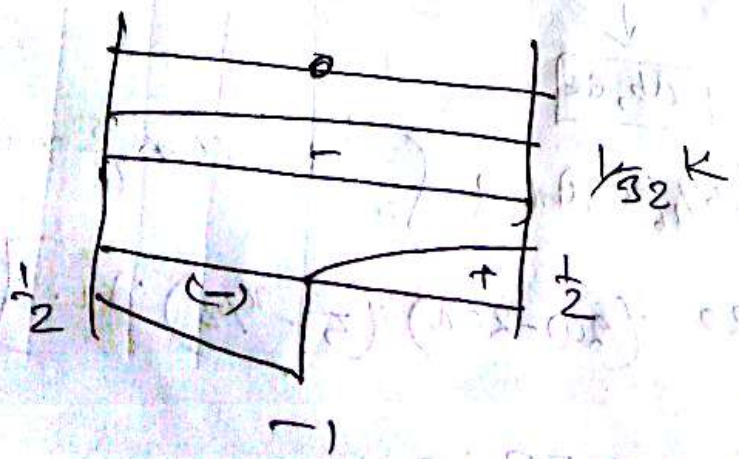
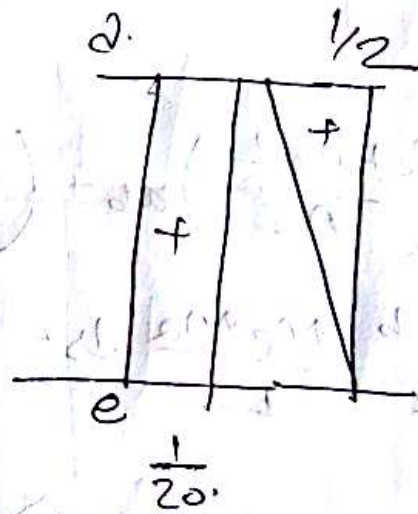
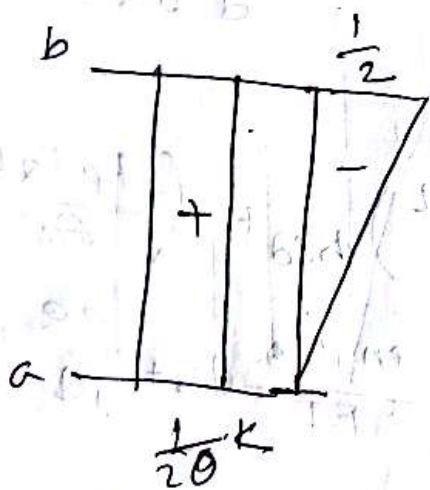
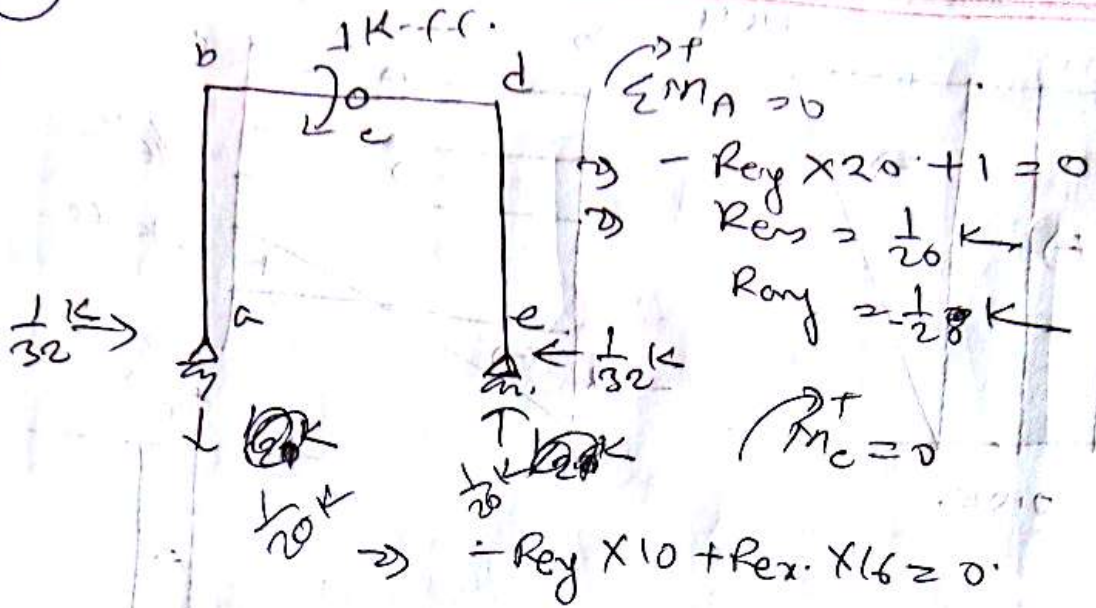
↓
[ab, de]

$$+ \int_0^{16} (-12.5x) (-5/16x) dx + \int_0^{16} 12.5x * \frac{5}{16} x dx$$

$$+ \int_0^{20} (20 - 20x) (5 - x/2) dx \cdot \frac{1}{400 \times 30 \times 10^3}$$

$$\delta_c = 0.21 ft = 2.52 in$$

11



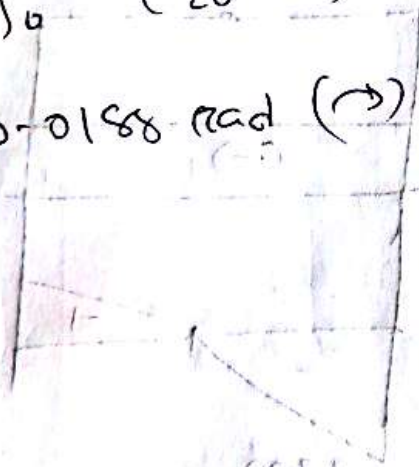
$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta C = & \left(\frac{F_0 F_0 L}{AE} \right)_{ab} + \left(\frac{F_0 F_0 L}{AE} \right)_{bed} + \left(\frac{F_0 F_0 L}{AE} \right)_{de} \\
 & + \int_a^b \frac{m_p m_a}{EI} dx + \int_E^b \frac{m_p m_a}{EI} dx + \int_c^d \frac{m_p m_a}{EI} dx \\
 & + \int_e^d \frac{m_p m_a}{EI} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(-20 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 16 + 20 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 16 + 12.5 \times \frac{1}{32} \times 20 \right) \times \frac{1}{15 \times 30 \times 10^3}$$

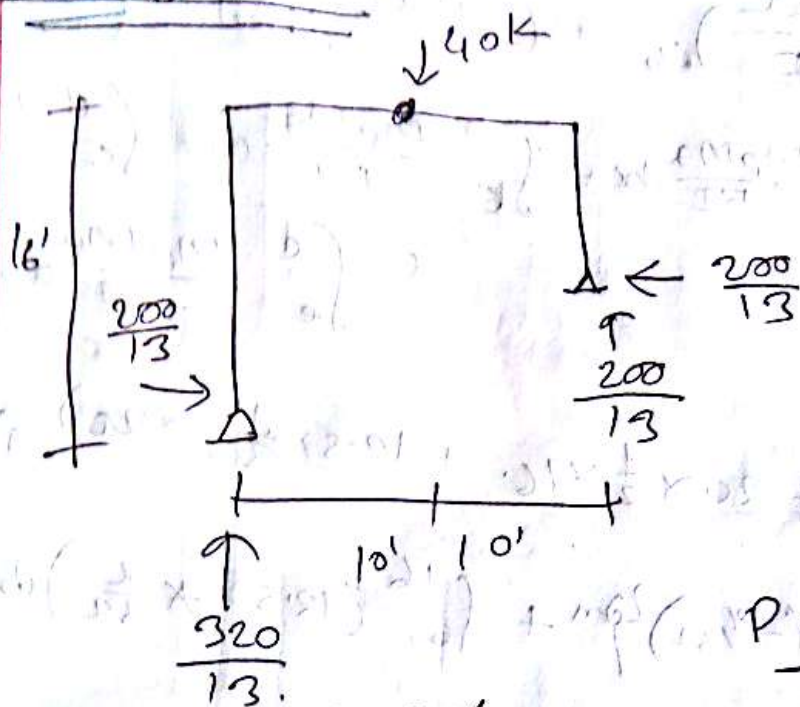
$$+ \int_0^{16} \left[-12.5x \cdot x \left(-\frac{x}{32} \right) \right] dx + \int_0^{16} \left(12.5x \cdot \frac{x}{32} \right) dx +$$

$$\left[\int_0^{10} \left(\frac{x}{20} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot dx \right] \times \frac{12L}{400 \times 30 \times 10^3}$$

$$= 0.0168 \text{ rad } (\rightarrow)$$

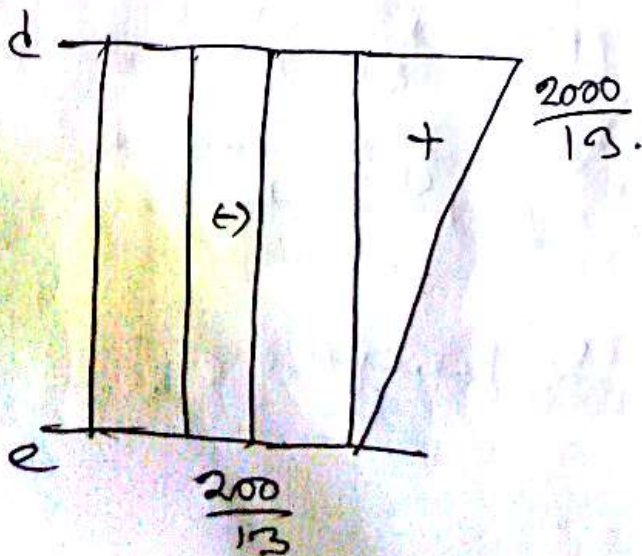
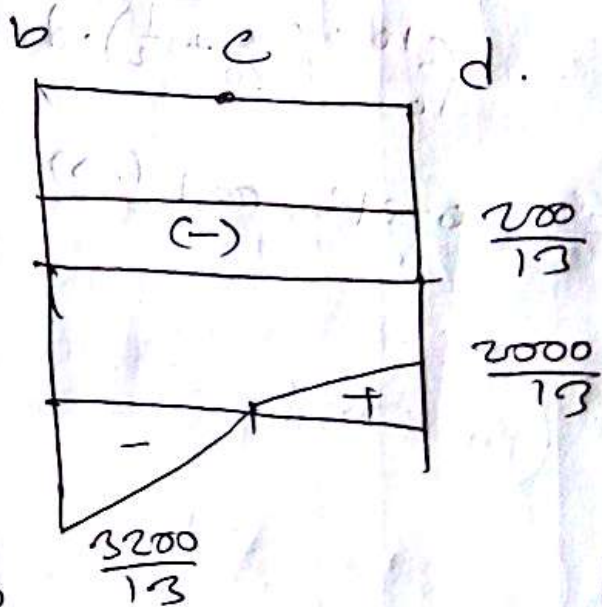
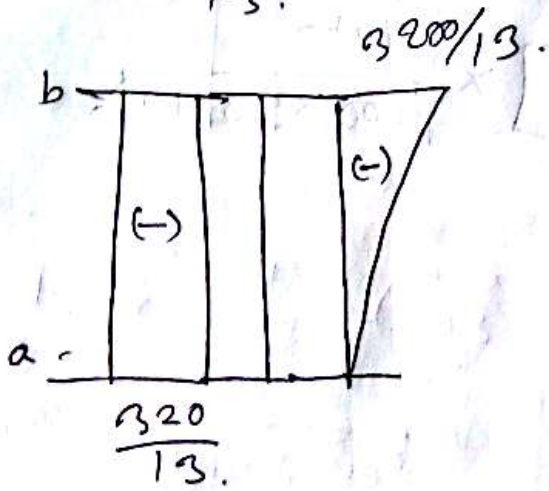


Assignment 1:

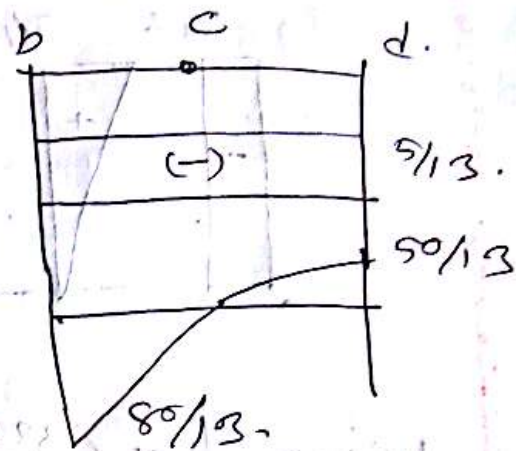
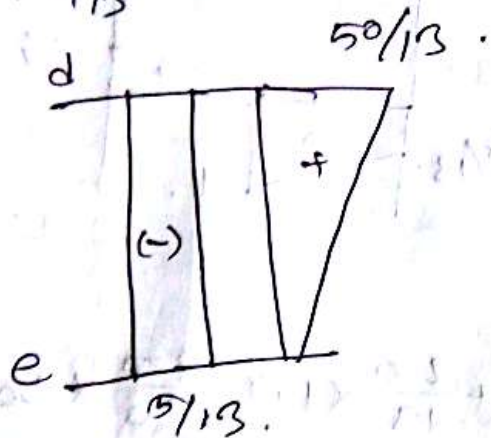
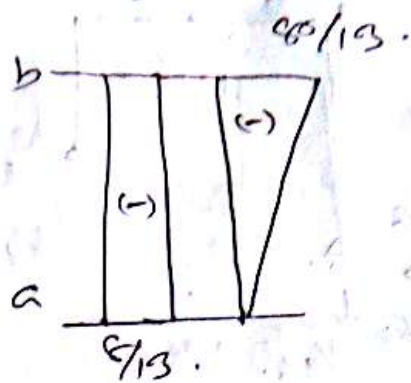
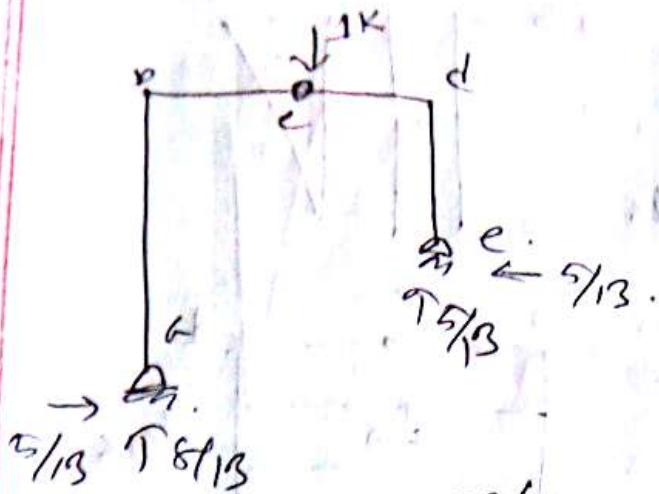


all values same like before math.

P force analysis



Q force analysis (deflection at c)



$$\Delta \delta_c = \left(\frac{320 \times 8}{13^2} \times 16 + \frac{200 \times 5}{13^2} \times 10 + \frac{200 \times 5}{13^2} \times 20 \right)$$

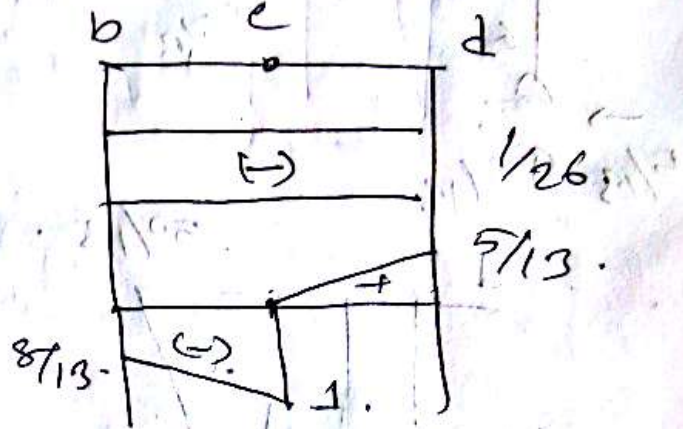
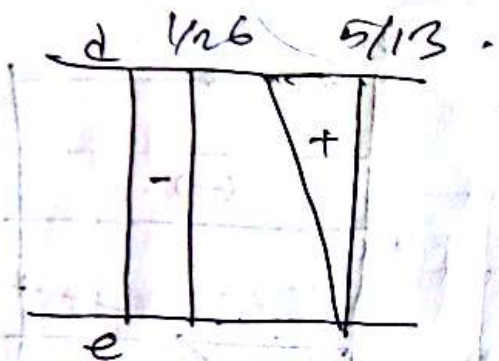
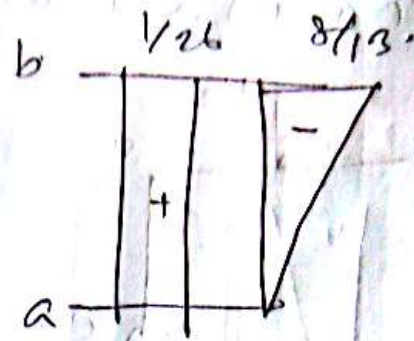
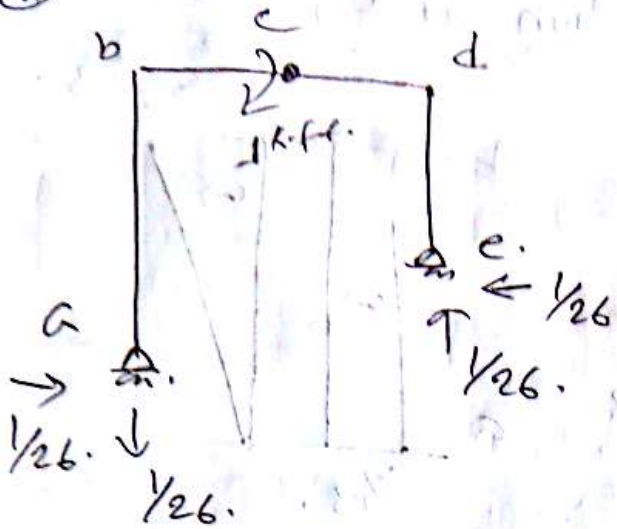
$$\times \frac{1}{15 \times 30 \times 10^3} + \int_{0}^{16} \left(\frac{200x}{13} \times \frac{5x}{13} \right) dx + \int_{0}^{10} \left(\frac{200x}{13} \times \frac{5x}{13} \right) dx$$

$$+ \int_{0}^{10} \left(\frac{320x}{13} \times \frac{-8x}{13} \right) dx + \int_{0}^{10} \frac{200x}{13} \times \frac{5x}{13} dx$$

$$+ \int_{0}^{10} \frac{200x}{13} \times \frac{5x}{13} dx \left. \vphantom{\int_{0}^{10}} \right\} \frac{124}{40 \times 30 \times 10^3}$$

$$= 0.18' = 2.16''$$

11



$$1 \cdot \alpha_{cc} = \frac{1}{26} \times \left(\frac{320}{13} \times 16 + \frac{200}{13} \times 10 + \frac{200}{13} \times 20 \right) \times$$

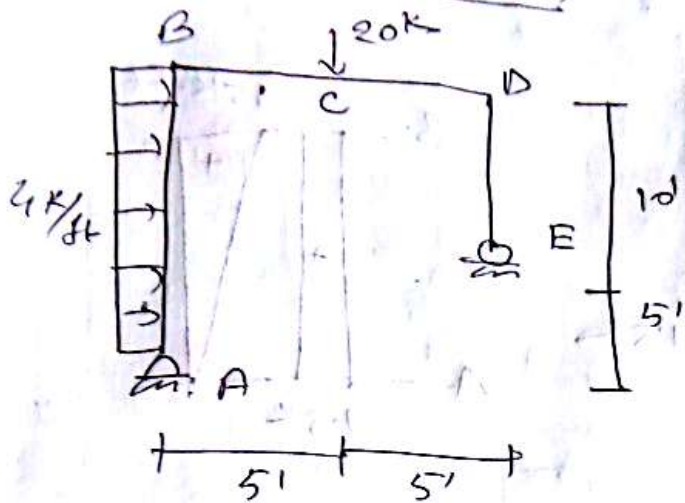
$$\frac{1}{15 \times 30 \times 10^3} + \left[\int_0^{16} \left(-\frac{200x}{13} \times -\frac{x}{26} \right) dx + \right.$$

$$\left. + \int_0^{10} \left(\frac{200x}{13} \times \frac{x}{26} \right) dx + \int_0^{10} \left(-\frac{320x}{13} \times \frac{x}{26} \right) dx \right.$$

$$\left. + \int_0^{10} \left(\frac{x}{26} \times \frac{200x}{13} \right) dx \right] \times \frac{122}{400 \times 30 \times 10^3}$$

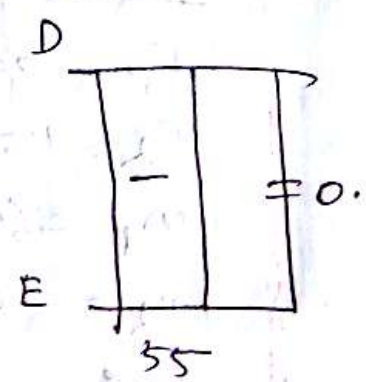
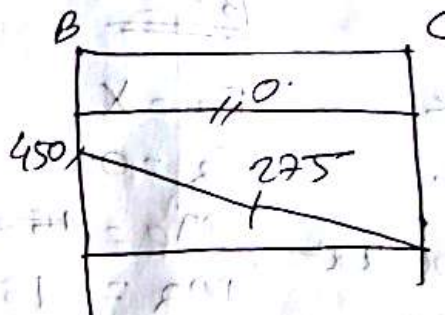
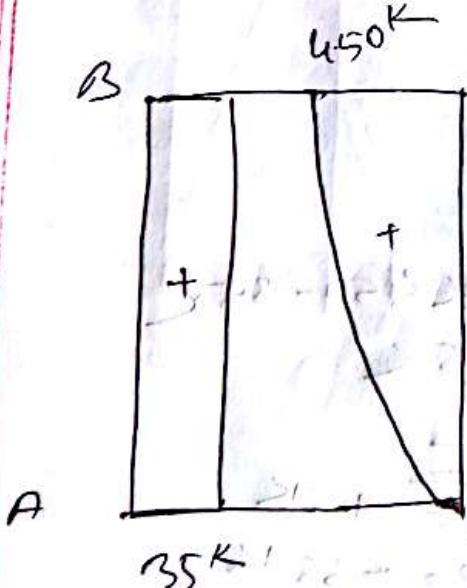
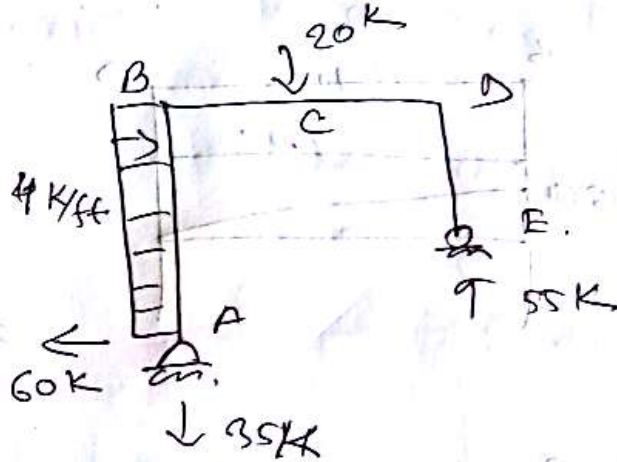
$$= 0.011 \text{ rad} \quad (2)$$

Assignment (13 hatched)

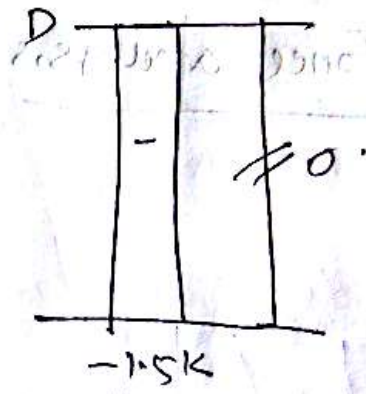
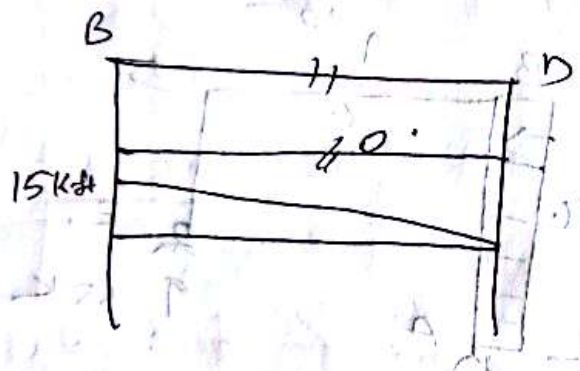
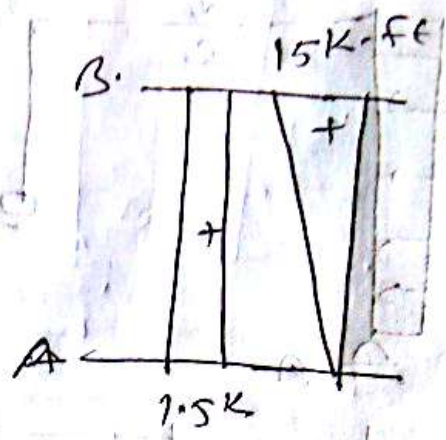
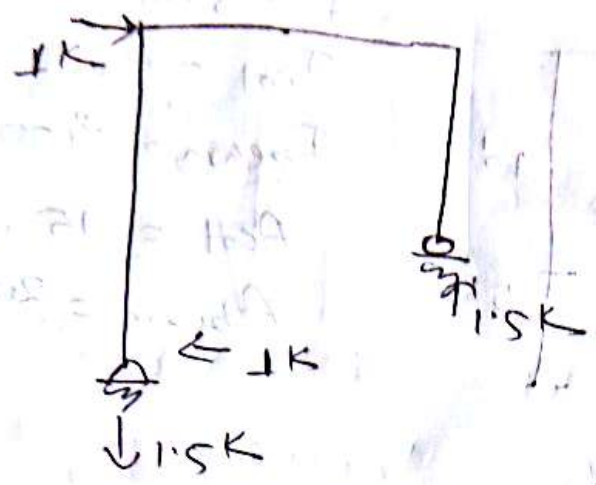


$E = 30 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}$
 $I_{col} = 300 \text{ in}^4$
 $I_{beam} = 2400 \text{ in}^4$
 $A_{col} = 15 \text{ in}^2$
 $A_{beam} = 20 \text{ in}^2$

D force analysis:



Q Force Analysis



A-B

$F_p = 35K$
 $F_q = 1.5K$
 $M_p = 60x - 2x^2$
 $M_q = x$

B-e

$F_p = x$
 $F_q = 0$
 $M_p = 15 - 1.5x$
 $M_q = 15 - 1.5x$

D-e

$F_q = 0$
 $F_p = x$
 $M_q = 1.5x$
 $M_p = 35x$

ED

$F_q = -1.5K$
 $F_p = -55K$
 $M_q = 0$
 $M_p = 0$

$$Q. \delta_{BH} = \frac{\sum P_a \cdot \Delta a}{AE} + \int \frac{m_a \cdot m_b}{EI} dx$$

$$1. \delta_{BH} = \left[\frac{1.5 \times 35 \times 15}{30000 \times 15} \right]_{AB} + \left[\frac{-1.5 \times (-55) \times 10}{30000 \times 15} \right]_{DE}$$

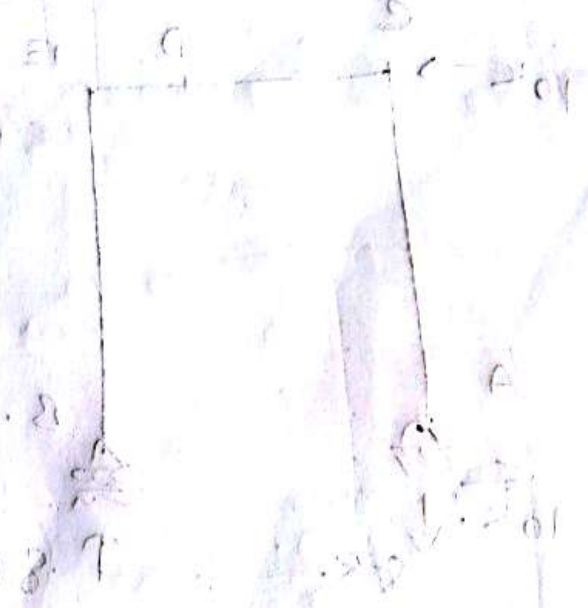
$$+ \int_0^{15} \frac{x \cdot (60x - 2x^2)}{EI} dx + \int_0^5 \frac{(15 - 1.5x)(450 - 35x)}{EI} dx$$

$$+ \int_0^5 \frac{1.5x \cdot 55x}{EI} dx$$

$$= 0.97 \text{ ft.}$$

Question :

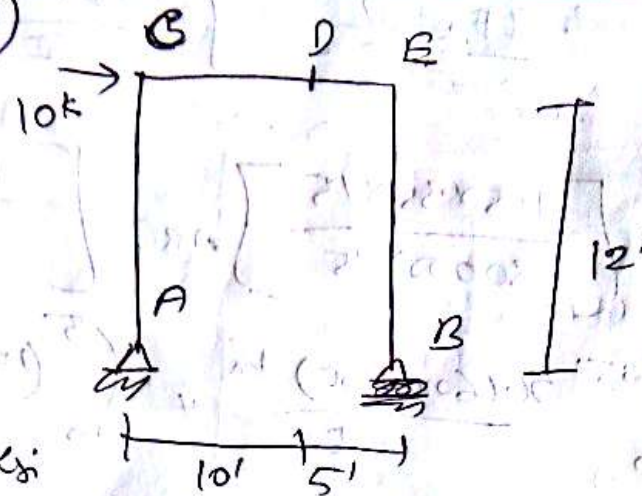
- ~~2014-15~~
- 2015-16 → ⑩
- 2014-15 → 11
- 2013-14 → 7
- 2012-13 → 13
- 2011-12 → 2
- 2010-11 →



2011-12

(7)

deflection at D.



$$E = 30 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}$$

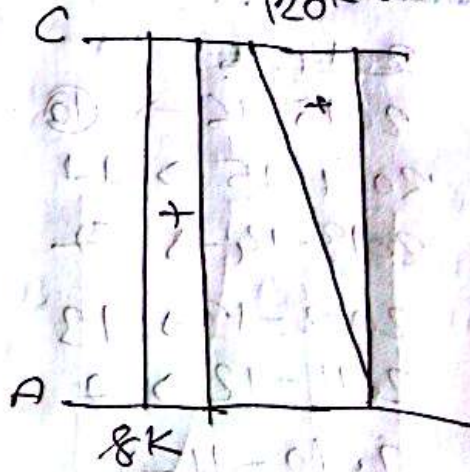
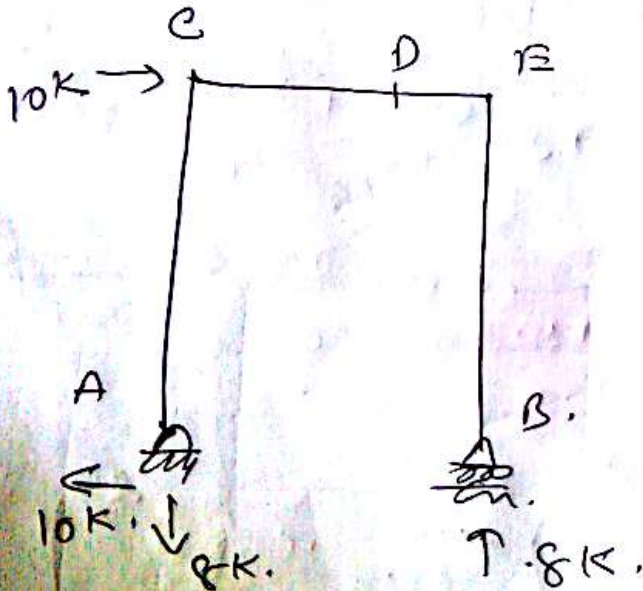
$$I_{col} = 400 \text{ in}^4$$

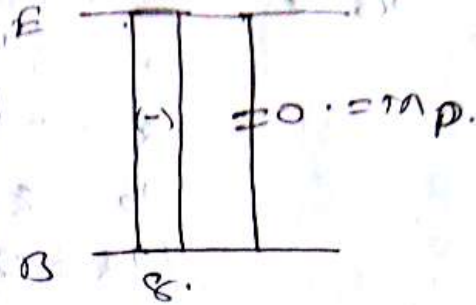
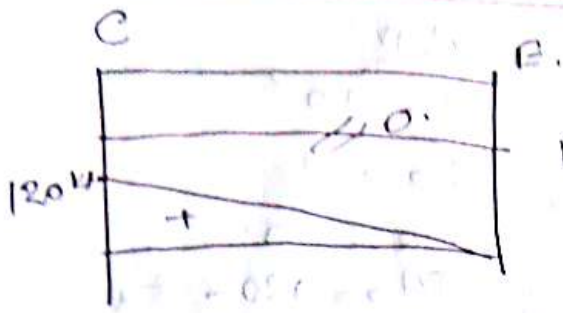
$$I_{beam} = 600 \text{ in}^4$$

$$A_{col} = 15 \text{ in}^2$$

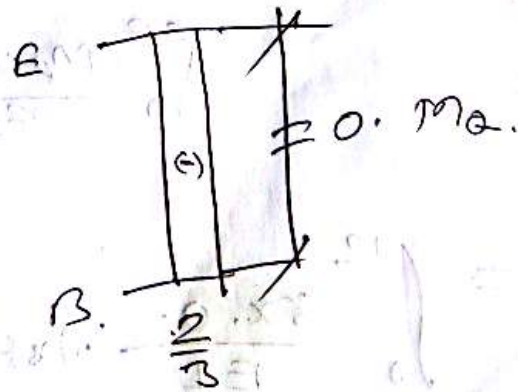
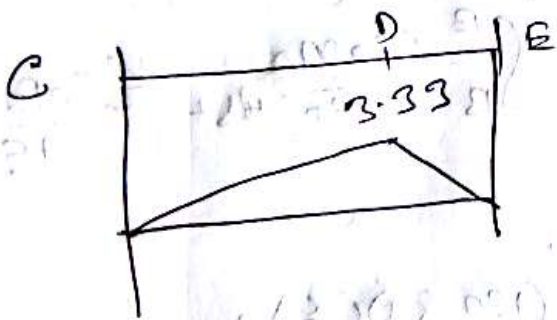
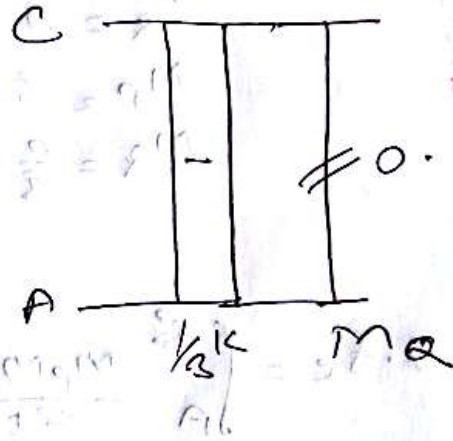
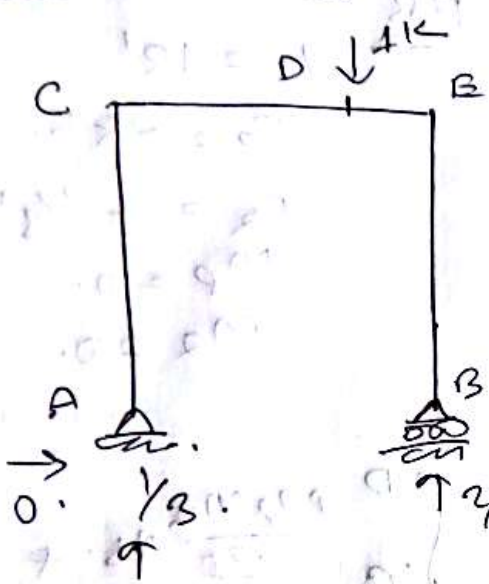
$$A_{beam} = 20 \text{ in}^2$$

Force analysis





Q force analysis:



$\frac{1}{3} \times 12 = 4$
 $\frac{2}{3} \times 12 = 8$

A ⊥ ⊥ B

AB →

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= 12' \\
 F_p &= 8k \\
 F_q &= -\frac{1}{3} \\
 M_p &= 8x \\
 M_q &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

CD

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= 10' \\
 F_p &= 0 \\
 F_q &= 0 \\
 M_p &= 120 - 8x \\
 M_q &= \frac{x}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

DE

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= 5' \\
 F_p &= 0 \\
 F_q &= 0 \\
 M_p &= 8x \\
 M_q &= \frac{2}{3}x
 \end{aligned}$$

EB

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= 12' \\
 F_p &= -8k \\
 F_q &= -\frac{2}{3}k \\
 M_p &= 0 \\
 M_q &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta \cdot \delta_c = \int_A^B \frac{m_p m_q}{EI} dx + \int_C^D \frac{m_p m_q}{EI} dx +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_D^E \frac{m_p m_q}{EI} dx + \int_B^C \frac{m_p m_q}{EI} dx + \frac{F_p F_q L}{AE} \\
 = & \int_0^{12} \frac{8x \cdot 0}{EI} dx + \int_0^{10} \frac{(120 - 8x)(\frac{x}{3})}{EI} dx \\
 + & \int_0^5 \frac{8x \cdot \frac{2}{3}x}{EI} dx + \int_0^{12} \frac{0 \cdot 0}{EI} dx +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{8 \times (-\frac{1}{3}) \times 12}{15 \times 30000} + \frac{0 \times 0 \times 10}{20 \times 30000} + \frac{0 \times 0 \times 5}{20 \times 30000}$$

$$+ \frac{-8 \times (-\frac{2}{3}) \times 12}{15 \times 30000}$$

$$= \frac{10000}{9EI} + \frac{2000}{9EI} - \frac{2}{28125} + \frac{4}{28125}$$

ठाकू मर. ☺