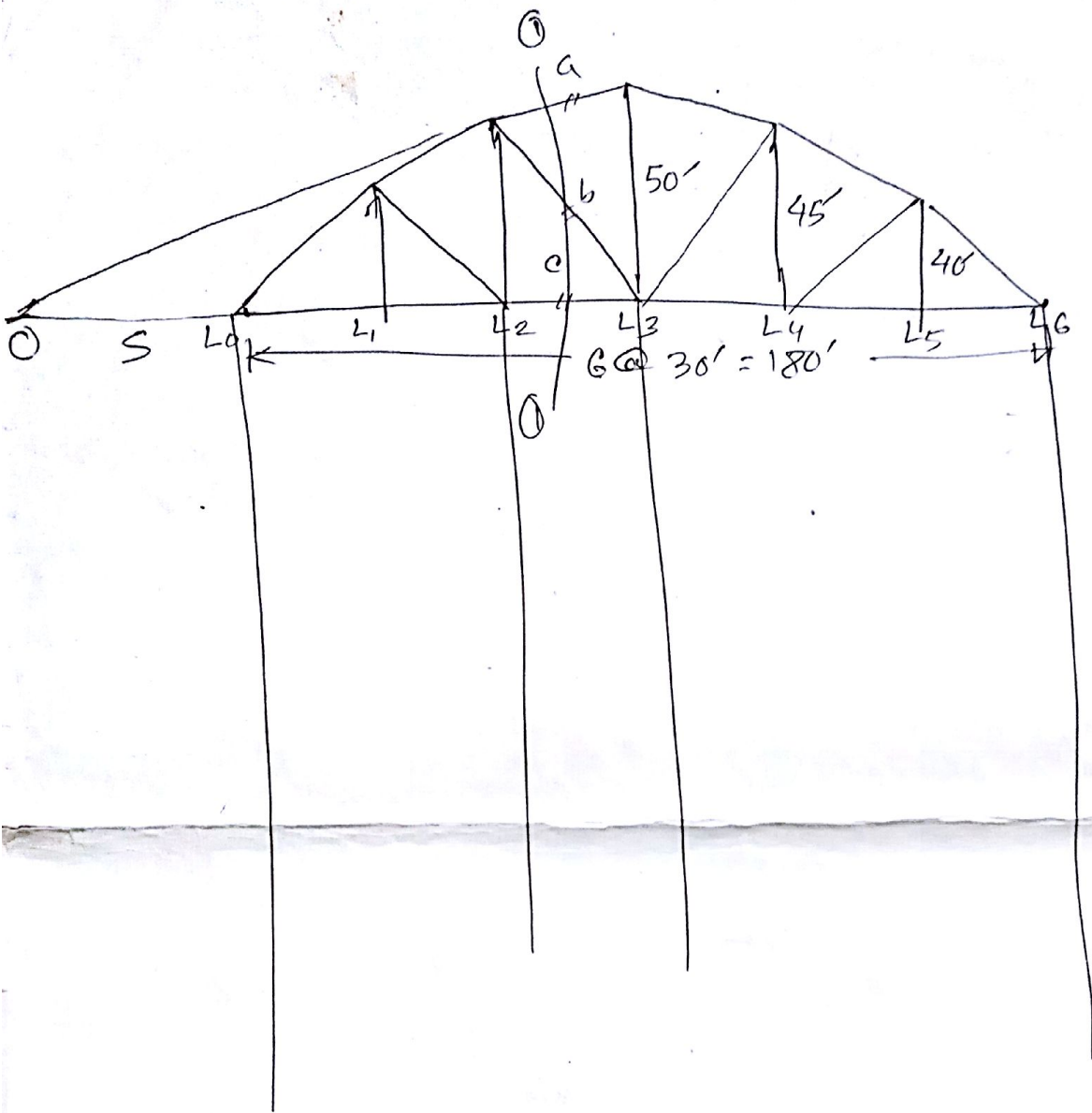


P: Draw the ILD for a, b, c of the following structure.



When unit load at L_0 ,

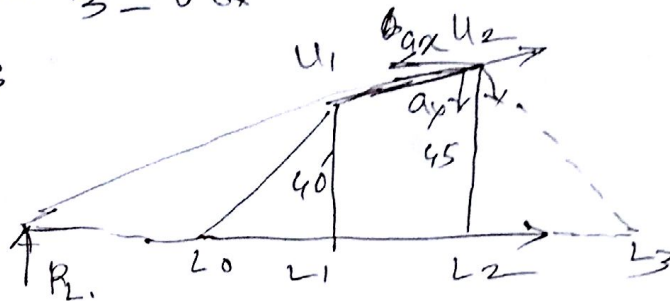
$$R_L = 1, R_R = 0, u_1 = b = c = 0$$

When unit load at L_2 ,

$$R_L = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3} = 0.67$$

$$R_R = 0.33$$

$$\sum M_{u_2} = 0,$$



$$c \times 45 = 0.67 \times 60$$

$$c = 0.89$$

Similar triangle

$$\frac{10}{50} = \frac{5}{60+5}$$

$$810 + 95 = 105 + 600$$

Right portion for calculation $S = 210$

$$\sum M_{u_2} = 0$$

$$c \times 45 = 0.33 \times 120$$

$$c = 0.88$$

$$\sum M_{L_3} = 0$$

$$0.88 \times 50 + 0.33 \times 90 = 0$$

$$50 \times 0.986 \times a + 0.33 \times 90 = 0$$

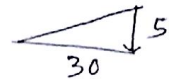
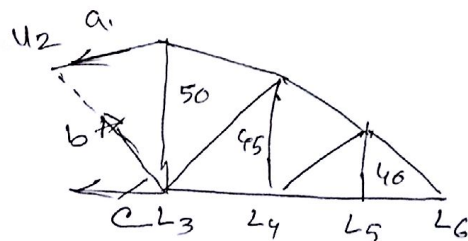
$$a = -0.60$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$-a_x - b_x - c = 0$$

$$-1.986 \times 0.60 - 0.556 - 0.88 = 0$$

$$b = -0.52$$



$$a^2 = a_x^2 + 5^2$$

$$a_x = 1.986a$$

$$a = 30.41$$

$$\frac{a_x}{a} = \frac{30}{30.41}$$

$$a_x = 1.986a$$

when unit load at t_3

$$P_R = 0.5,$$

$$\sum M_{u_2} = 0$$

$$c \times 45 \times 30 = 0.5 \times 120$$

$$c = 0.67,$$

$$\sum M_{L_3} = 0, \quad 50 \times 0.986a + 0.50 \times 90 = 0$$

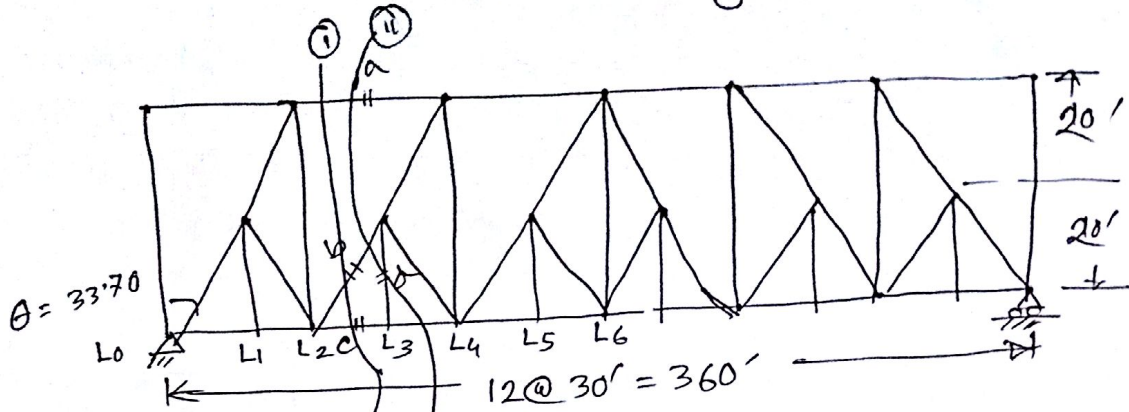
$$a = 0.91$$

$$\sum F_x = 0,$$

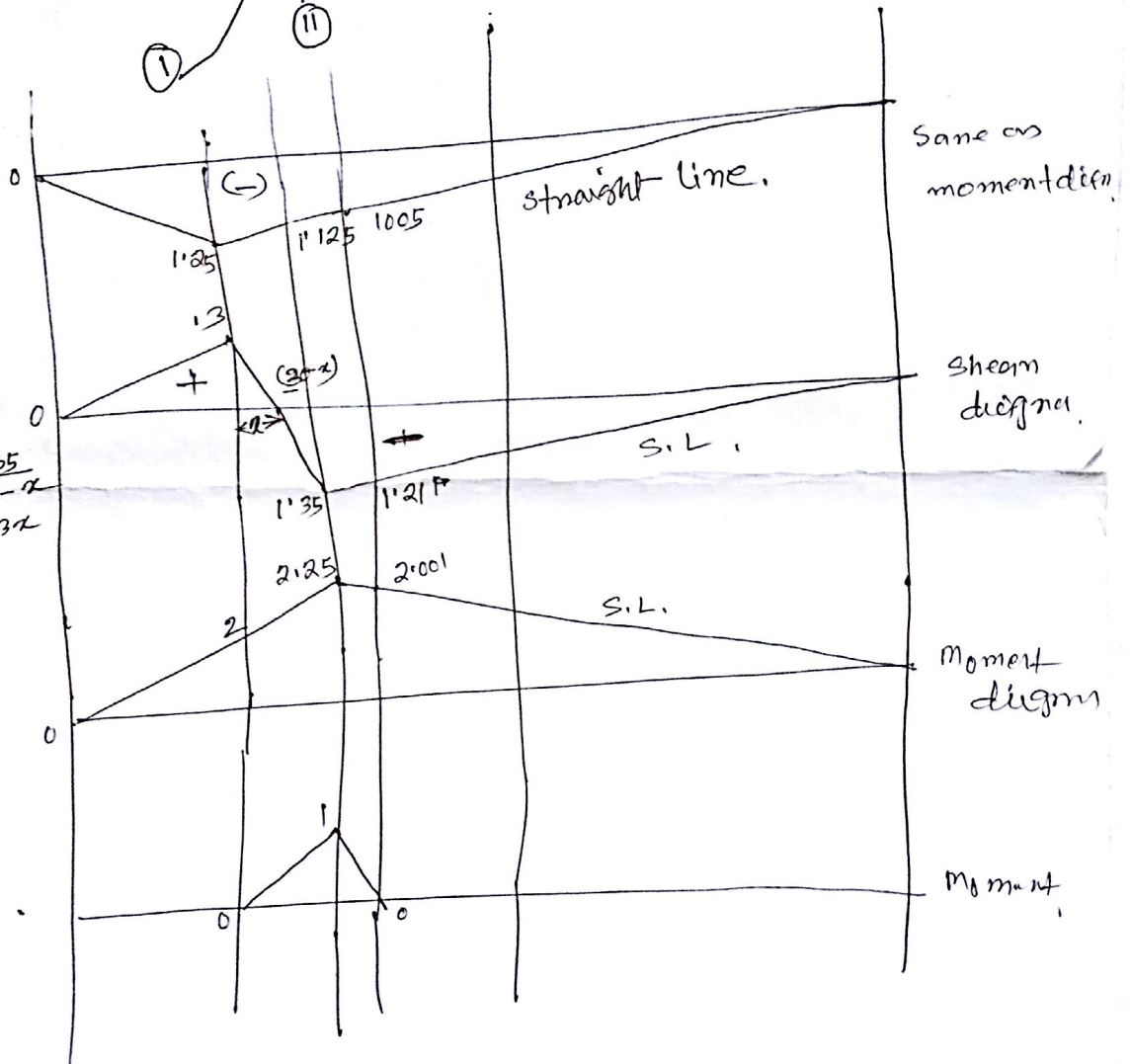
$$-0.986 \times (-0.91) - 0.555b - 0.67 = 0$$

$$b = 0.91,$$

Draw ILD for member a, b, c, d also calculate minimum stress due to H20 loading of the same structures.



ILD for a



ILD for b

$$\frac{1.3}{x} = \frac{1.35}{30-x}$$

$$1.35x = 9 - 1.3x$$

$$1.65x = 9$$

$$x = 5.45'$$

ILD for c

ILD for d

Calculation :

When unit load at L_0

$$R = 1, R_R = 0$$

$$a = 0, b = 0, c = 0, d = 0$$

When unit load at L_2

$$R_L = \frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6} = 0.83$$

$$R_R = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$S-1, \sum M_{L_2} = 0$$

$$a \times 40 + \frac{5}{6} \times 60 = 0$$

$$a = -1.25$$

$$\sum M_m = 0$$

$$1 \times 60 + c \times 40 = \frac{5}{6} \times 120$$

$$c = 1$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$0.83 + b \sin 33.70 - 1 = 0$$

$$b = 0.30$$

S-2

$$\sum M_{L_2} = 0$$

$$0.833 \times 60 - 1.25 \times 40 = d \times 30$$

$$d = 0.007 \approx 0$$

When unit load at L_3

$$R_L = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

$$R_R = 0.25$$

S-1

$$\sum M_{L_2} = 0$$

$$a \times 40 + 0.75 \times 60 = 0, a = -1.125$$

$$\sum M_m = 0$$

$$c \times 40 = 0.75 \times 120, c = 2.25$$

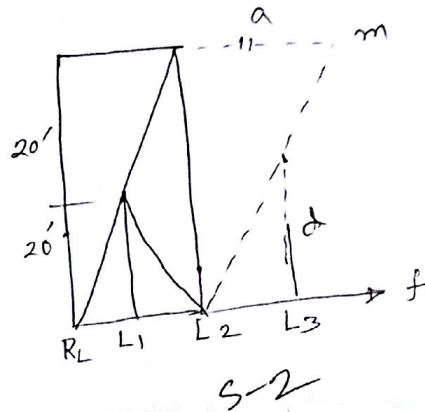
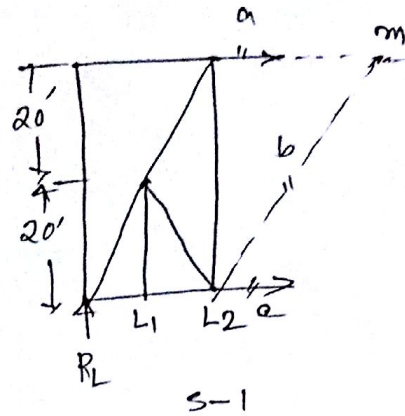
$$\sum F_y = 0, 0.75 + b \sin 33.70 = 0$$

$$b = -1.35$$

$$S-2, \sum M_{L_2} = 0$$

$$0.75 \times 60 + 1 \times 30 - 1.125 \times 40 = d \times 30$$

$$d = 1$$



When Load at L₄

$$R_L = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3} = 0.67$$

$$R_R = 0.33$$

$$\Sigma M_{L2} = 0$$

$$a \times 40 + 0.67 \times 60 = 0$$

$$a = -1.005$$

$$\Sigma M_m = 0,$$

$$c \times 40 = 0.67 \times 120$$

$$c = 2.01$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$0.67 + b \sin 33.70 = 0$$

$$b = -1.21$$

$$\Sigma M_{L2} = 0$$

$$0.67 \times 60 - 1.005 \times 40 = d \times 30$$

$$d = 0$$

$$\text{Maximum stress at member a} = \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 360 \times 1.25 \right] \times 64 + 1.25 \times 18000$$
$$= 288 + 22.5 = 310.5 \text{ kips}$$

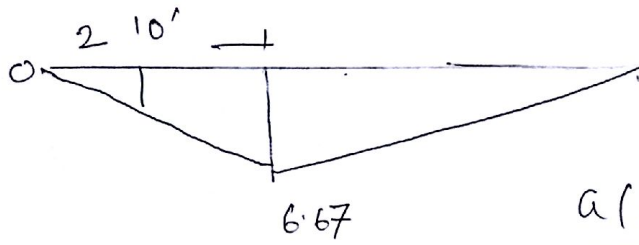
Maximum stress at member b:

$$\text{Negative stress} = \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 270 \times 1.35 + \frac{1}{2} \times 24.54 \times 1.35 \right]$$
$$(182.25) + 16.56$$
$$\times 64 + 1.35 \times 26 = 162.34 \text{ kips}$$

$$\text{positive stress} = \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 60 \times 1.3 + \frac{1}{2} \times 5.45 \times 1.3 \right] \times 64 + 1.3 \times 26$$
$$= [9 + 18.175] \times 64 + 1.3 \times 26 = 14.08 \text{ kips}$$

$$\text{Maximum stress for c} = \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 360 \times 2.25 \right] \times 64 + 18 \times 2.25$$
$$= 259.2 + 40.5 = 299.7$$

$$\text{Maximum stress for d} = \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 60 \times 1 \right] \times 64 + 1 \times 18$$
$$= 37.2$$



$$\frac{6.67}{10} = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$x = 1.334$$

$$\frac{a(l-a)}{2l} = \frac{2(30-x)}{30}$$

$$= 1.334$$

$$\frac{6.67}{10} = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$x = 3.335$$

$$\frac{x}{5} = \frac{a(l-a)}{2l} = \frac{2(30-x)}{30}$$

$$= 3.33$$