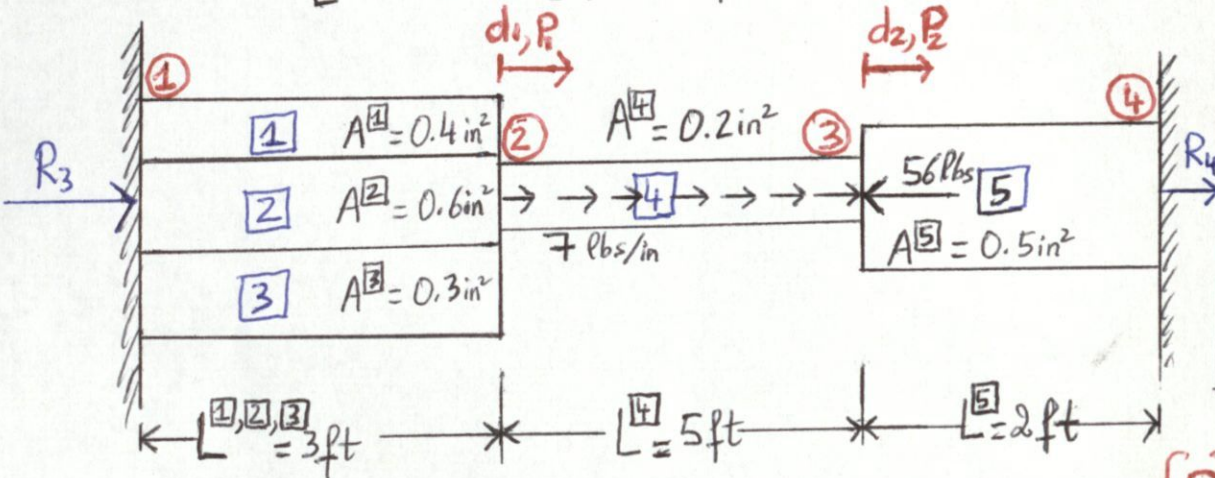


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Axial Problem Example 2

$E^{[1],[2],[3],[4],[5]} = 30 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$



Member	Code #
[1]	[3 1]
[2]	[3 1]
[3]	[3 1]
[4]	[1 2]
[5]	[2 4]

$\{P\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -56 \text{ lbs} \end{Bmatrix}$

$$[K]^{[1]} = \frac{EA^{[1]}}{L^{[1]}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{(30 \times 10^6 \text{ psi})(0.4 \text{ in}^2)}{(3 \text{ ft}) \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}}\right)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 333,333.3 & -333,333.3 \\ -333,333.3 & 333,333.3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{in}}$$

$$[K]^{[2]} = \frac{EA^{[2]}}{L^{[2]}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{(30 \times 10^6 \text{ psi})(0.6 \text{ in}^2)}{(3 \text{ ft}) \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}}\right)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \times 10^5 & -5 \times 10^5 \\ -5 \times 10^5 & 5 \times 10^5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{in}}$$

$$[K]^{[3]} = \frac{EA^{[3]}}{L^{[3]}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{(30 \times 10^6 \text{ psi})(0.3 \text{ in}^2)}{(3 \text{ ft}) \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}}\right)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 25 \times 10^4 & -25 \times 10^4 \\ -25 \times 10^4 & 25 \times 10^4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{in}}$$

$$[K]^{[4]} = \frac{EA^{[4]}}{L^{[4]}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{(30 \times 10^6 \text{ psi})(0.2 \text{ in}^2)}{(5 \text{ ft}) \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}}\right)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 10^5 & -1 \times 10^5 \\ -1 \times 10^5 & 1 \times 10^5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{in}}$$

$$[K]^{[5]} = \frac{EA^{[5]}}{L^{[5]}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{(30 \times 10^6 \text{ psi})(0.5 \text{ in}^2)}{(2 \text{ ft}) \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}}\right)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 62.5 \times 10^4 & -62.5 \times 10^4 \\ -62.5 \times 10^4 & 62.5 \times 10^4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{matrix} \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{in}}$$

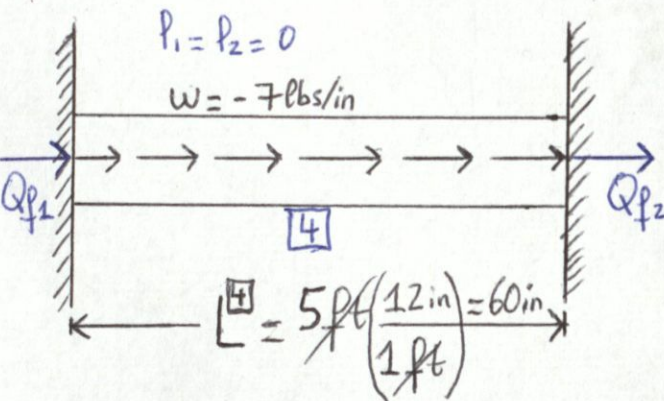
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Axial Problem Example 2 continued...

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} (333,333) + (5 \times 10^5) + (25 \times 10^4) & (-1 \times 10^5) \\ (-1 \times 10^5) & (1 \times 10^5) + (62.5 \times 10^4) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11.8 \times 10^5 & -1 \times 10^5 \\ -1 \times 10^5 & 7.25 \times 10^5 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{in}}$$

No Fixed-End Forces Member ^{for} [1], [2], [3] $\rightarrow \{Q_f\}^{[1],[2],[3]} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$

Fixed-End Forces Member [4]



$$Q_{f1}^{[4]} = \frac{w}{2L^{[4]}} (L - l_2 - l_1) (L - l_1 + l_2)$$

$$= \frac{(-7 \text{ lbs/in})}{2(60 \text{ in})} [60 \text{ in} - 0 - 0] [60 \text{ in} - 0 + 0]$$

$$Q_{f1}^{[4]} = -210 \text{ lbs}$$

$$Q_{f2}^{[4]} = \frac{w}{2L^{[4]}} (L - l_1 - l_2) (L + l_1 - l_2)$$

$$= \frac{(-7 \text{ lbs/in})}{2(60 \text{ in})} [60 - 0 - 0] [60 + 0 - 0]$$

$$Q_{f2}^{[4]} = -210 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\{Q_f\}^{[4]} = \begin{Bmatrix} -210 \text{ lbs} \\ -210 \text{ lbs} \end{Bmatrix}$$

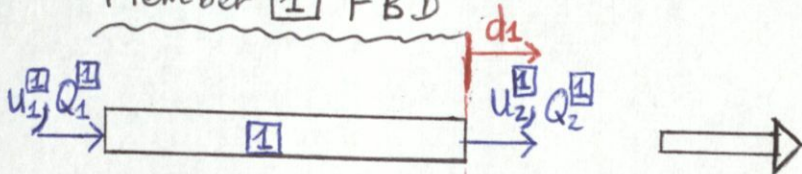
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Axial Problem Example 2 continued...

No Fixed-End Force for Member 5 $\rightarrow \{Q_f\}^5 = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \text{ lbs} \\ 0 \text{ lbs} \end{Bmatrix}$ 2
4

$$\{P_f\} = \begin{Bmatrix} -210 \text{ lbs} \\ -210 \text{ lbs} \end{Bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

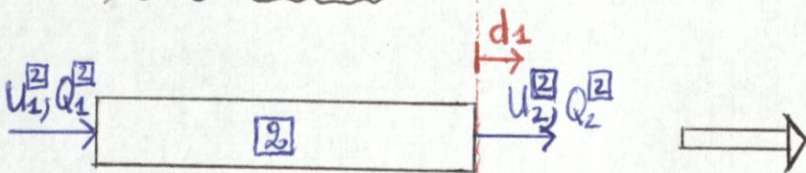
Member 1 FBD



Compatibility

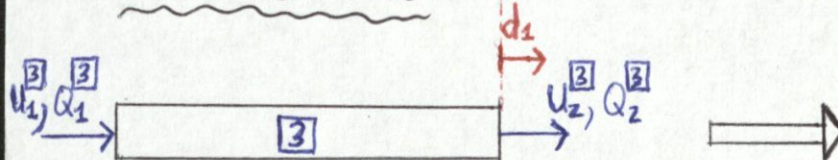
$$\begin{matrix} u_1^1 = 0 \\ u_2^1 = d_1 \end{matrix}$$

Member 2 FBD



$$\begin{matrix} u_1^2 = 0 \\ u_2^2 = d_1 \end{matrix}$$

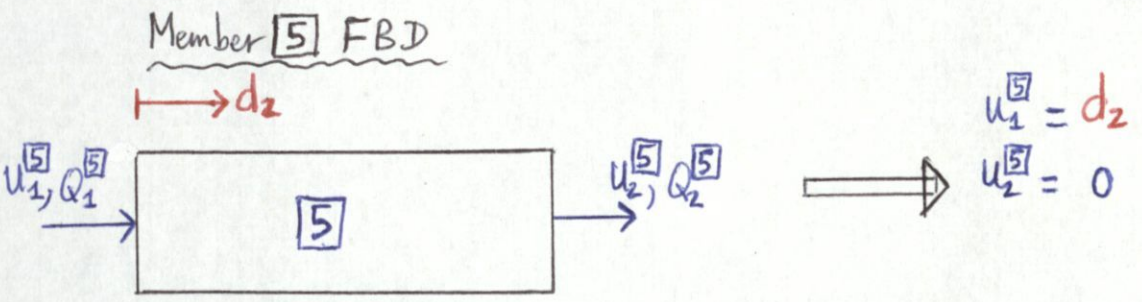
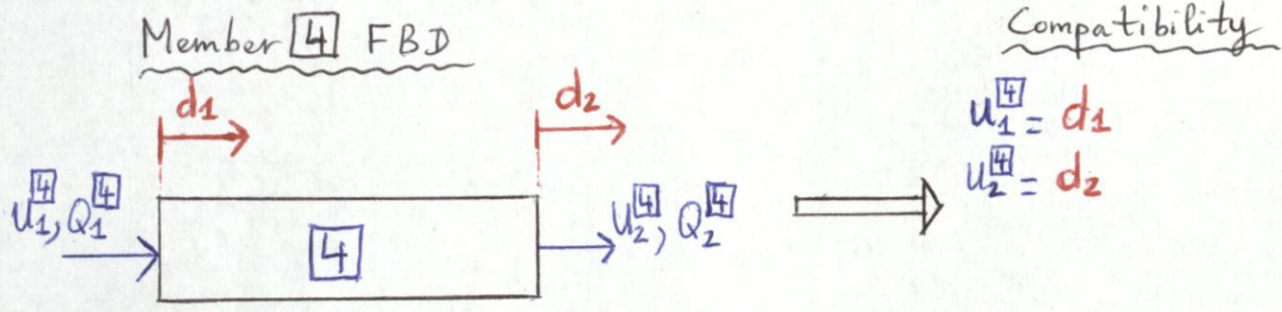
Member 3 FBD



$$\begin{matrix} u_1^3 = 0 \\ u_2^3 = d_1 \end{matrix}$$

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Axial Problem Example 2 continued...



Solve for {d}

$$\{P\} = \{P_f\} + [S]\{d\}$$

$$\{d\} = \frac{\{P\} - \{P_f\}}{[S]} = [\{P\} - \{P_f\}] * [S]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -56 \end{Bmatrix} - \begin{Bmatrix} -210 \\ -210 \end{Bmatrix} \right] * \begin{bmatrix} 8.574 \times 10^{-7} & 1.18273 \times 10^{-7} \\ 1.18273 \times 10^{-7} & 0.000001 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{Bmatrix} 210 \\ 154 \end{Bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 8.574 \times 10^{-7} & 1.18273 \times 10^{-7} \\ 1.18273 \times 10^{-7} & 0.000001 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{d\} = \begin{Bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.000198 \\ 0.00024 \end{Bmatrix} \text{ in}$$

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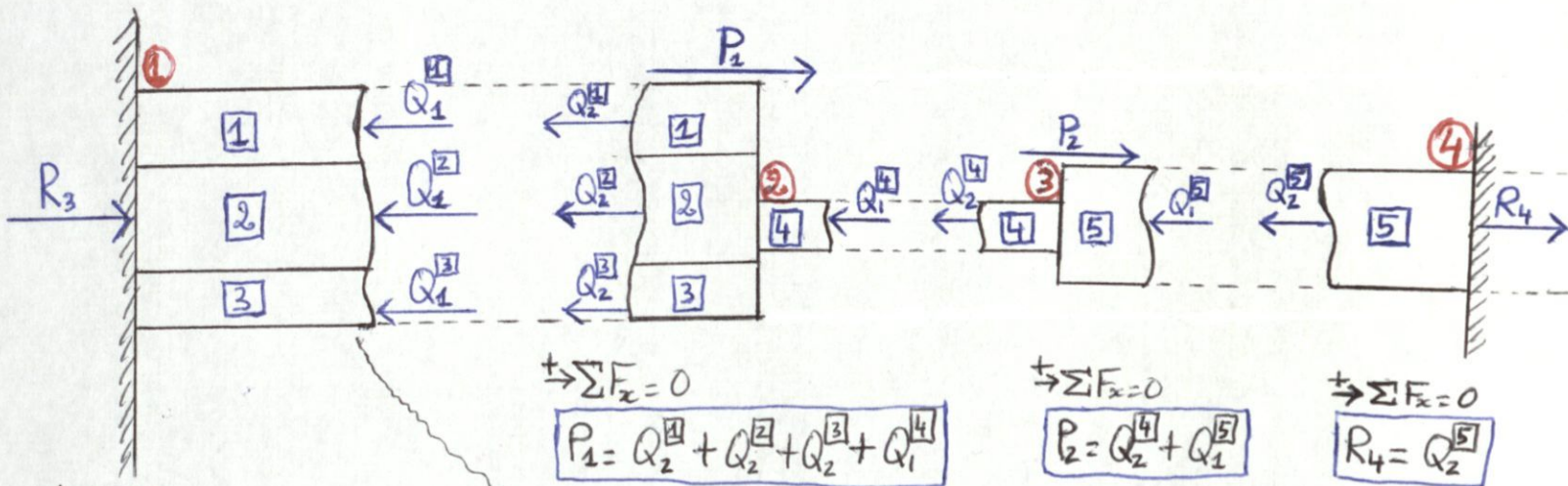
Axial Problem Example 2 continued...

Joint 1 FBD

Joint 2 FBD

Joint 3 FBD

Joint 4 FBD



$$\sum F_x = 0;$$

$$R_3 = Q_1^{[1]} + Q_1^{[2]} + Q_1^{[3]}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$P_2 = Q_2^{[1]} + Q_2^{[2]} + Q_2^{[3]} + Q_1^{[4]}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

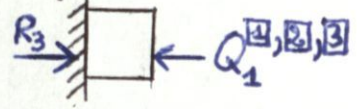
$$P_2 = Q_2^{[4]} + Q_1^{[5]}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$R_4 = Q_2^{[5]}$$

Or you could combine [1], [2] & [3] to form a single [R] matrix; then you would have only a single Q.

$$[R] = \frac{E(A^{[1]} + A^{[2]} + A^{[3]})}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Member Forces

$$\{Q_1\}^{[1]} = Q_{f1}^{[1]} + R_{11}^{[1]} u_1 + R_{12}^{[1]} u_2 = (0) + (333,333)(0) + (-333,333)(0.000198 \text{ in}) = -65.9 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\{Q_2\}^{[1]} = Q_{f2}^{[1]} + R_{21}^{[1]} u_1 + R_{22}^{[1]} u_2 = (0) + (-333,333)(0) + (333,333)(0.000198 \text{ in}) = 65.9 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\{Q_1\}^{[2]} = Q_{f1}^{[2]} + R_{11}^{[2]} u_1 + R_{12}^{[2]} u_2 = (0) + (5 \times 10^5)(0) + (-5 \times 10^5)(0.000198 \text{ in}) = -99 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\{Q_2\}^{[2]} = Q_{f2}^{[2]} + R_{21}^{[2]} u_1 + R_{22}^{[2]} u_2 = (0) + (-5 \times 10^5)(0) + (5 \times 10^5)(0.000198 \text{ in}) = 99 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\{Q_1\}^{[3]} = Q_{f1}^{[3]} + R_{11}^{[3]} u_1 + R_{12}^{[3]} u_2 = (0) + (25 \times 10^4)(0) + (-25 \times 10^4)(0.000198 \text{ in}) = -49.5 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\{Q_2\}^{[3]} = Q_{f2}^{[3]} + R_{21}^{[3]} u_1 + R_{22}^{[3]} u_2 = (0) + (-25 \times 10^4)(0) + (25 \times 10^4)(0.000198 \text{ in}) = 49.5 \text{ lbs}$$

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Axial Problem Example 2 continued...

$$\{Q_1\}^4 = Q_{f1}^4 + K_{11}^4 u_1^4 + K_{12}^4 u_2^4 = (-210) + (-1 \times 10^5)(0.000198) + (-1 \times 10^5)(0.00024) = -214.2 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\{Q_2\}^4 = Q_{f2}^4 + K_{21}^4 u_1^4 + K_{22}^4 u_2^4 = (-210) + (-1 \times 10^5)(0.000198) + (1 \times 10^5)(0.00024) = -205.8 \text{ lbs}$$

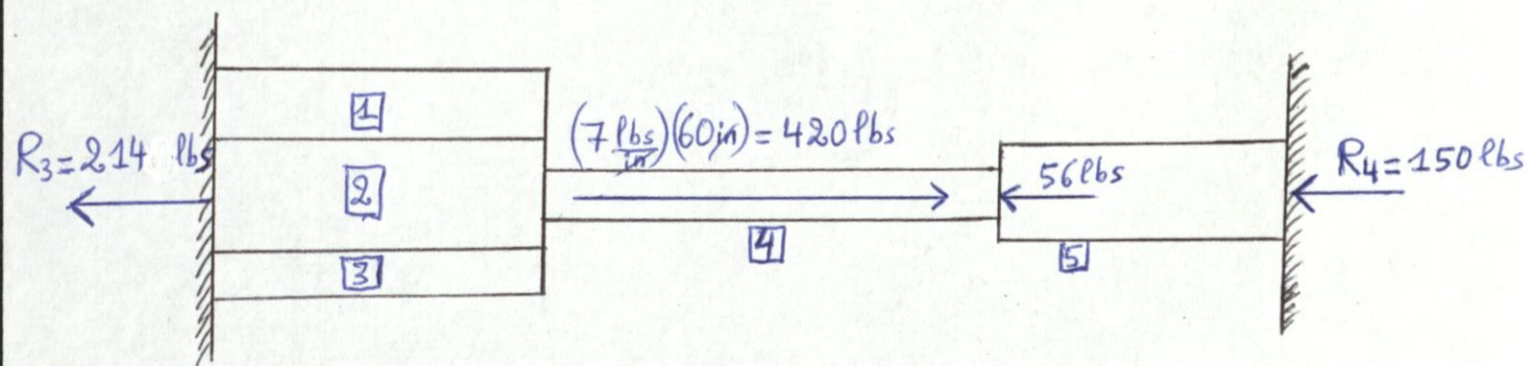
$$\{Q_1\}^5 = Q_{f1}^5 + K_{11}^5 u_1^5 + K_{12}^5 u_2^5 = (0) + (62.5 \times 10^4)(0.00024) + (-62.5 \times 10^4)(0) = 150 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\{Q_2\}^5 = Q_{f2}^5 + K_{21}^5 u_1^5 + K_{22}^5 u_2^5 = (0) + (-62.5 \times 10^4)(0.00024) + (62.5 \times 10^4)(0) = -150 \text{ lbs}$$

$$R_3 = Q_1^4 + Q_1^5 + Q_1^3 = (-65.9) + (-99) + (-49.5) = -214 \text{ lbs}$$

$$R_4 = Q_2^5 = -150 \text{ lbs}$$

Check Equilibrium

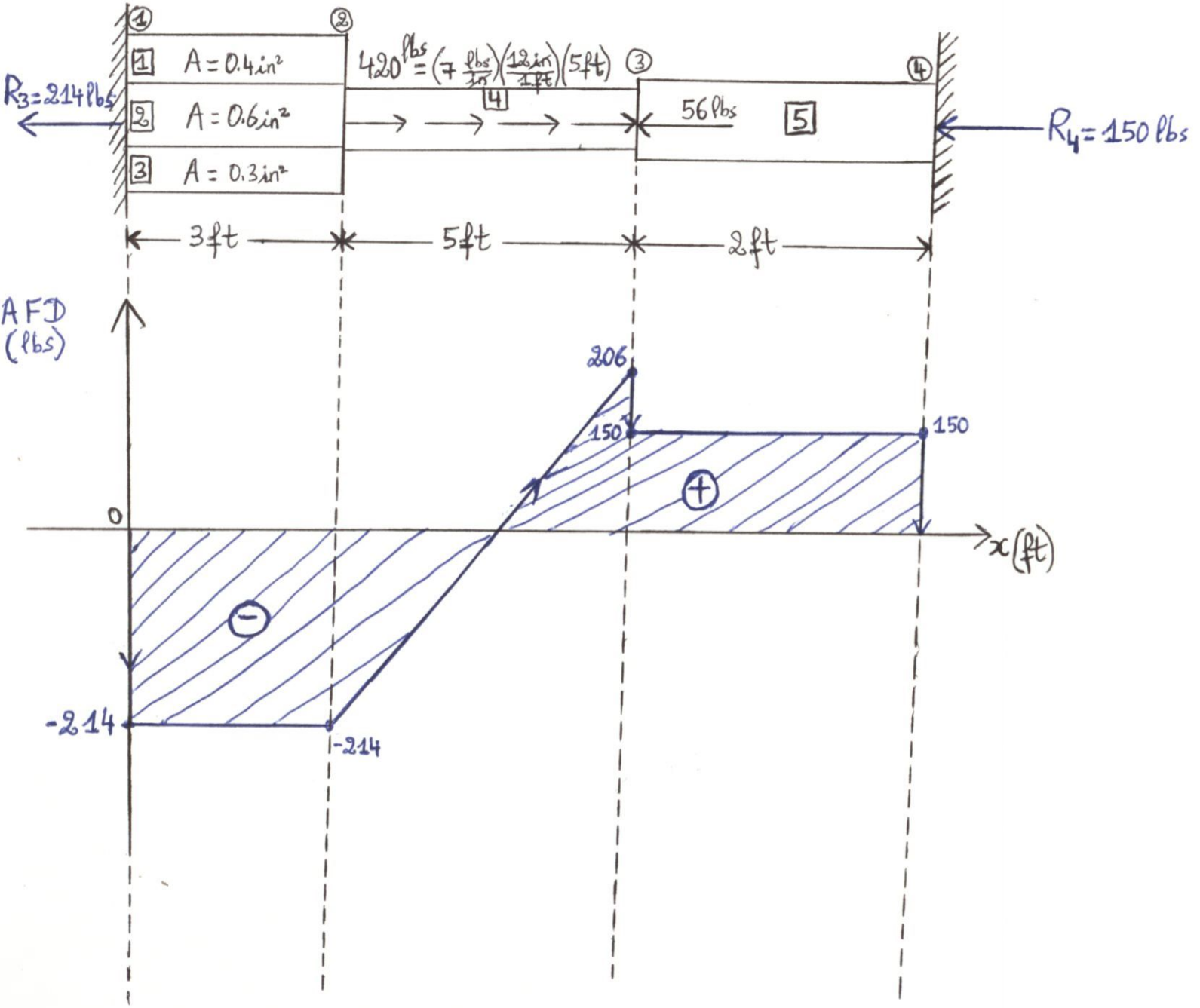


$$\pm \sum F_x \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$(-214 \text{ lbs}) + (420 \text{ lbs}) - (56 \text{ lbs}) - (150 \text{ lbs}) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

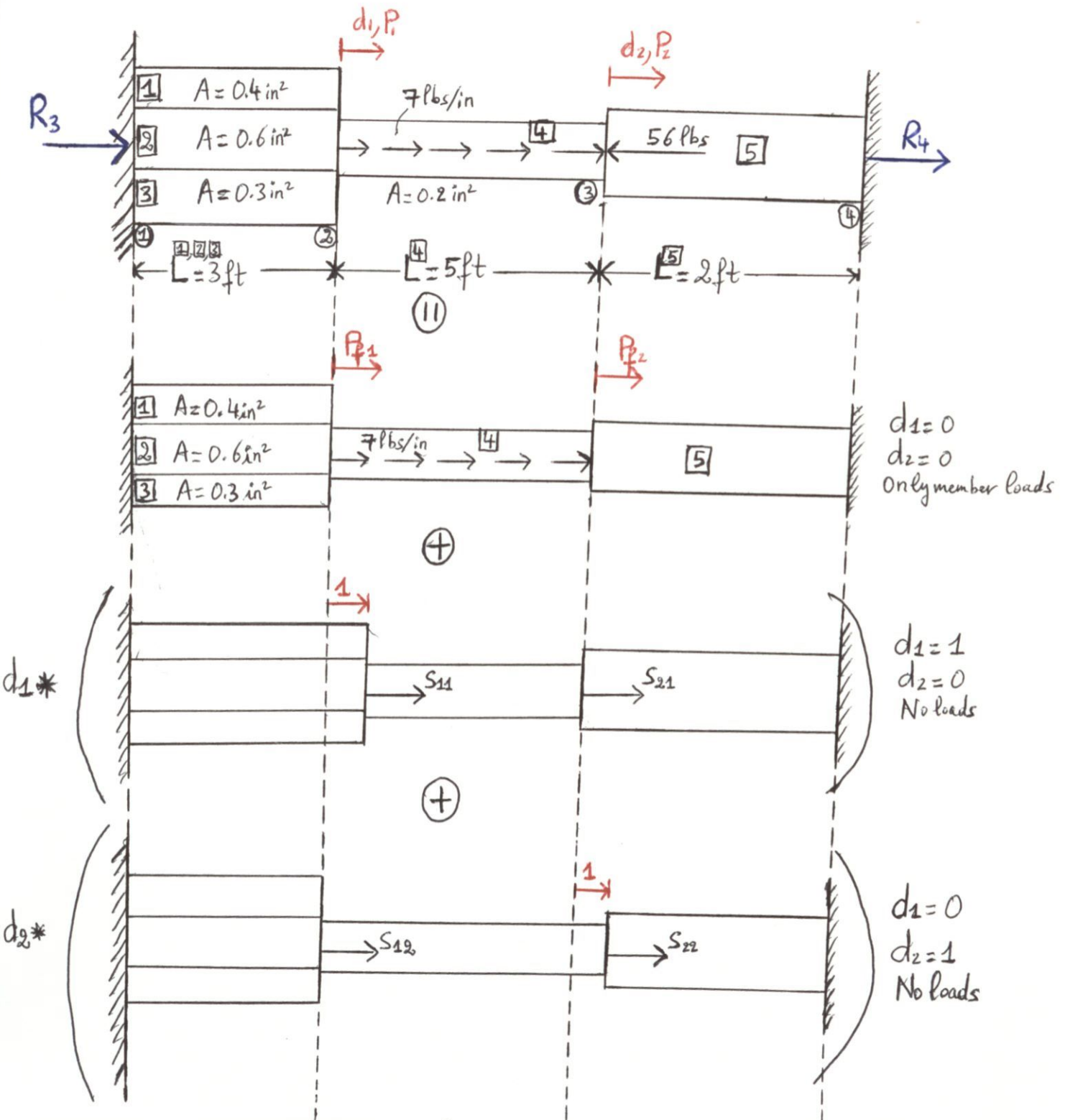
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Axial Force Diagram (AFD)



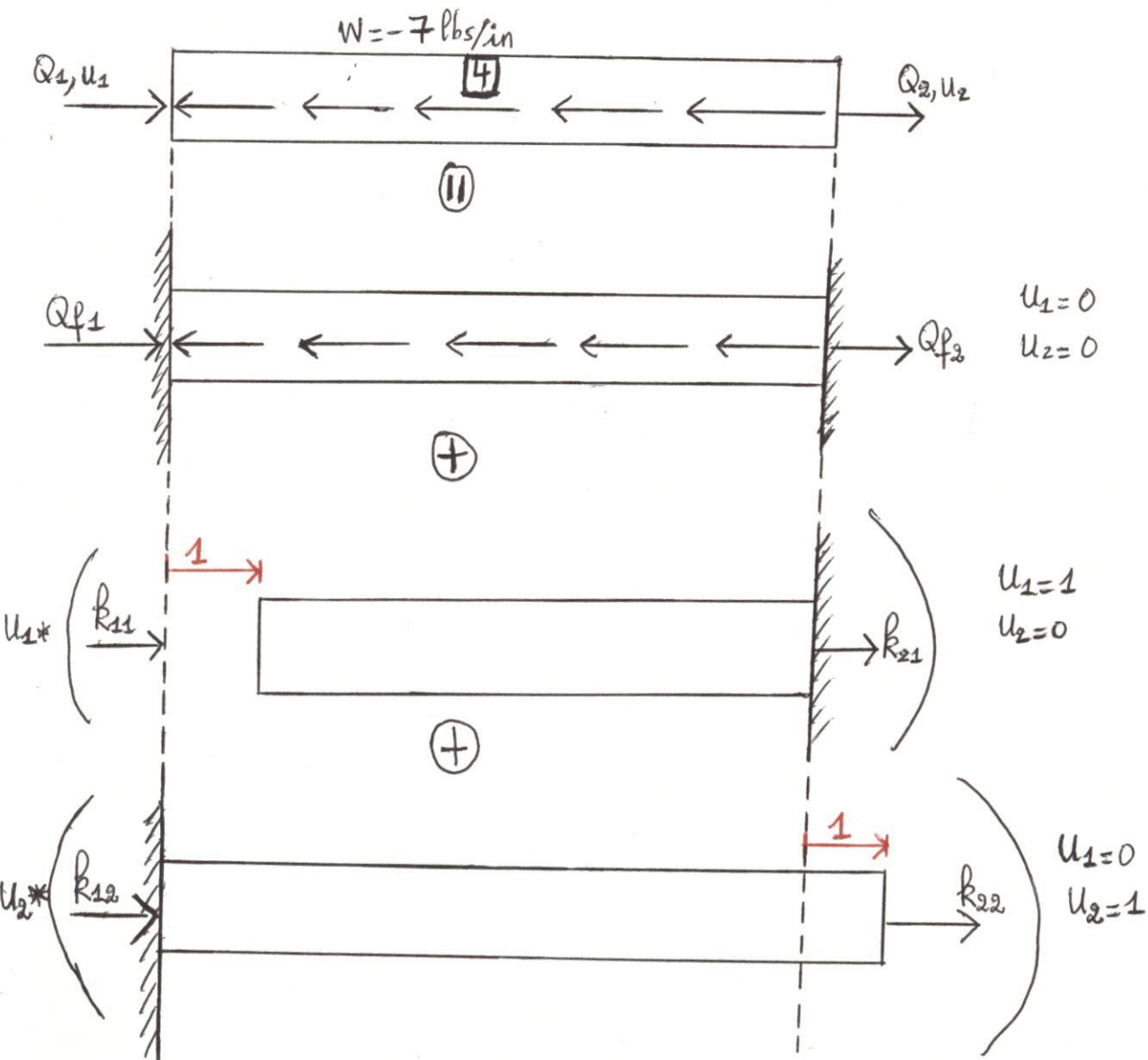
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Structural Level Superposition (SLS)



Date: 11th September 2018

Member Level Superposition (MLS) for member 4



Date: 11th September 2018

Axial Problem Example 2 continued...

Steps

- ① Draw FBD.
- ② Label all joints in circle \circ & the members in square \square .
- ③ Label all Degrees Of Freedom (DOFs).
- ④ Write down the code number for each member.
- ⑤ Compute the local stiffness, $[K_{ij}]$, for each member & assemble the global stiffness, $[S]$ using code number method or rigorous method.
- ⑥ Calculate the fixed-end forces for each member using tabulated equations & assemble $\{P_f\}$ using code number method.
- ⑦ Draw a member FBD for each member and write compatibility conditions.
- ⑧ Draw a joint FBD for each joint and write down the equilibrium equations to find P & R in terms of Q.
- ⑨ Assemble $\{P\}$ using code number method.
- ⑩ Compute the displacement, $\{d\} = [\{P\} - \{P_f\}] * [S]^{-1}$
- ⑪ Compute the member forces, Q, for each member & using the equations found in part ⑧, calculate the reactions.
- ⑫ Draw the entire FBD for the whole structure with all forces and reactions and check equilibrium, $\sum F_x$ has to be equal or very very close to zero, $\sum F_x \approx 0$, if it is not, then there is a problem, go back and see if you made some mistakes.
- ⑬ Draw Axial Force Diagram (AFD).
- ⑭ Draw MLS & SLS (optional).