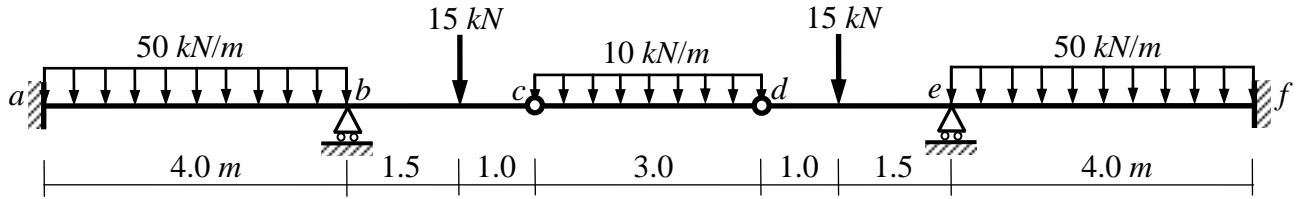


## Answer of Second Semester Final Exam

### Question (1): (12 Marks)



- (a) Due to symmetry, only part *abc* may be analyzed. The simply supported moment diagram on *ab* is as shown.

The moment at *b*,

$$M_b = -15(2.5) - 15(1.5) = -60 \text{ kN.m}$$

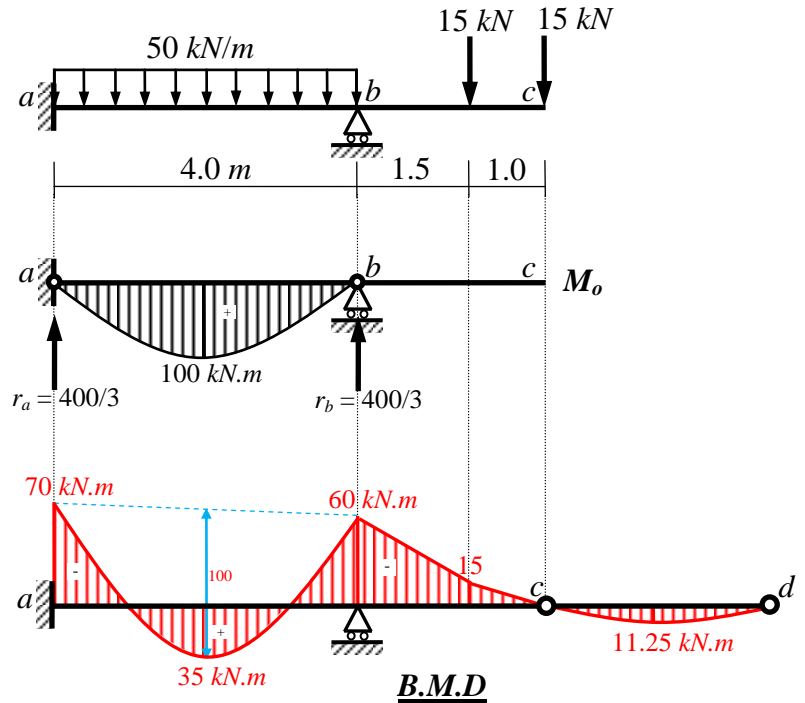
Applying three-moment equation at *a* (for spans *a<sub>o</sub>a* and *ab*):

$$2M_a(L_{ab}) + M_b(L_{ab}) = -6r_c$$

$$2M_a(4) + (-60)(4) = -6(400/3) = -800$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{M_a = -70 \text{ kN.m}}$$

The bending moment diagram is as shown.



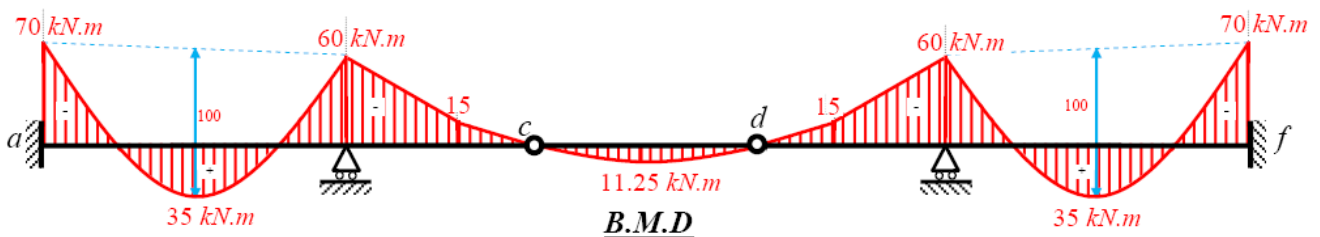
- (b) Applying the three-moment equation at *a*: (note that  $\Delta_a = 0$ ,  $\Delta_b = 10 \text{ mm} = 0.01 \text{ m}$  and  $M_b = 0$ )

$$2M_a(4) + (0)(4) = 6EI \left( \frac{(\Delta_a - \Delta_{a0})}{4} + \frac{(\Delta_a - \Delta_b)}{4} \right) = 6EI \left( \frac{(0 - 0)}{4} + \frac{(0 - 0.01)}{4} \right)$$

$$8M_a = -0.015EI$$

$$M_a = -\frac{0.015 \times 37333}{8} = -70 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Percentage increase in } M_a = (70/70) \times 100 = 100 \%$$



With my best wishes  
Dr. M. Abdel-Kader

**Question (2): (12 Marks)**

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_o M_1}{EI} dL$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{3} \times 6 \times 900 \right) \left( -\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1350}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{10} = -1350/EI$$

$$\delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dL$$

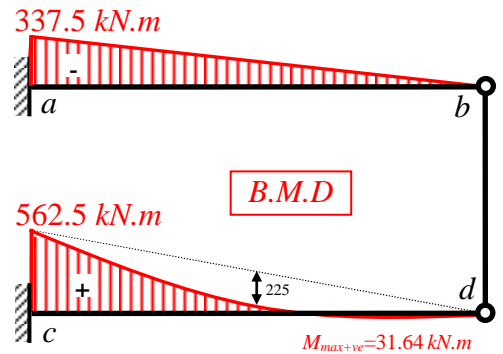
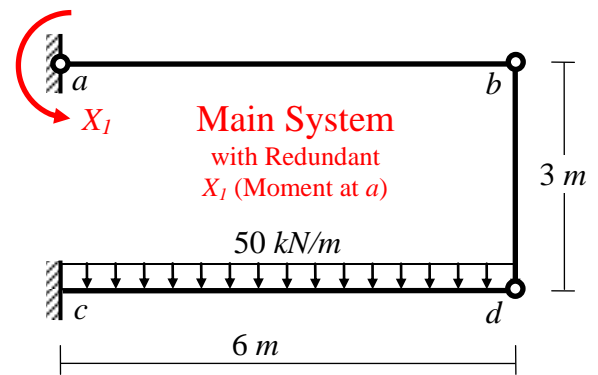
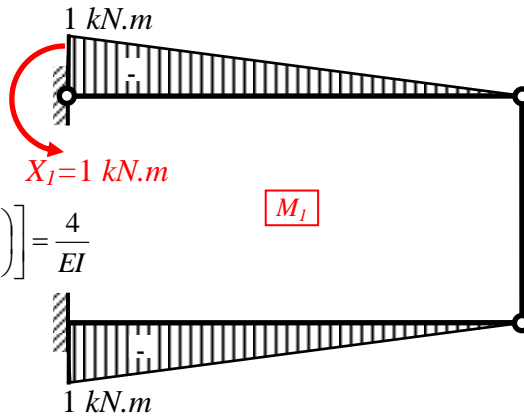
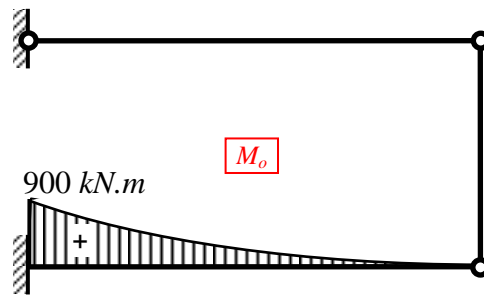
$$= \frac{2}{EI} \left[ \left( -\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 1 \right) \left( -\frac{2}{3} \times 1 \right) \right] = \frac{4}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{11} = 4/EI$$

$$\delta_{10} + X_1 \delta_{11} = 0 \rightarrow X_1 = -\frac{\delta_{10}}{\delta_{11}} = -\frac{-1350}{4} = 337.5 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_a = M_{a0} + X_1 \quad M_{a1} = 0 + (337.5)(-1) = -337.5 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_c = M_{c0} + X_1 \quad M_{c1} = 900 + (337.5)(-1) = 562.5 \text{ kN.m}$$



$$X_1 = M_a = 337.5 \text{ kN.m} \cup$$

**Question (2):**

**Another Solution:**

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_o M_1}{EI} dL$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \left( -\frac{2}{3} \times 6 \times 225 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \right) + \left( -\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 900 \right) \left( \frac{2}{3} \times 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{-2250}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{10} = -2250/EI$$

$$\delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dL$$

$$= \frac{2}{EI} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 1 \right) \left( \frac{2}{3} \times 1 \right) \right]$$

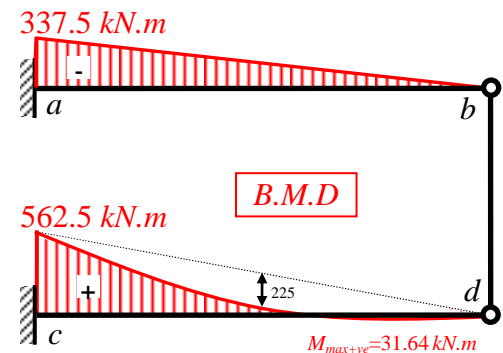
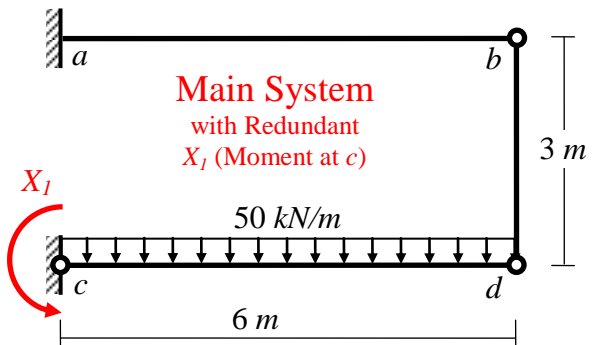
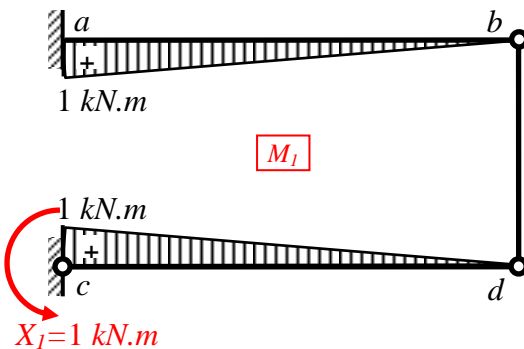
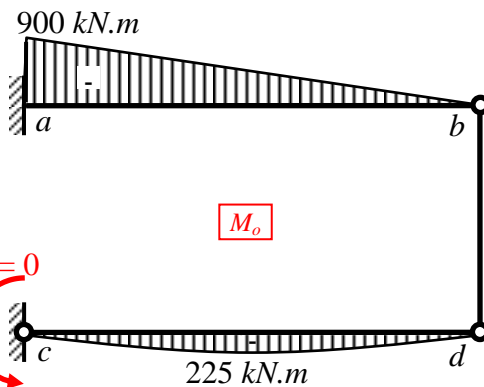
$$= \frac{4}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{11} = 4/EI$$

$$\delta_{10} + X_1 \delta_{11} = 0 \rightarrow X_1 = -\frac{\delta_{10}}{\delta_{11}} = -\frac{-2250}{4} = 562.5 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_a = M_{a0} + X_1 \quad M_{a1} = -900 + (562.5)(1) = -337.5 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_c = M_{c0} + X_1 \quad M_{c1} = 0 + (562.5)(1) = 562.5 \text{ kN.m}$$



$$X_1 = M_c = 562.5 \text{ kN.m} \cup$$

**Question (2):**  
**Another Solution:**

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_o M_1}{EI} dL$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{3} \times 6 \times 900 \right) \left( -\frac{3}{4} \times 6 \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{-8100}{EI}$$

$\delta_{10} = -8100/EI$

$$\delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dL$$

$$= \frac{2}{EI} \left[ \left( -\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 \right) \left( -\frac{2}{3} \times 6 \right) \right] = \frac{144}{EI}$$

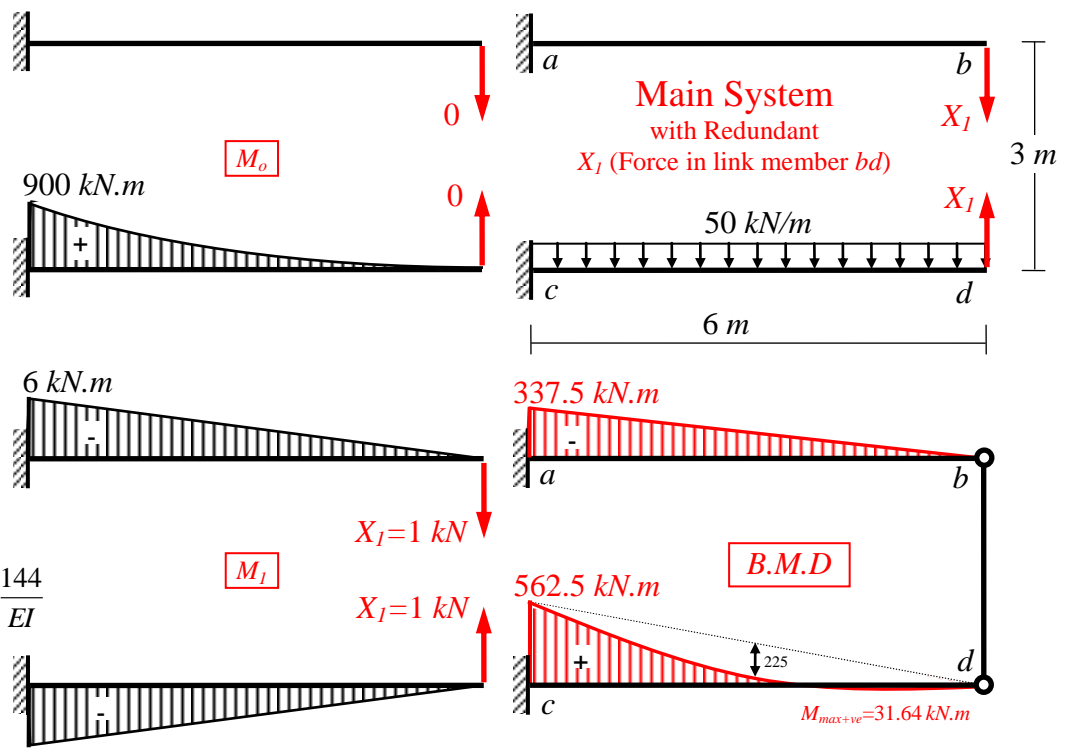
$\delta_{11} = 144/EI$

$$\delta_{10} + X_1 \delta_{11} = 0 \rightarrow X_1 = -\frac{\delta_{10}}{\delta_{11}} = -\frac{-8100}{144} = 56.25 \text{ kN}$$

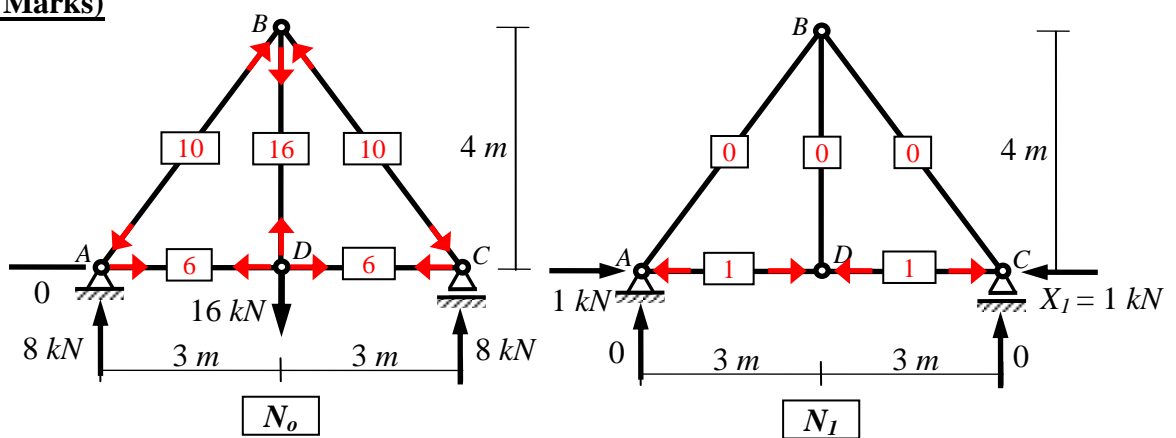
$X_1 = F_{bd} = 56.25 \text{ kN}$

$$M_a = M_{a0} + X_1 M_{a1} = 0 + (56.25)(-6) = -337.5 \text{ kN.m}$$

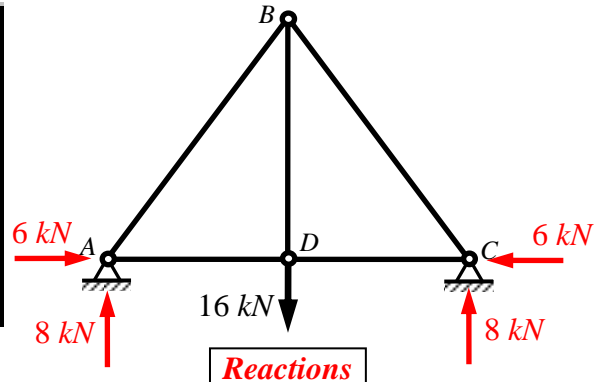
$$M_c = M_{c0} + X_1 M_{c1} = 900 + (56.25)(-6) = 562.5 \text{ kN.m}$$



**Question (3): (12 Marks)**



Member	$N_o$ (kN)	$N_1$ (kN)	$L$ (m)	$EA$ (kN)	$N_o N_1 L / EA$	$N_1 N_1 L / EA$
AB	-10	0	5	1	0	0
BC	-10	0	5	1	0	0
CD	6	-1	3	1	-18	3
AD	6	-1	3	1	-18	3
BD	16	0	4	1	0	0
$\Sigma$					$\delta_{10} = -36$	$\delta_{11} = 6$



$$\delta_{10} = \sum_{i=1}^{i=m} \frac{N_{oi} N_{1i} L_i}{E_i A_i} = -36 \quad \text{and} \quad \delta_{11} = \sum_{i=1}^{i=m} \frac{N_{1i} N_{1i} L_i}{E_i A_i} = 6$$

$$\delta_{Ch} = \delta_{10} + X_1 \delta_{11} = 0$$

$X_1$  ( $X_1 = C_x$ ) can be obtained from the above equation as follows:

$$X_1 = -\frac{\delta_{10}}{\delta_{11}} \rightarrow X_1 = -\frac{-36}{6} = +6 \text{ kN} \quad \boxed{X_1 = C_x = 6 \text{ kN} \leftarrow}$$

With my best wishes  
Dr. M. Abdel-Kader

**Question (4): (12 Marks)**

- Unknown displacements: only  $\theta_a$ .
- The static equilibrium equation required to determine this unknown is

$$\sum M_a = M_{ab} + M_{ac} + M_{ad} + M_{ae} = 0$$

Note that  $M_{ad}$  and  $M_{ae}$  are determined;  $M_{ad} = 0$  and  $M_{ae} = -120 \text{ kN.m}$

- Fixed end moments:

$$M_{ab}^F = M_{ba}^F = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad M_{ac}^F = M_{ca}^F = 0$$

- The slope deflection equations are:

$$M_{ab} = M_{ab}^F + \frac{2EI}{L}(2\theta_a + \theta_b + 3\psi_{ab}) = 0 + \frac{2E(I)}{4}(2\theta_a + 0 - 0) = EI\theta_a$$

$$M_{ac} = M_{ac}^F + \frac{2EI}{L}(2\theta_a + \theta_c + 3\psi_{ac}) = 0 + \frac{2E(2I)}{8}(2\theta_a + 0 - 0) = EI\theta_a$$

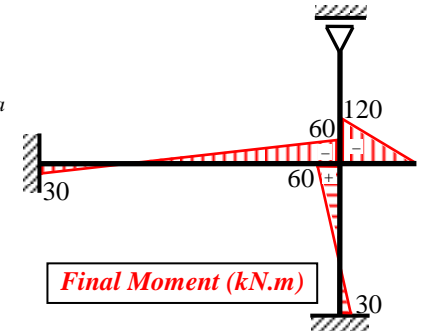
$$M_{ad} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad M_{ae} = -120 \text{ kN.m}$$

- Substituting into the static equilibrium equation,

$$\sum M_a = M_{ab} + M_{ac} + M_{ad} + M_{ae} = EI\theta_a + EI\theta_a + 0 + (-120) = 0$$

$$2EI\theta_a = 120$$

$$\theta_a = 60/EI$$



- Back-substituting by  $\theta_a$  into the slope deflection equations, the end moments become:

$$M_{ab} = EI\theta_a = EI(60/EI) = 60 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_{ba} = 0.5EI\theta_a = 0.5EI(60/EI) = 30 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_{ac} = EI\theta_a = EI(60/EI) = 60 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_{ca} = 0.5EI\theta_a = 0.5EI(60/EI) = 30 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_{ad} = 0$$

$$M_{ae} = -120 \text{ kN.m}$$

- The final bending moment diagram for the whole frame is as shown.

**Question (5): (12 Marks)**

- Fixed end moments:
- Distribution factors

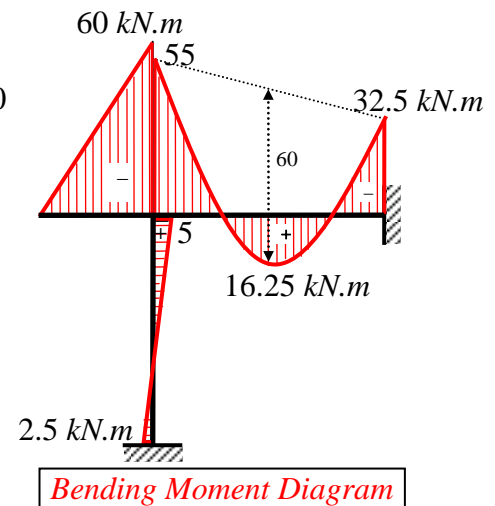
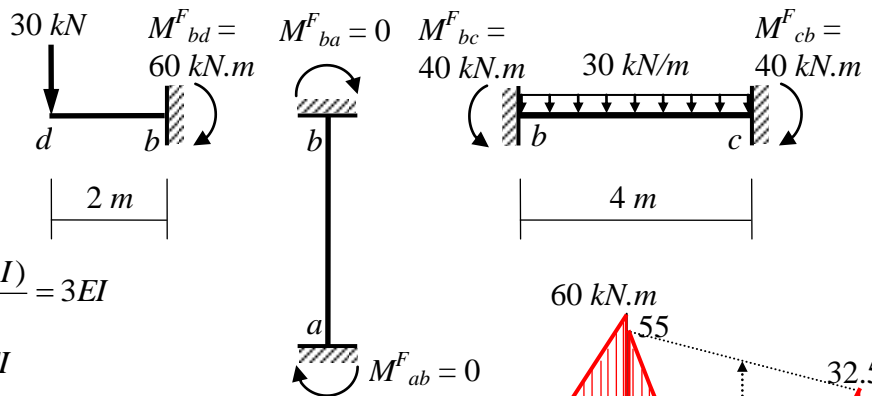
**Joint b**

$$k_{ba} = \frac{4EI}{L_{ba}} = \frac{4EI}{4} = EI$$

$$k_{bd} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad k_{bc} = \frac{4EI}{L_{bc}} = \frac{4E(3I)}{4} = 3EI$$

$$\text{then } \sum k_i = k_{ba} + k_{bc} + k_{bd} = 4EI$$

$$D.F._{ba} = 0.25 \quad D.F._{bc} = 0.75 \quad D.F._{bd} = 0$$



Joint	a	b			c
Member	ab	ba	bd	bc	cb
D.F.	1	0.25	0	0.75	1
F.E.M.	0	0	+60	-40	+40
B.M.		-5	0	-15	
C.O.M.	-2.5				-7.5
B.M.					
$M_{final}$	-2.5	-5	+60	-55	+32.5