

lecture #1:-

- Deflection method:-

1. Elastic beam theory
2. Direct Integration method
3. moment area method
4. Conjugate beam method
5. Energy method
6. principle of Virtual work.

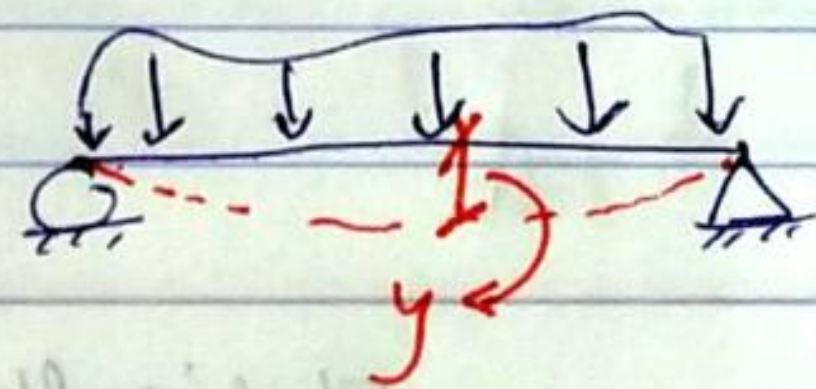
- Elastic Beam theory - second derivative for the deformed shape (curvature (κ))

$$= M/EI$$

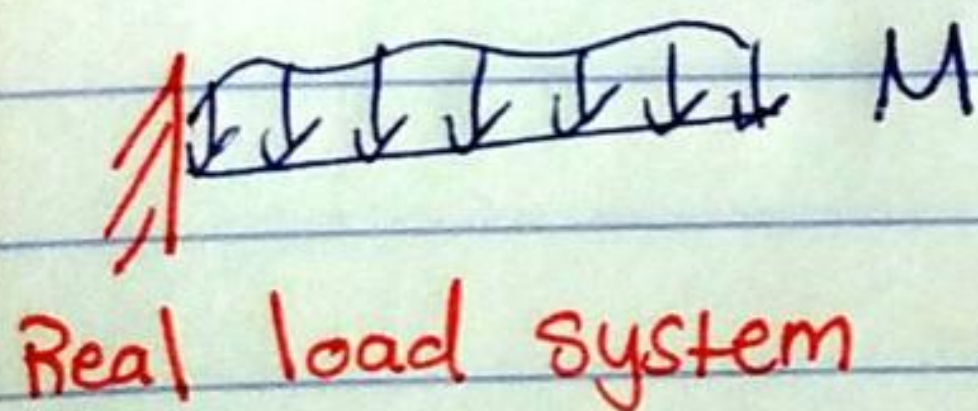
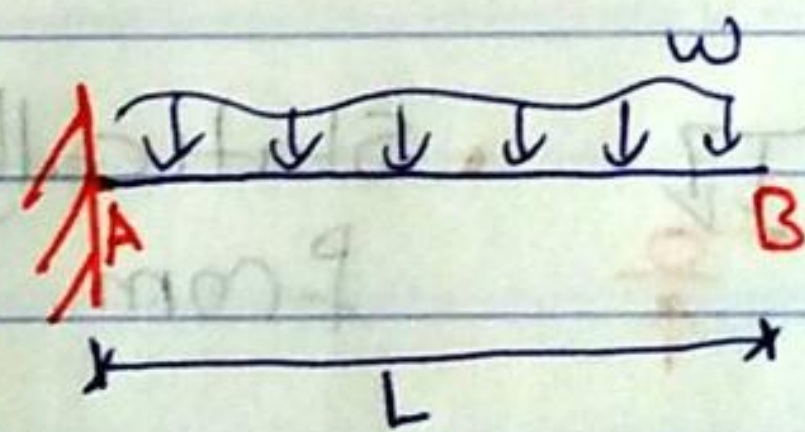
$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{M}{EI}$$

$$\theta = \int \frac{M}{EI} dx$$

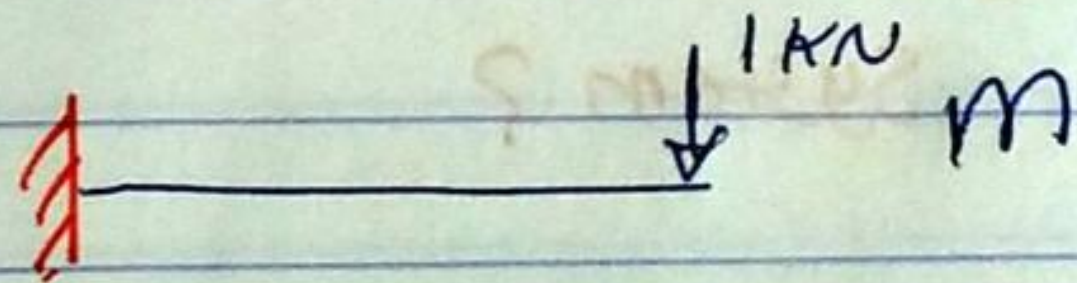
$$y = \iint \frac{M}{EI} dx dx$$



- Example - Find Δ_B
Using the principle of virtual work?



Real load system



virtual load system

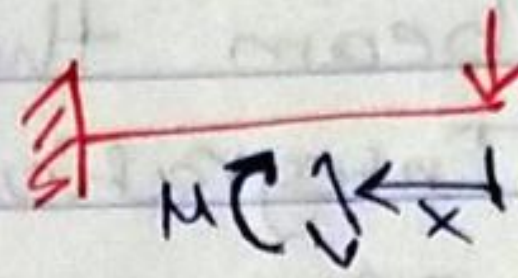
$$1 \cdot \Delta_B = \int m \, d\theta = \int m \frac{M}{EI} dx$$

Virtual ↑
↑ Real
↑ Virtual
Real load system

* Condition:
{
Real
Virtual
}
→
 أن يكون المقطوع من نفس المكان



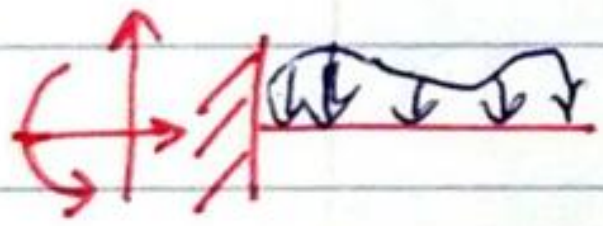
$$\begin{aligned} \sum M \text{ at cut} &= 0 \\ M + wx \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) &= 0 \\ 0 \leq x &\leq L \\ M &= -\frac{wx^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sum M \text{ at cut} &= 0 \\ m + x &= 0 \\ 0 \leq x &\leq L \\ m &= -x \end{aligned}$$

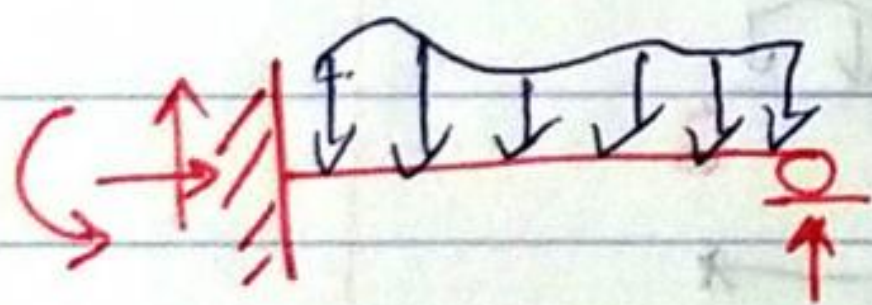
$$\begin{aligned} 1. \Delta_B &= \int_0^L (-x) \left(\frac{-wx^2}{EI}\right) dx \\ \Delta_B &= \int_0^L \frac{wx^3}{EI} dx = \frac{wx^4}{8} \Big|_0^L = \frac{wL^4}{8EI} \end{aligned}$$

أي أن اللقطة المقروءة صحيح



• Statically determinate \Rightarrow Cantilever

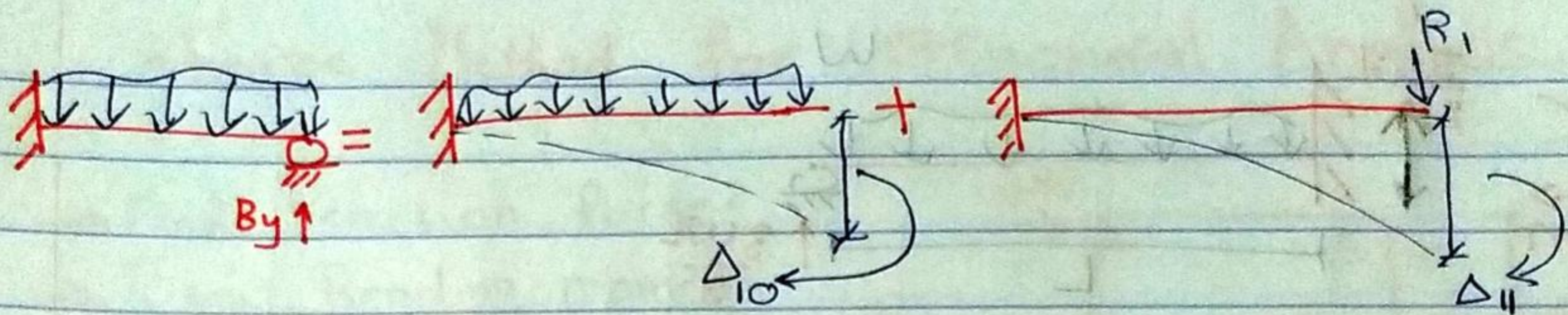
3 unknown = 3 Equilibrium Equations.



• Statically Indeterminate from the 1st degree \Rightarrow propped cantilever.

\rightarrow To Find the Reaction forces of the System?

$$R_1 = B_y$$



Primary system

Primary + R

condition \Rightarrow

det + Stable

+ applied loading

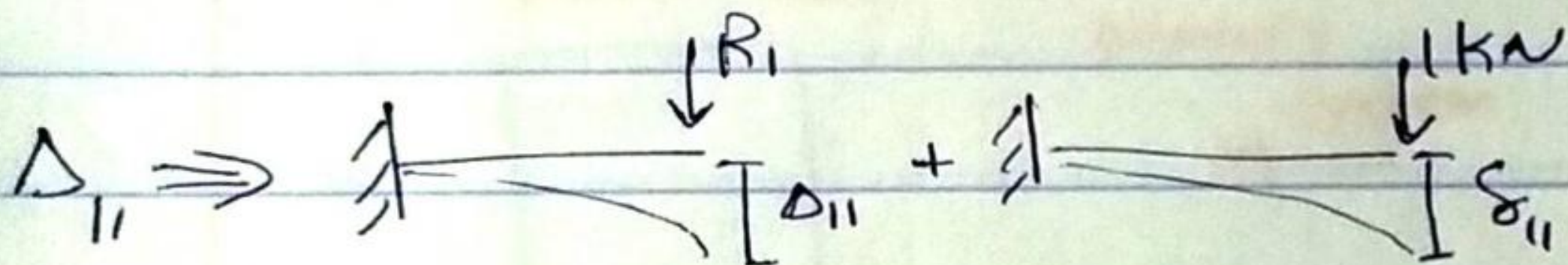
Δ_{10} force causing the deformation.

position and type of deformation

Compatibility Equation:-

$$0 = \Delta_{10} + \Delta_{11}$$

$$0 = \frac{wL^4}{8EI} + \frac{R_1 L^3}{3EI}$$



• Ex: Find Δ_B ?

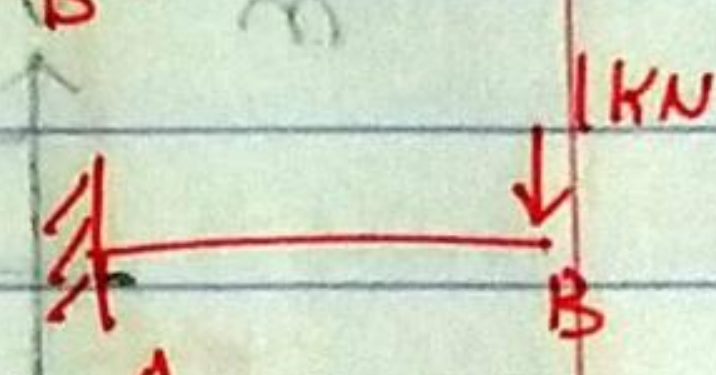
From

the

Sample Before

$$1 \times \Delta_B = \int_0^L (-x)(-x) dx / EI$$

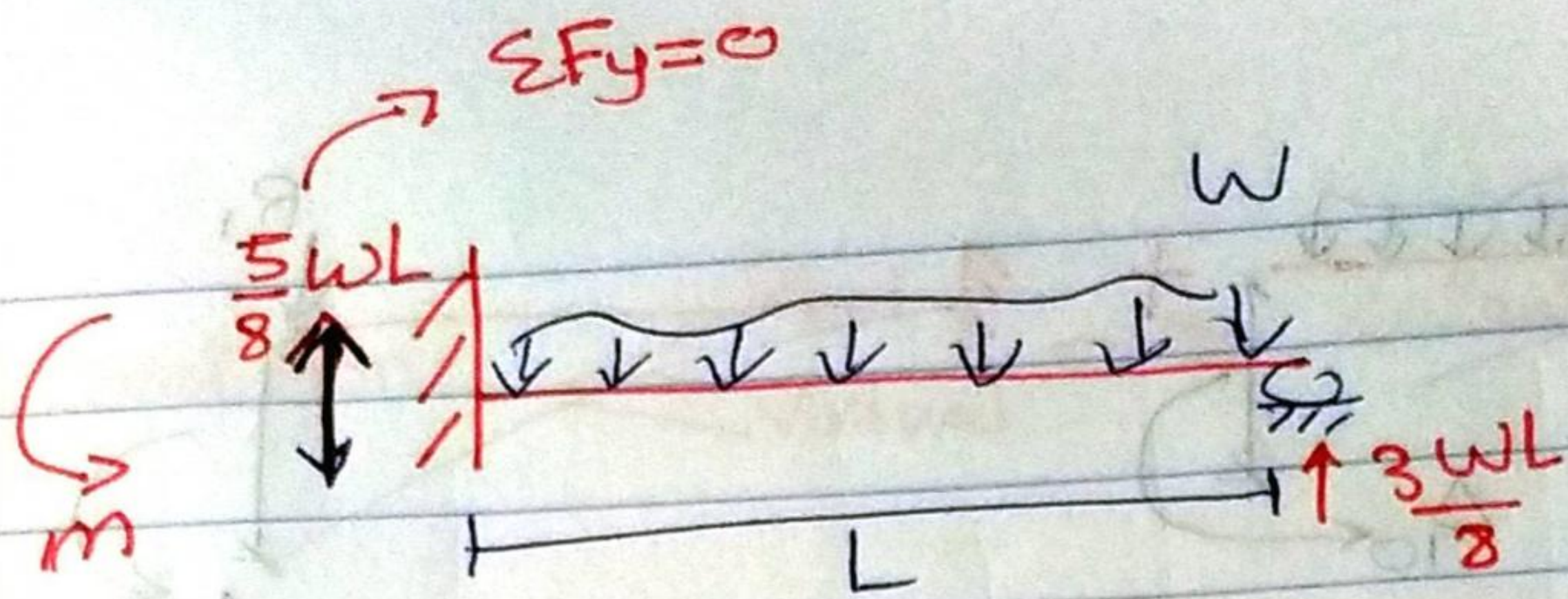
$$\Delta_B = \frac{L^3}{3EI}$$



cond. Small deformation
• linear Elastic

$$\Delta_{11} = \delta_{11} R_{11}$$

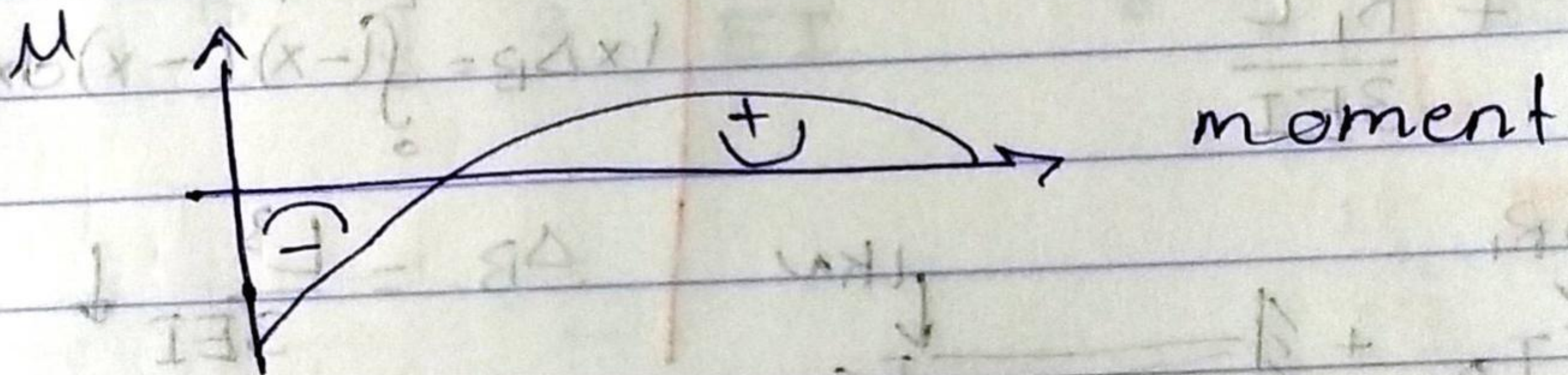
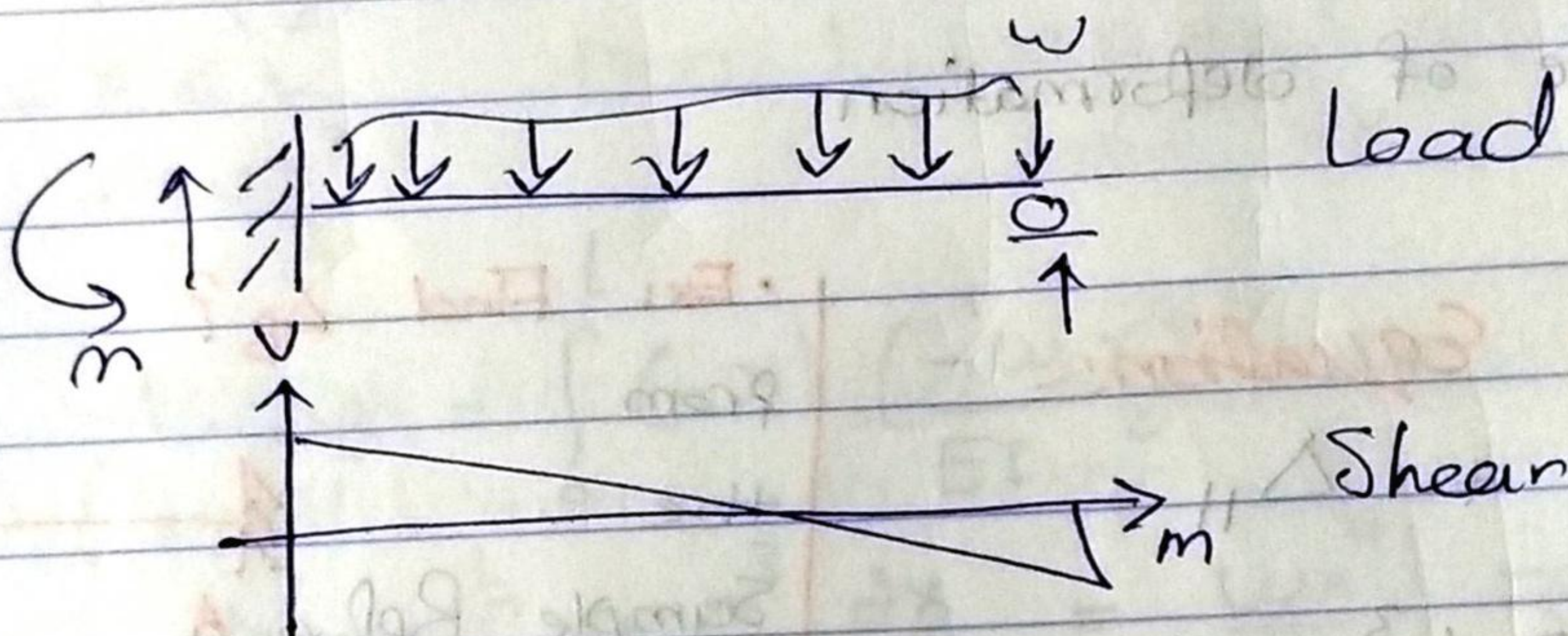
$$\rightarrow B_y = \frac{3wL}{8} \uparrow$$



$\sum M = 0$

$$m - \frac{wL^2}{2} + \frac{3wL^2}{8} = 0$$

$$m = \frac{wL^2}{8}$$

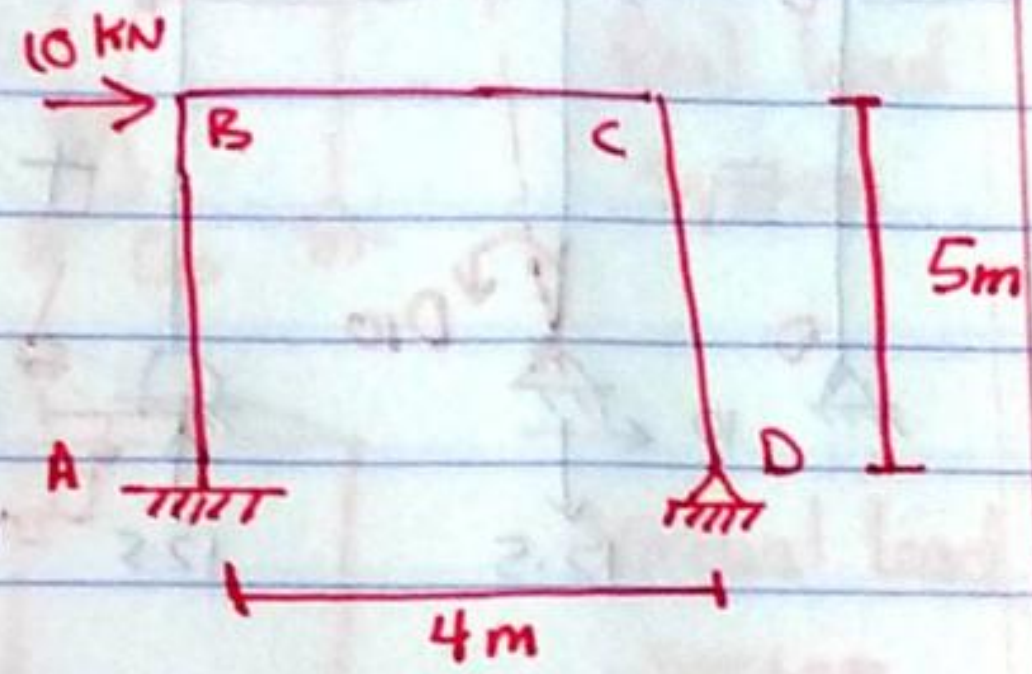


Lecture #2

• Force Method for structural Analysis:-

- Find Reaction force?
- Draw Bending moment diagram?
- sketch Deformed Shape?
- find the drift at the frame?

EI is constant

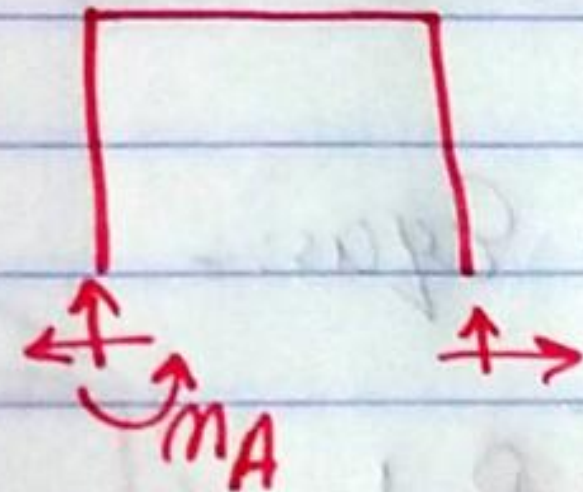


• Drift:- is the horizontal displacement of frame.

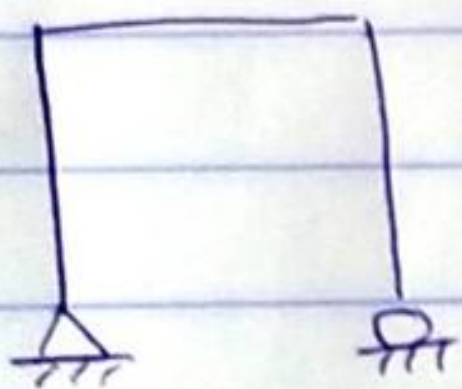
* unknowns = 5

* Equations = 3

In dete. system from the 2nd degree.

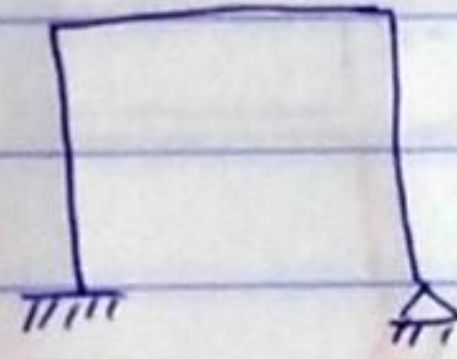


static det.



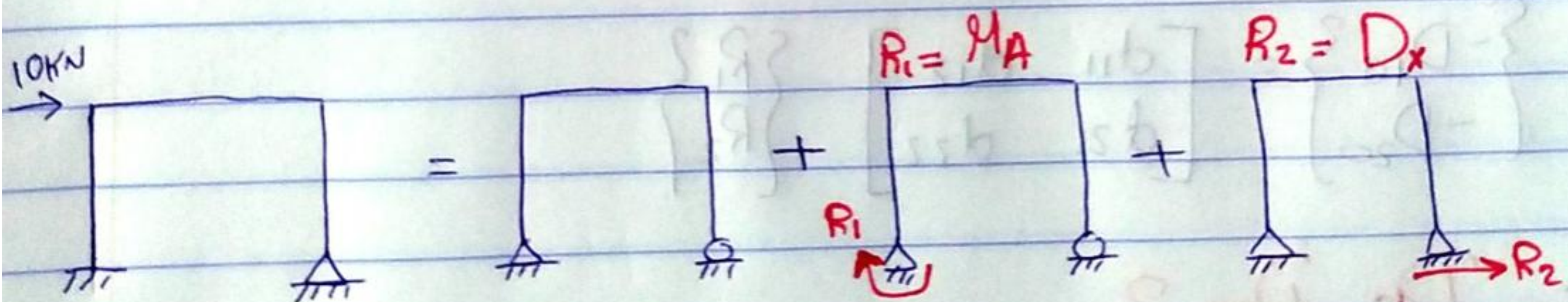
primary system

Static Ind.



{ M_A, D_x }

min number of supports for stability



statically Ind. to 2nd degree

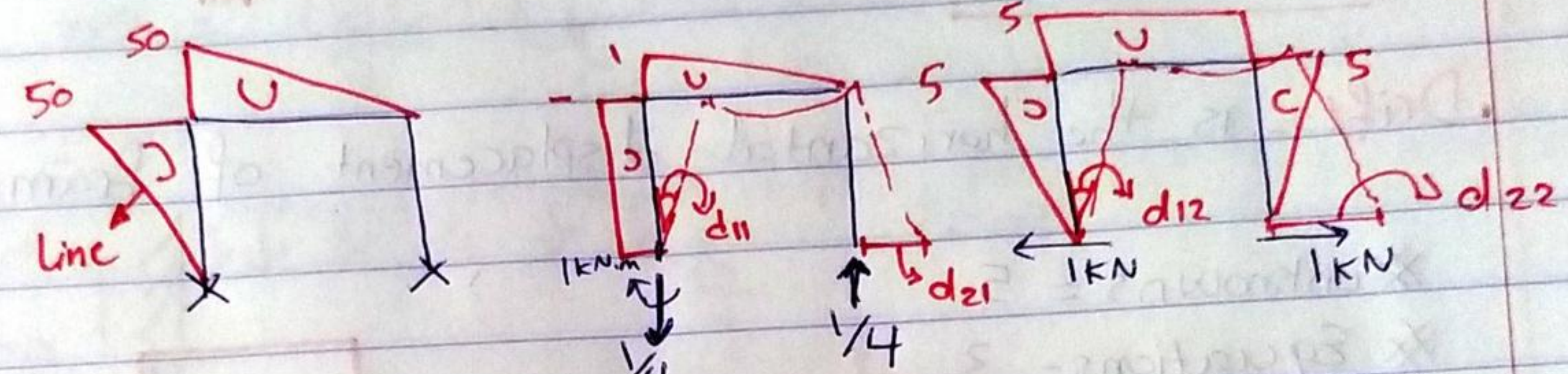
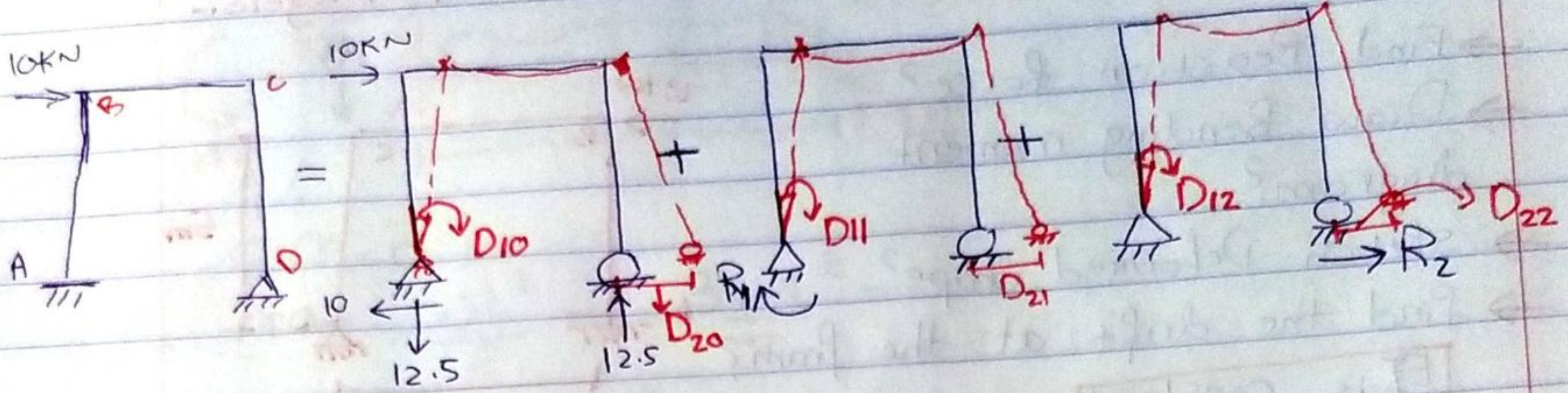
Primary stable + det. + applied loading

Primary + R_1

Primary + R_2

$$R_1 = M_A$$

$$R_2 = 10x$$



$D_{11} = R_1 d_{11}$ $D_{21} = R_1 d_{21}$	$D_{12} = R_2 d_{12}$ $D_{22} = R_2 d_{22}$
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Compatibility Equs: -

for θ_A :-

$$0 = D_{10} + R_1 d_{11} + R_2 d_{12}$$

Compatibility Equs: -

for Horizontal dis: -

$$0 = D_{20} + R_1 d_{21} + R_2 d_{22}$$

⇒ solving by matrix

$$-D_{10} = R_1 d_{11} + R_2 d_{12}$$

$$-D_{20} = R_1 d_{21} + R_2 d_{22}$$

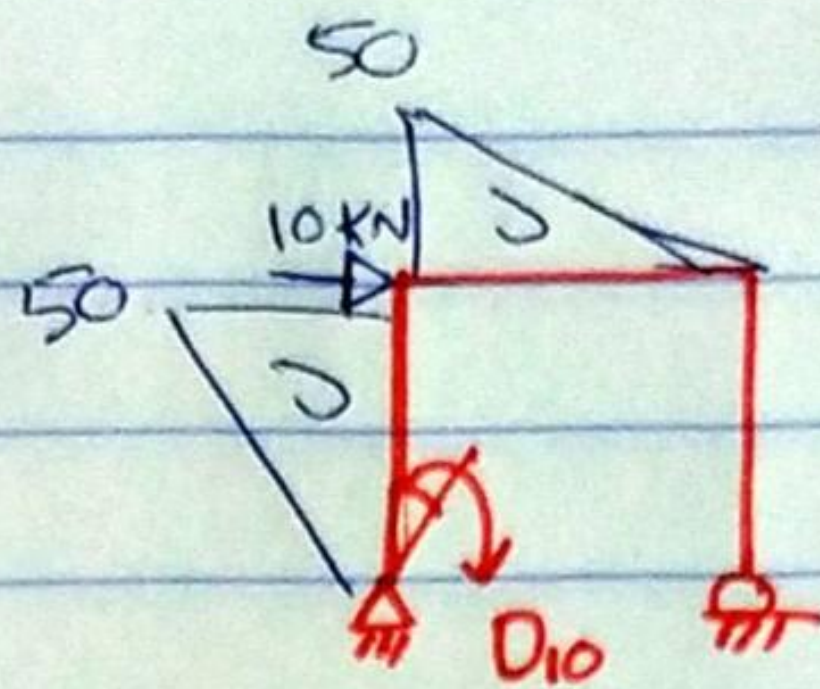
$$\begin{Bmatrix} -D_{10} \\ -D_{20} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} \\ d_{21} & d_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

⇒ Find :- D_{10}, D_{20} ?

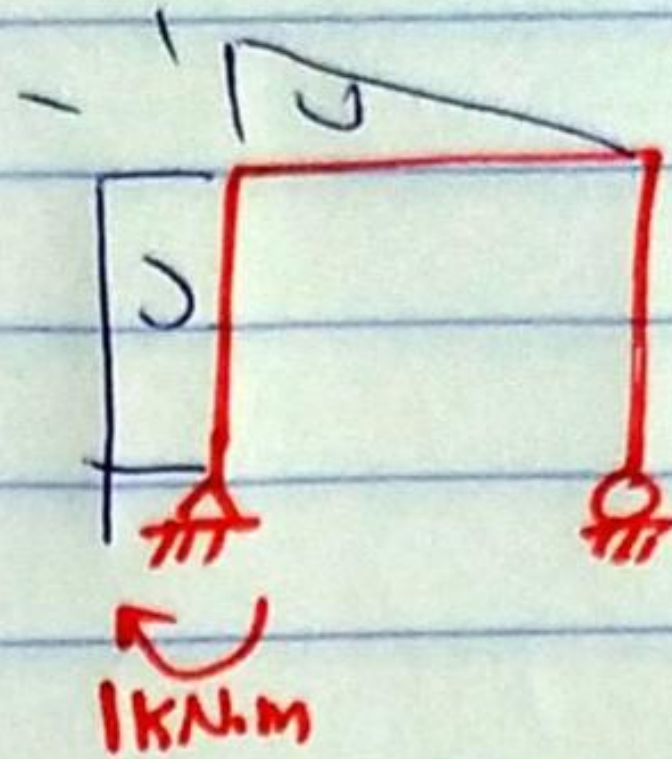
$$D_{10} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(50)(1)(5)}{EI} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{(50)(1)(4)}{EI}$$

$$= \frac{191.67}{EI}$$

From the Integration Table.



Real load system

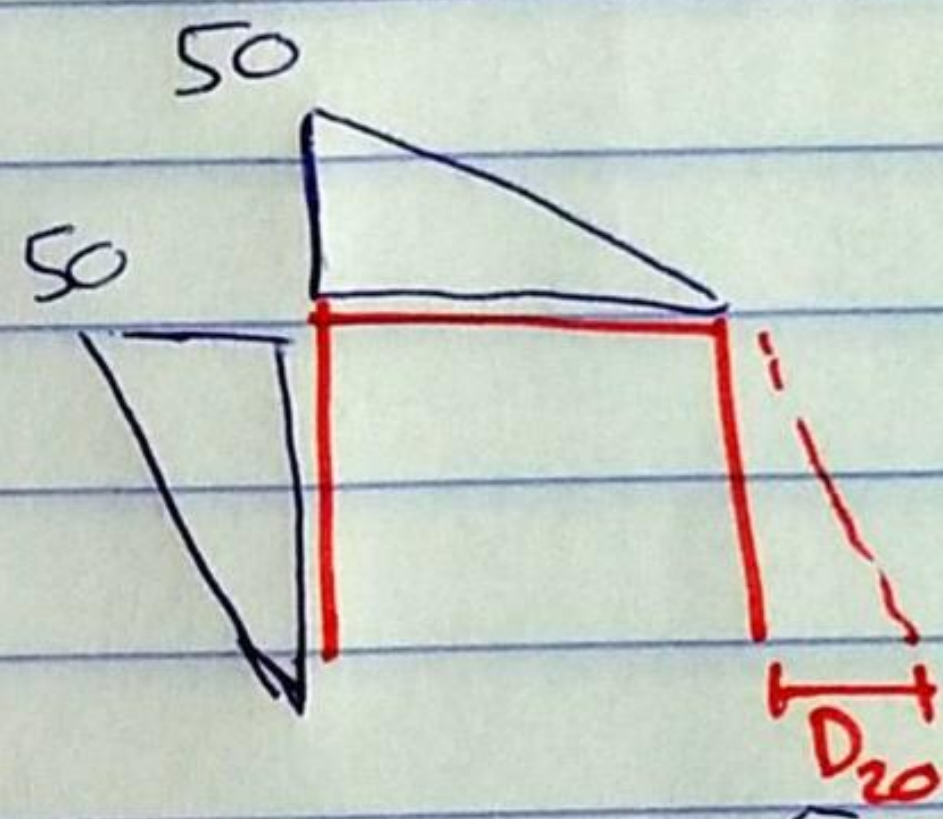


Virtual load system

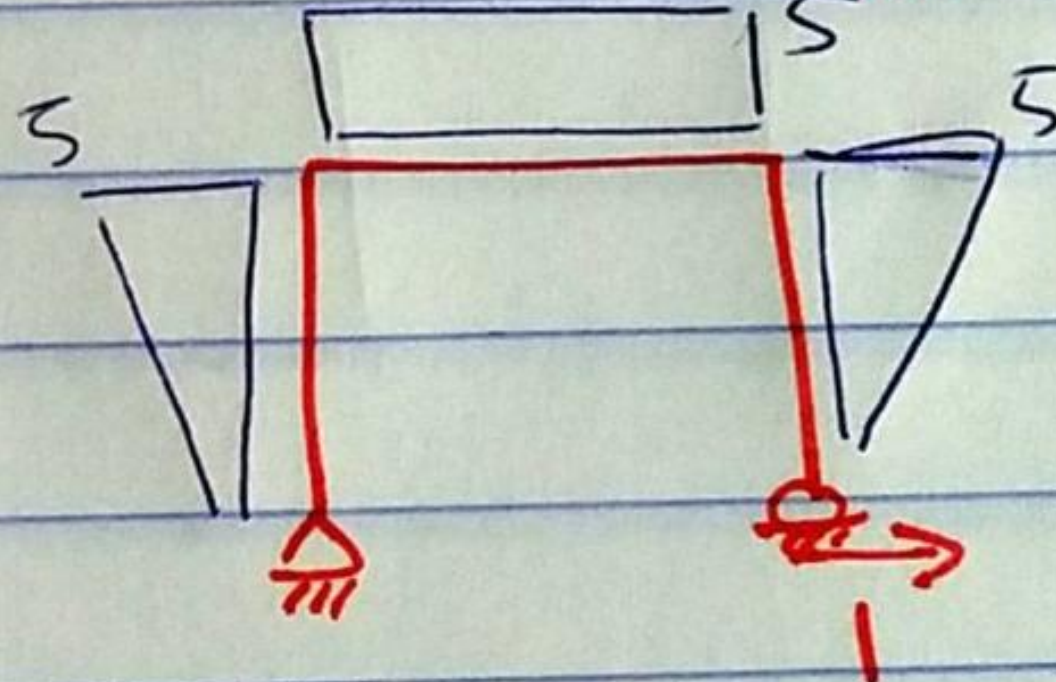
Note: إذا اتجاهات التقرص متساوية يكون الحد موجب، وإذا لكانت يكون الحد سالب

$$D_{20} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{(50)(5)(5)}{EI} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(50)(5)(4)}{EI}$$

$$= \frac{916.66}{EI}$$



Real load system



Virtual load system