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In-class Exercise Week #1: Matrix structural analysis – Suggested solutions

Exercise #1:

What is the magnitude and direction of the force P at point a required to displace that point a vertically downward 5mm without any horizontal displacement? Assume that $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$.

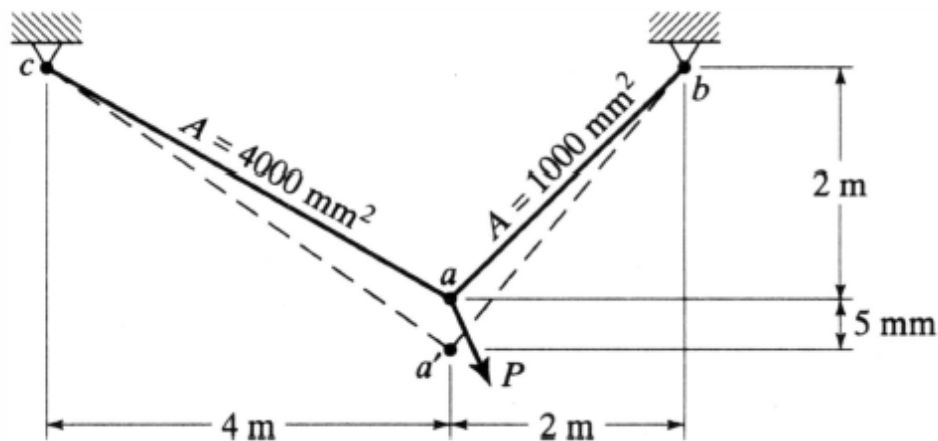


Figure 1. Schematic representation of the truss frame when subjected to the force P

Solution

All degrees of freedom, except v_a , equal zero. $v_a = -5$ mm. From the first and second parts of Equation 2.5, using the nomenclature indicated, with q a typical support point

$$F_{xa}^{aq} = \left(\frac{EA}{L} \right)_{aq} \cdot (\sin \phi_{aq} \cos \phi_{aq}) \cdot v_a$$

$$F_{ya}^{aq} = \left(\frac{EA}{L} \right)_{aq} \cdot (\sin^2 \phi_{aq}) \cdot v_a$$

For ab , $\phi_{ab} = 45^\circ$:

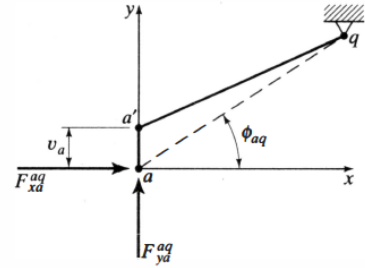
$$F_{xa}^{ab} = \frac{200 \times 1000}{2\sqrt{2} \times 10^3} (\sin 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ)(-5) = -176.8 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{ya}^{ab} = 70.71(\sin^2 45^\circ)(-5) = -176.8 \text{ kN}$$

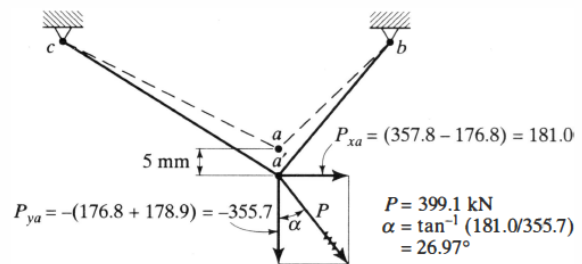
For ac , $\phi_{ac} = \tan^{-1}(2/-4) = 153.43^\circ$:

$$F_{xa}^{ac} = \frac{200 \times 4000}{\sqrt{2^2 + 4^2} \times 10^3} (\sin 153.43^\circ \cos 153.43^\circ)(-5) = 357.8 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{ya}^{ac} = 178.89(\sin^2 153.43^\circ)(-5) = -178.9 \text{ kN}$$



By equilibrium, the required force is the vector sum of these components:



Exercise #2:

Two bars ab and bc are pinned together as shown. Bar bc is cooled 40°C . Determine the displacement of b and the force in the bars. The coefficient of thermal expansion $\alpha = 1.17 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mm/mm}^\circ\text{C}$. Assume that $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$.

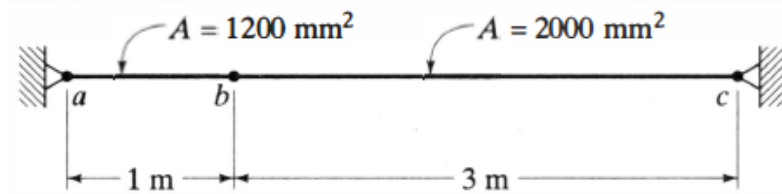


Figure 2. Bar system under temperature loading

Solution

Assume the pin at b is disconnected and calculate the gap due to free thermal contraction of bar bc due to a temperature change, $T = 40^\circ\text{C}$:

$$u = \alpha L_{bc} T$$

$$= 1.17 \times 10^{-5} \times 3 \times 10^3 \times 40 = 1.404 \text{ mm}$$

Apply equal tensile forces in each bar to close the gap:

$$u = u_{ab} + u_{bc}$$

Using flexibility relationships for u_{ab} and u_{bc} ,

$$u = F \left[\left(\frac{L}{EA} \right)_{ab} + \left(\frac{L}{EA} \right)_{bc} \right]$$

$$1.404 = F \left[\frac{1 \times 10^3}{200 \times 1.2 \times 10^3} + \frac{3 \times 10^3}{200 \times 2 \times 10^3} \right]$$

Solving for F and using the flexibility relationships for u_{ab} and u_{bc} ,

$$F = 120.3 \text{ kN}$$

$$u_{ab} = 0.501 \text{ mm}$$

$$u_{bc} = 0.903 \text{ mm}$$

