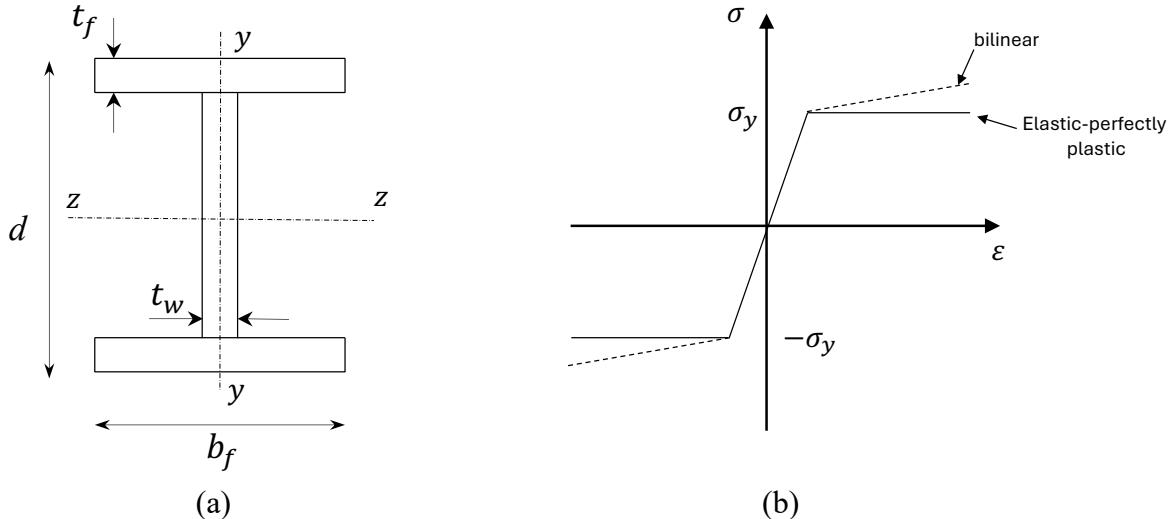


Téléphone : +41 21 693 24 27  
 Fax : +41 21 693 28 68  
 E-mail : [dimitrios.lignos@epfl.ch](mailto:dimitrios.lignos@epfl.ch)  
 Site web : <http://resslab.epfl.ch>  
 Address: EPFL ENAC IIC RESSLAB  
 GC B3 485, Station 18,  
 CH-1015, Lausanne

### In-class Exercise – Week #10: Sectional analysis

The steel girder shown in Figure 1a is made of S355 (nominal yield strength,  $f_y = 355MPa$ , Young's modulus,  $E = 200GPa$ ) steel plates welded together. The geometry of the cross section is as follows:  $b_f = 200mm$ ,  $t_f = 12mm$ ,  $d = 300mm$ ,  $t_w = 10mm$ .



**Figure 1.** (a) Steel plate girder cross section; (b) stress-strain constitutive formulation

#### Answer to the following questions:

1. Assume an elastic-perfectly plastic constitutive material law as shown in Figure 1b:
  - a. Calculate the yield and plastic bending resistance of the cross section based on structural mechanics and draw the moment-curvature relationship for these two points.
  - b. Write a script in Python or MATLAB to discretize the cross section into fiber blocks and to conduct moment curvature analysis for multiple curvature values.

2. Assume a bilinear stress-strain constitutive formulation with a 3% strain hardening ratio as shown in Figure 1b:
  - a. Assume the same fiber block discretization of the cross section with that in Question 1-b and conduct a moment curvature analysis for multiple curvature values.
  - b. Compare your answer with Questions 1-a and 1-b in the same graph.