

PAPER 2: STRUCTURES REVISION PAPER

Q1 1/2

Q1

(a)

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{M}{Z_e}$$

$$M = 300 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}$$

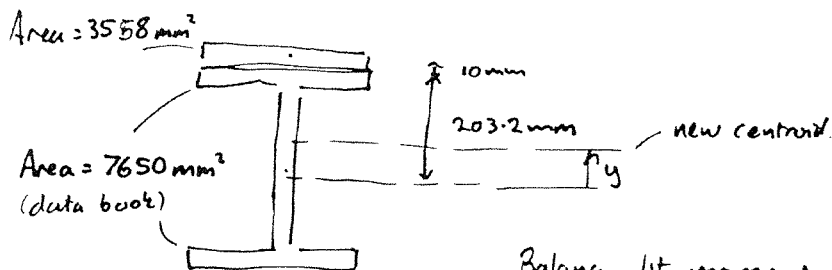
$$Z_e = 1063 \text{ cm}^3 = 1063 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$$

↑
from Data Book

$$\therefore \sigma_{\max} = 282 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad (\text{tensile})$$

$$\text{Similarly, } \sigma_{\min} = -282 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad (\text{compressive})$$

(b) Initially find new centroid



Balance 1st moment of areas

$$7650 \times y = 3558 \times (203.2 - y)$$

$$11208 y = 75857$$

$$y = \underline{67.7 \text{ mm}}$$

Find I of total section

$$I_{\text{total}} = I_I + A_I \cdot y^2 + I_p + A_p \times (203.2 - y)^2$$

$$I_I \text{ (2nd moment of area of I-beam)} = 21600 \text{ cm}^4 \quad (\text{from data book})$$

$$= 216 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$A_I \text{ (area of I-beam)} = 7650 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_p \text{ (2nd moment of area of plate)} = \frac{bt^3}{12} = \frac{177.9 \times 20^3}{12}$$

$$= 0.12 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

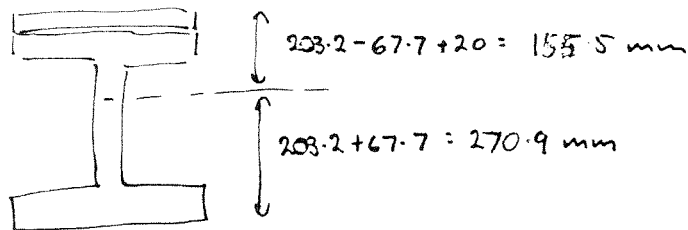
$$A_p \text{ (area of plate)} = 3558 \text{ mm}^2$$

Q1

Q1 2/2

(b) (cont)

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore I_{\text{total}} &= 216 \times 10^6 + 35 \times 10^6 + 0.12 \times 10^6 + 75 \times 10^6 \\ &= 326 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4\end{aligned}$$



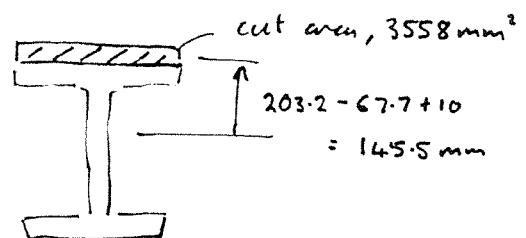
$$\sigma = \frac{M_y}{I}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{bottom}} = \frac{300 \times 10^6 \times 270.9}{326 \times 10^6} = 249 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad (\text{tensile})$$

$$\sigma_{\text{top}} = \frac{300 \times 10^6 \times -155.5}{326 \times 10^6} = -143 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad (\text{compressive})$$

(c) force/unit = $\frac{5A\bar{y}}{I}$

$$A\bar{y} = 3558 \times 145.5 = 517.7 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$$



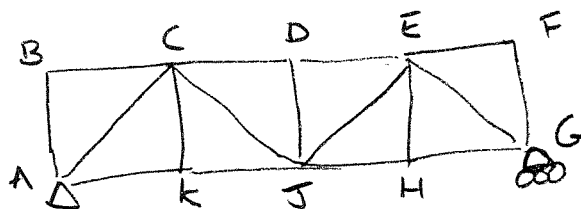
$$\therefore \text{force/unit length} = \frac{150 \times 10^3 \times 517.7 \times 10^3}{326 \times 10^6} = 238.2 \text{ N/mm}$$

$$\text{Shear force/bolt} = 238.2 \text{ N/mm} \times \frac{200 \text{ mm}}{2} = \underline{\underline{23820 \text{ N}}}$$

2 bolts / 200 mm

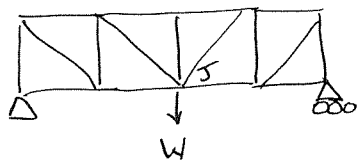
Q2

BAR	LOAD W AT J		LOAD $W^* = 1$ AT J Tension T^*	LOAD $P^* = 1$ AT C Tension T^*
	Tension T $\times W$	Extension $e \times WL/EA$		
DJ	0	0	0	0
AK	0	0	0	0
AB	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$-3/4$
BK	$1/\sqrt{2}$	1	$1/\sqrt{2}$	$3/2\sqrt{2}$
BC	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$-3/4$
CK	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$-3/4$
KJ	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	$3/4$
CJ	$1/\sqrt{2}$	1	$1/\sqrt{2}$	$-1/2\sqrt{2}$
CD	-1	-1	-1	$-1/2$
HG	0	0	0	0
FG	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$-1/4$
FH	$1/\sqrt{2}$	1	$1/\sqrt{2}$	$1/2\sqrt{2}$
EF	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$-1/4$
EH	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$-1/4$
HJ	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/4$
EJ	$1/\sqrt{2}$	1	$1/\sqrt{2}$	$1/2\sqrt{2}$
DE	-1	-1	-1	$-1/2$

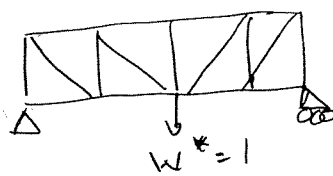


Q2 (continued)

b(i)



real compatible set



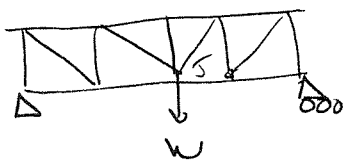
virtual equilibrium set

$$\begin{aligned}\sum T^* e &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right) \times 2 WL/EA \\ &= (4 + 4/\sqrt{2}) WL/EA\end{aligned}$$

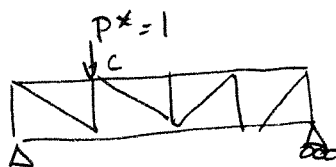
$$\text{virtual work: } 1. \delta_{SV} = \sum T^* e$$

$$\delta_{SV} = (4 + 4/\sqrt{2}) WL/EA \downarrow$$

(ii)



real compatible set



virtual equilibrium set

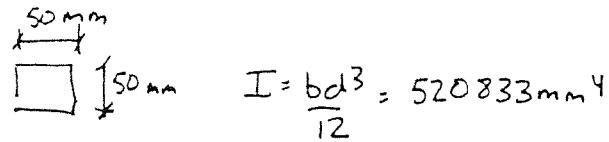
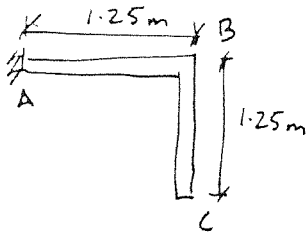
$$\begin{aligned}\sum T^* e &= \left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{WL}{EA} \\ &= (3 + \sqrt{2}) WL/EA\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{virtual work: } 1. \delta_{CV} = \sum T^* e$$

$$\delta_{CV} = (3 + \sqrt{2}) \frac{WL}{EA} \downarrow$$

Q3

Q3 1/2

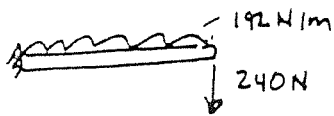


$E_{\text{steel}} = 210000 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $\rho_{\text{steel}} = 7840 \text{ kg/m}^3$

a) (i) vertical reaction at A

$$V_A = 1.25 \times 2 \times \frac{0.05^2}{\text{m}^2} \times 7840 \times 9.8 = 480.2 \text{ N}$$

(ii) self weight loads on span AB



from Structures Data Book

$$\delta_1 = \frac{WL^3}{3EI} = \frac{240 \times (1250)^3}{3 \times 210000 \times 520833} = 1.43 \text{ mm} \downarrow$$

$$\delta_2 = \frac{WL^3}{8EI} = 0.54 \text{ mm} \downarrow$$

$$\delta_{VB} = \delta_1 + \delta_2 = 1.43 + 0.54 = 1.97 \text{ mm} \downarrow$$

$$\delta_{HB} = 0$$

} Deflections of B

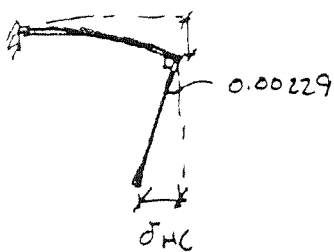
(iii)

end rotations due to loading

$$\theta_1 = \frac{WL^2}{2EI} = \frac{240 \times (1250)^2}{2 \times 210000 \times 520833} = 0.00171 \text{ rad}$$

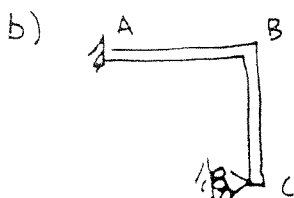
$$\theta_2 = \frac{WL^2}{6EI} = 0.00057 \text{ rad}$$

$$\theta_B = \theta_1 + \theta_2 = 0.00229 \text{ rad}$$



$$\delta_{HC} = \theta_B \cdot L = 0.00229 \times 1250 = 2.86 \text{ mm} \leftarrow$$

$$\delta_{VC} = 1.97 \text{ mm} \downarrow$$



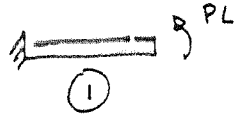
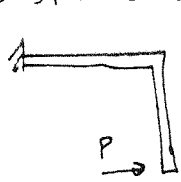
The structure is now statically indeterminate. Must consider compatibility.

Q3//

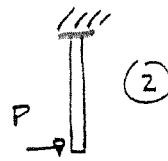
Q3 2/2

Q4

A horizontal force at C would result in the following displacements:



end rotation
 $\theta_B = \frac{ML}{EI} = \frac{PL^2}{EI}$



end deflection
 $\delta_c = \frac{WL^3}{3EI} = \frac{PL^3}{3EI}$



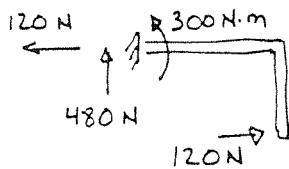
$$\delta_{HC} = \theta_B \cdot L + \delta_c = \frac{PL^3}{EI} + \frac{PL^3}{3EI} = \frac{4PL^3}{3EI}$$

For compatibility $\delta_{HC} = 0$

from before $\delta_{HC} = \left(\frac{WL^2}{2EI} + \frac{WL^2}{6EI} \right) L = \frac{2WL^3}{3EI}$
 (part aiii)

$$\therefore \frac{4PL^3}{3EI} = \frac{2WL^3}{3EI} \Rightarrow P = \frac{W}{2} = 120 \text{ N}$$

Reactions at A + C

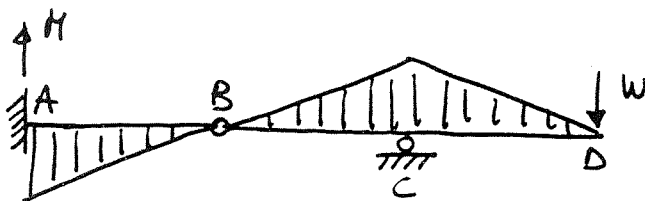


M_A

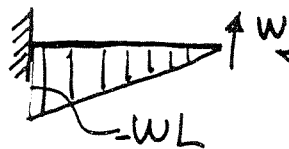
$$M_A + \frac{WL^2}{2} + WL - PL = 0$$

$$M_A = -WL = -240 \times 1.25 = -300 \text{ N.m}$$

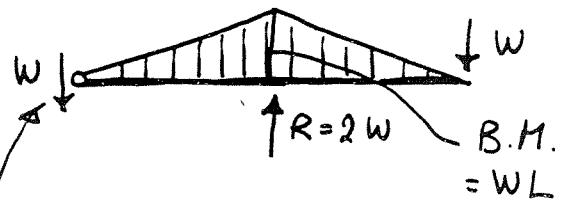
Q4//



Free body AB:



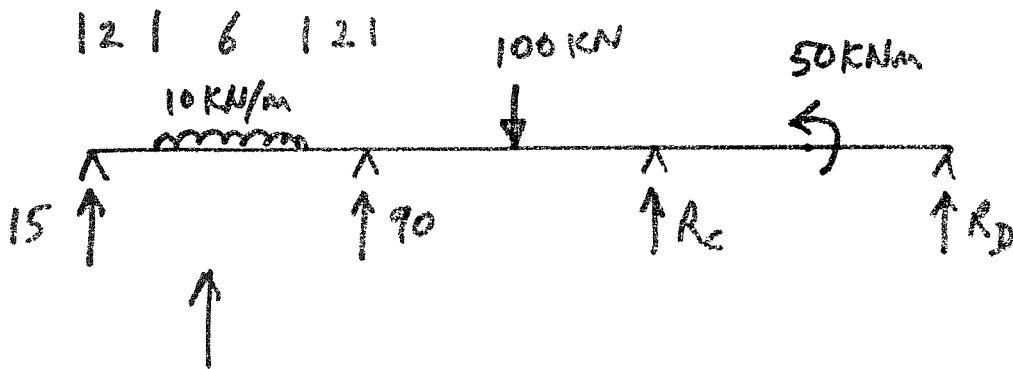
Free body BCD:



shear force through pin.

Q5

(a)



$$\text{Total load} = 10 \text{ kN/m} \times 6 \text{ m} = 60 \text{ kN}$$

More than half of the candidates made this 80 kN!!

A beam on 4 supports would normally be statically indeterminate, but two of the support reactions have been given.

$\therefore R_C + R_D$ can be found by simple equilibrium

Resolve vertically

$$15 + 90 + R_C + R_D = 60 + 100$$

$$\Rightarrow R_C + R_D = 55 \text{ kN}$$

Take moments about D (to eliminate one of the unknowns)

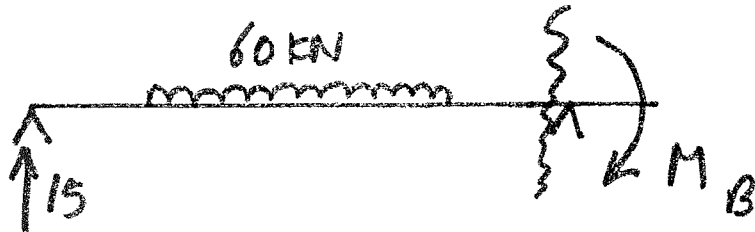
$$15 \cdot 30 + 90 \cdot 20 + R_C \cdot 10 = 60 \cdot 25 + 100 \cdot 15 + 50$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{R_C = 80 \text{ kN} \uparrow} \quad \underline{R_D = -25 \text{ kN}} \text{ (downwards)}$$

[5 marks]

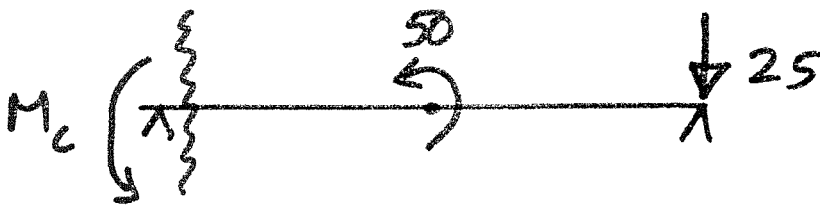
Q5

(b) Take a free body cut at B



$$M_B = 60 \times 5 - 15 \cdot 10 = \underline{\underline{150 \text{ kNm}}}$$

Take a free body cut at C



$$M_C = 25 \cdot 10 - 50 = \underline{\underline{200 \text{ kNm}}}$$

[5 marks]

To draw B.M & S.F diagrams, take free body cuts at appropriate places.

Common error. Making it far too complicated. Not taking free body cuts carefully when constructing M + S diagrams. Question is not difficult but many students tried to do it "by inspection" which does not work!

Q5

