

FRAMES

لابد أن نحلها بال *Virtual work method*.

عند حساب ال *Degree of indeterminacy* لا نهمل القوى في اتجاه ال *X*.

نشتغل بنفس خطوات الكمرات.

1) Once statically indeterminate:

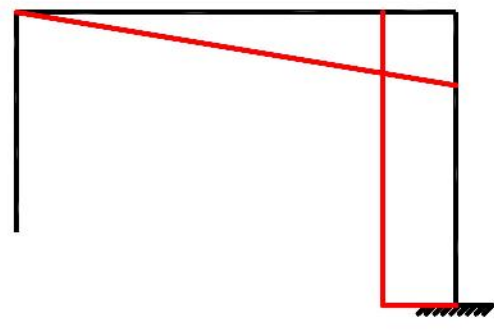
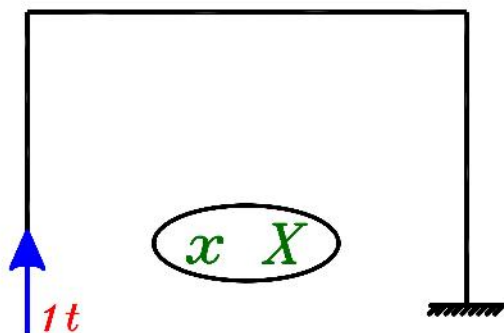
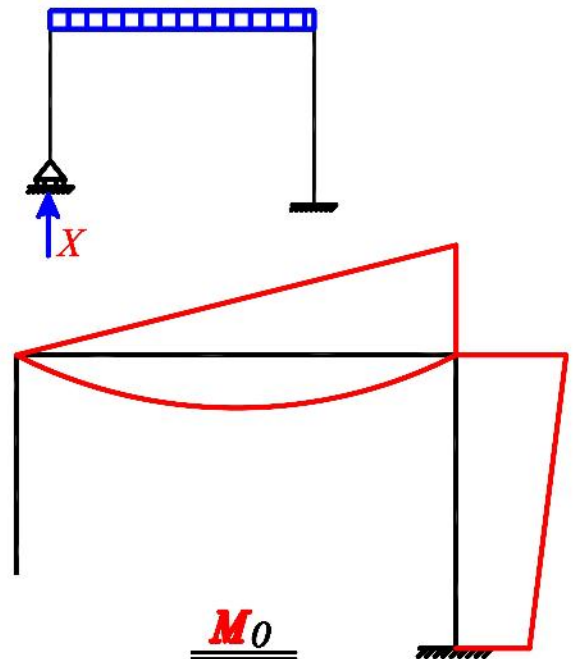
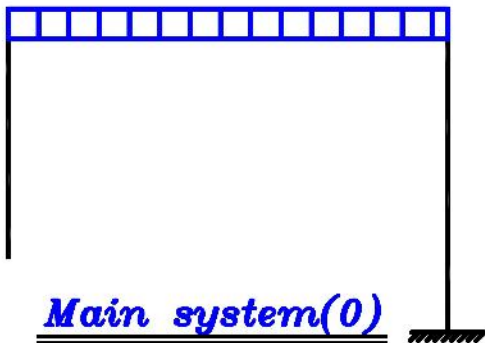
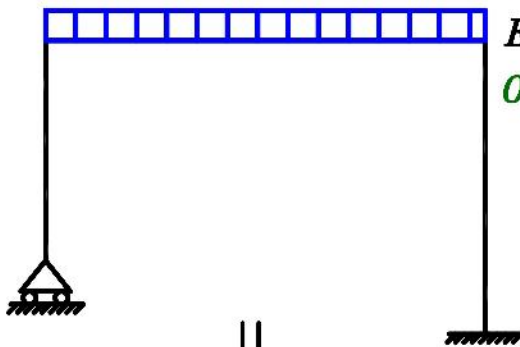
Example:

$$UN = 4 \quad \& \quad EQ = 3$$

$EQ < UN$ ----- Indeterminate structure
Once statically indeterminate

الحل الاول:

نأخذ المجهول هو ال *Reaction* ال *Roller Support*.



$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x X = 0 \Rightarrow$ بحل المعادلة نحصل على X

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dL$$

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

$$M_{final} = M_0 + (X) M_1$$

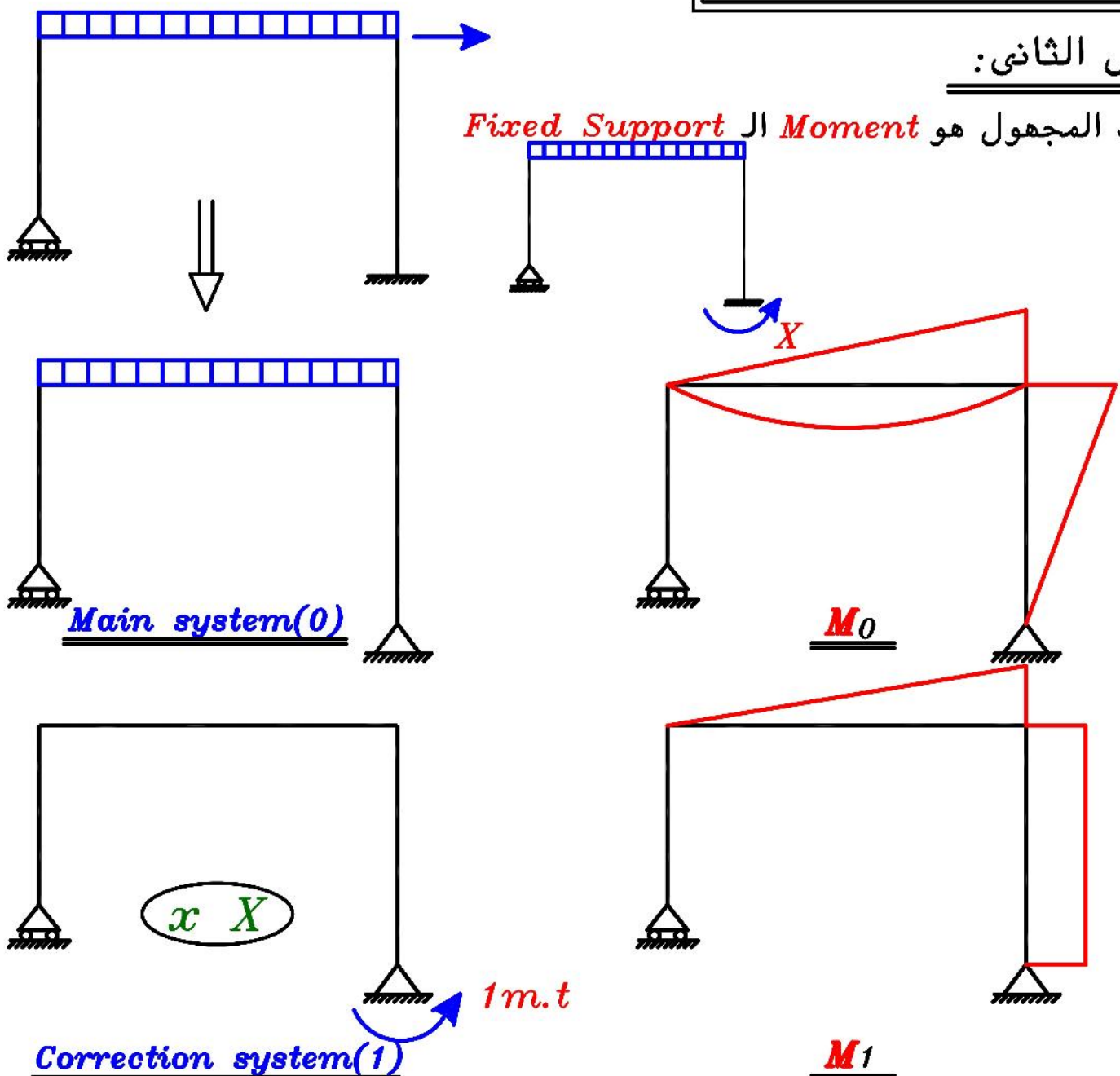
$$R_{final} = R_0 + (X) R_1$$

خذ باك

ال δ المحسوبة في هذا الحل هي **Vertical deflection** لاننا قمنا بإزالة **Vertical Reaction** ولكن في النهاية لا يفرق نوع ال δ لاننا دائما نضرب **moment** في **moment**.

الحل الثاني:

نأخذ المجهول هو **Moment** ال **Fixed Support**



$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X = 0 \Rightarrow$ بحل المعادلة نحصل على الـ X

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dL$$

$$M_{final} = M_0 + (X) M_1$$

$$R_{final} = R_0 + (X) R_1$$

خذ باك

الـ δ المحسوبة في هذا الحل هي **Vertical deflection** لاننا قمنا بإزالة **Rotation** ولكن في النهاية لا يفرق نوع الـ δ لاننا دائما نضرب **moment** في **moment**.

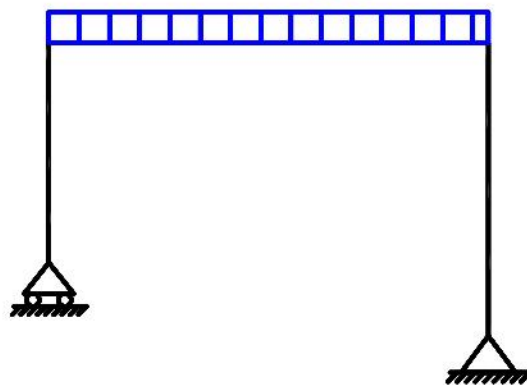
2) Twice statically indeterminate:



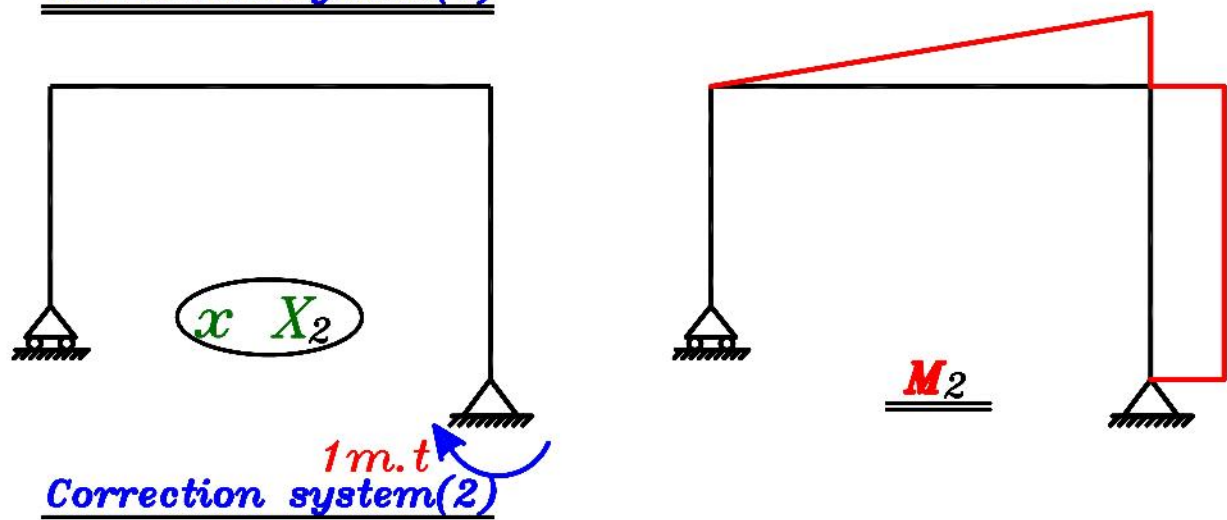
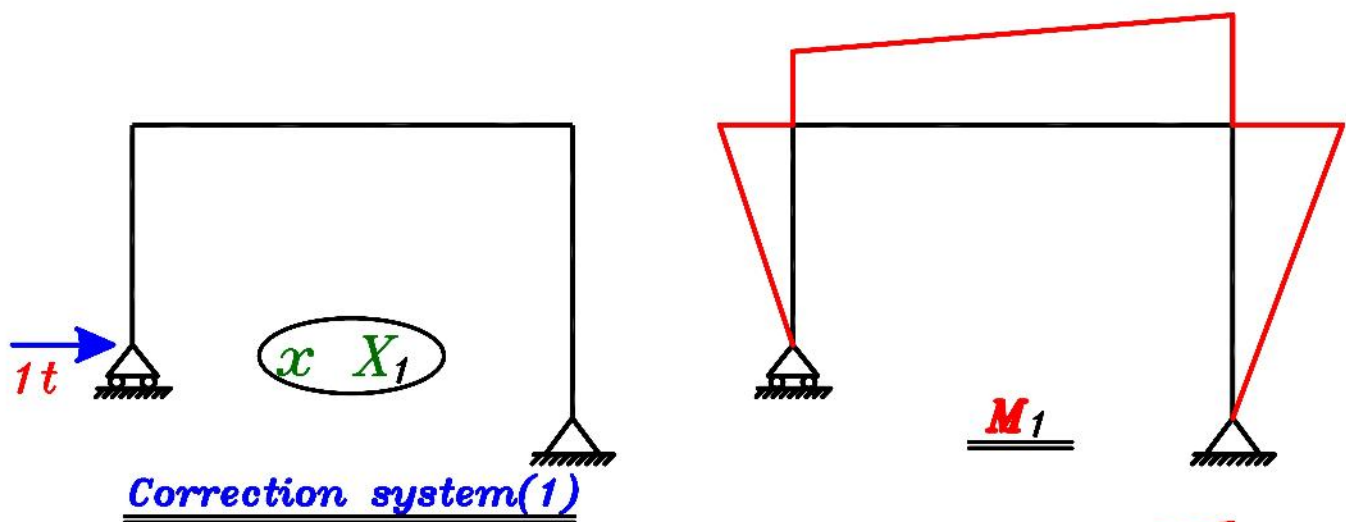
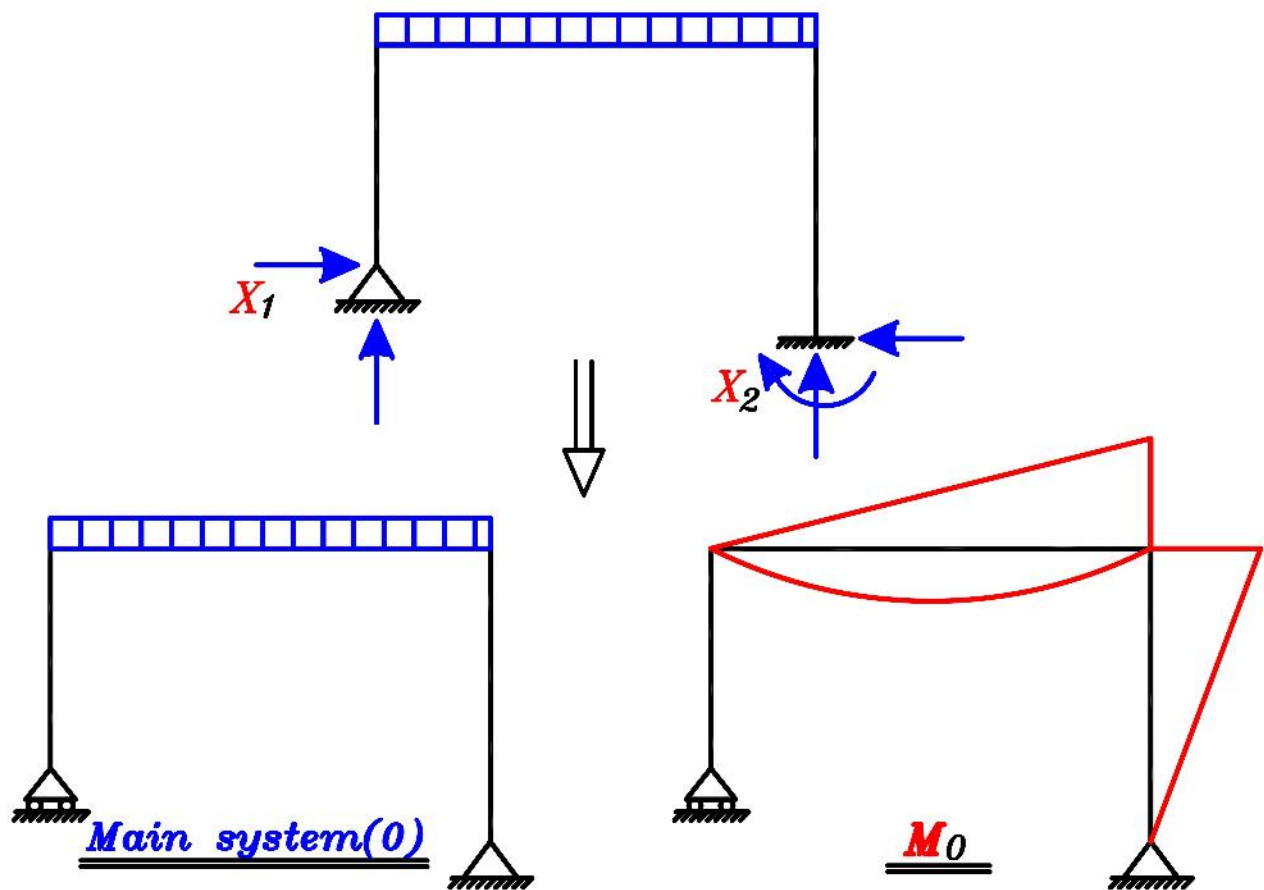
$$UN = 5 \quad \& \quad EQ = 3$$

$EQ < UN$ ----- Indeterminate structure
Twice statically indeterminate

نأخذ المجاهيل هي الـ **Moment** الـ **Fixed Support** و الـ **Horizontal Reaction** للـ **Hinged Support**.



من الممكن أخذ أي مجهولين آخرين ولكن بشرط أن يظل الـ **System** **Stable** و يصبح **Determinate**.



$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x X_1 + \delta_{12} x X_2 = 0$$

$$\delta_{20} + \delta_{21} x X_1 + \delta_{22} x X_2 = 0$$

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_0}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{11} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_1}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{12} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_2}{EI} dL$$

$$\delta_{20} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_0}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{21} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{22} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_2}{EI} dL$$

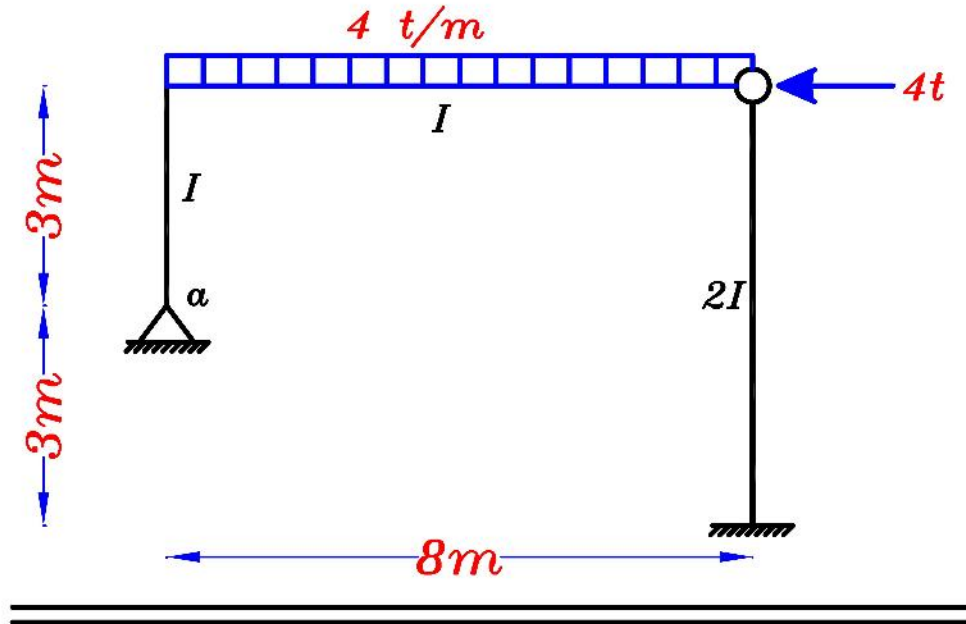
$$\delta_{21} = \delta_{12}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{final} = \mathbf{M}_0 + (X_1) \mathbf{M}_1 + (X_2) \mathbf{M}_2$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{final} = \mathbf{R}_0 + (X_1) \mathbf{R}_1 + (X_2) \mathbf{R}_2$$

Example:

For the shown frame draw the B.M.D .



١ - نحدد المعادلات و المجاهيل و نحدد *degree of indeterminacy* .

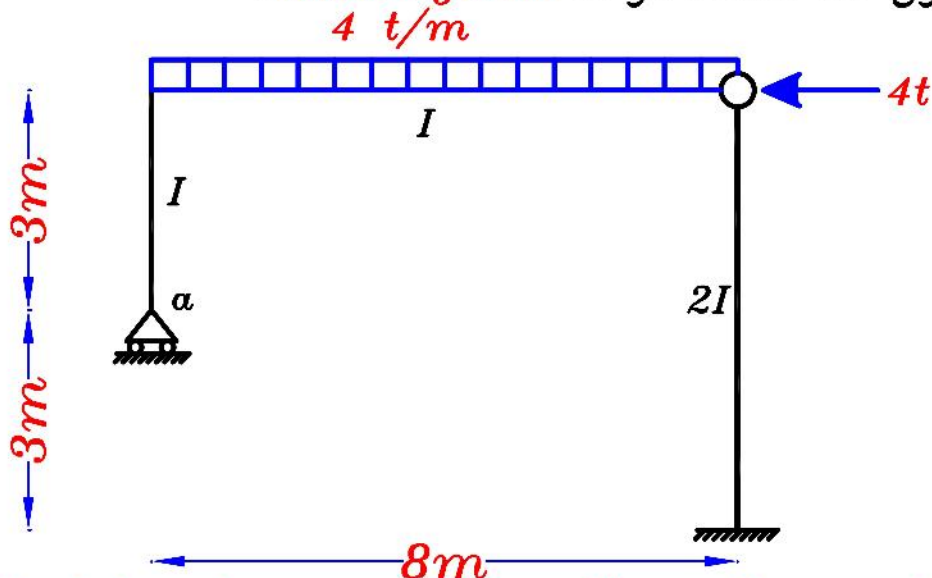
$$UN = 5 \quad \& \quad EQ = 4$$

$$EQ < UN \quad \text{----- Indet. structure}$$

$$UN - EQ = 5 - 4 = 1$$

٢ - نزيل المجاهيل الزائدة عن المعادلات بحيث يصبح المنشأ *determinate*

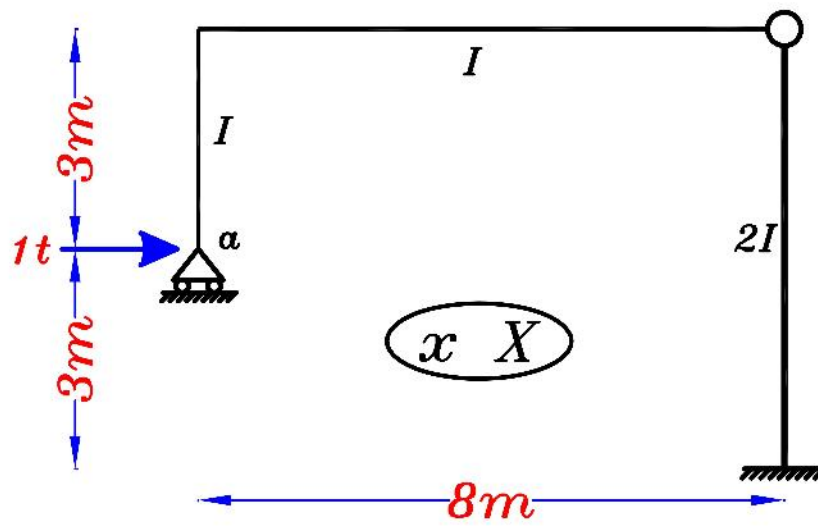
و *Stable* و يكون هذا المنشأ هو ال *Main system* .



٣ - نكون ال *Correction systems* وهم بعدد ال *degree of indeterminacy*

و أى *Correction system* هو عبارة عن ال *Main system* مُزال من عليه

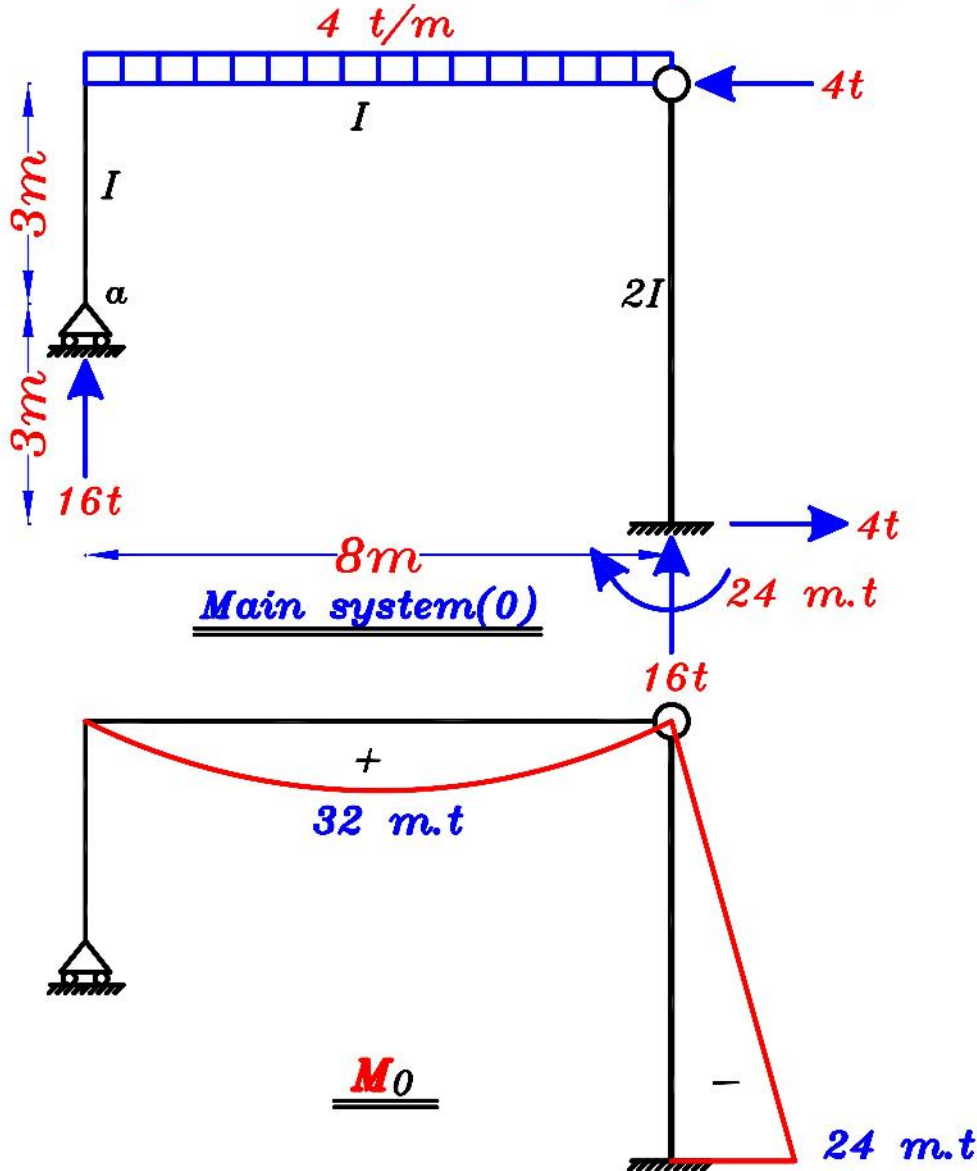
ال *Loads* و موضوع عليه أحد المجاهيل المزالة .

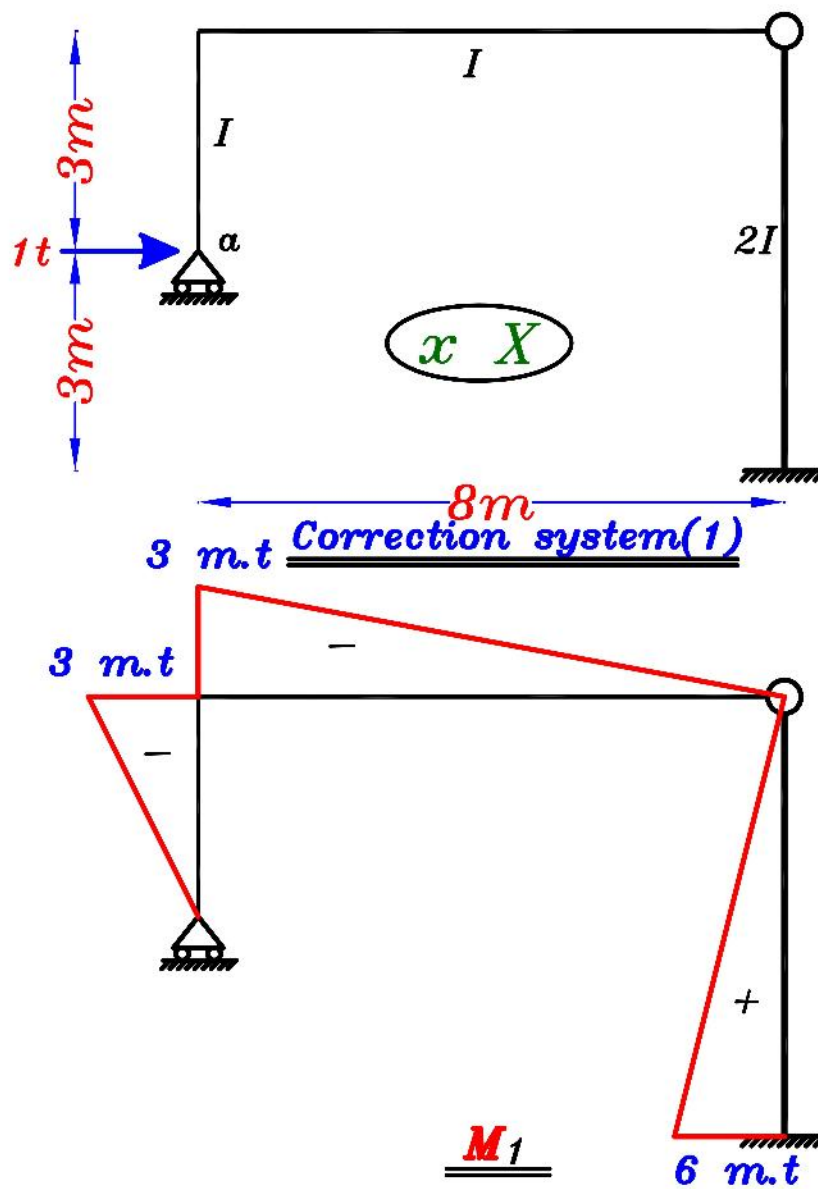


٤ - نكتب معادلة ال *Consistent Deformation* لكل مجهول مُزال

$$\delta_1 = \delta_{10} + \delta_{11}x \quad X = 0$$

٥ - نرسم ال *B.M.D* لل *Main system* و نسويه M_0 و لل *Correction system (1)* و نسويه M_1 و لل *Correction system (2)* و نسويه M_2 و هكذا .





٦- نحسب الـ **Deformations** التي حددناها من الخطوة السابقة عن طريق ضرب الـ **B.M.D** لرقمى الـ **Deformation**.

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dL$$

$$\delta_{10} = \frac{-1}{2EI} [(1/2 \times 24 \times 6) (2/3 \times 6)] - \frac{1}{EI} [(2/3 \times 8 \times 32) (1.5)]$$

$$= \frac{-400}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{2EI} [(1/2 \times 6 \times 6) (2/3 \times 6)] + \frac{1}{EI} [(1/2 \times 3 \times 8) (2/3 \times 3) + (1/2 \times 3 \times 3) (2/3 \times 3)]$$

$$= \frac{69}{EI}$$

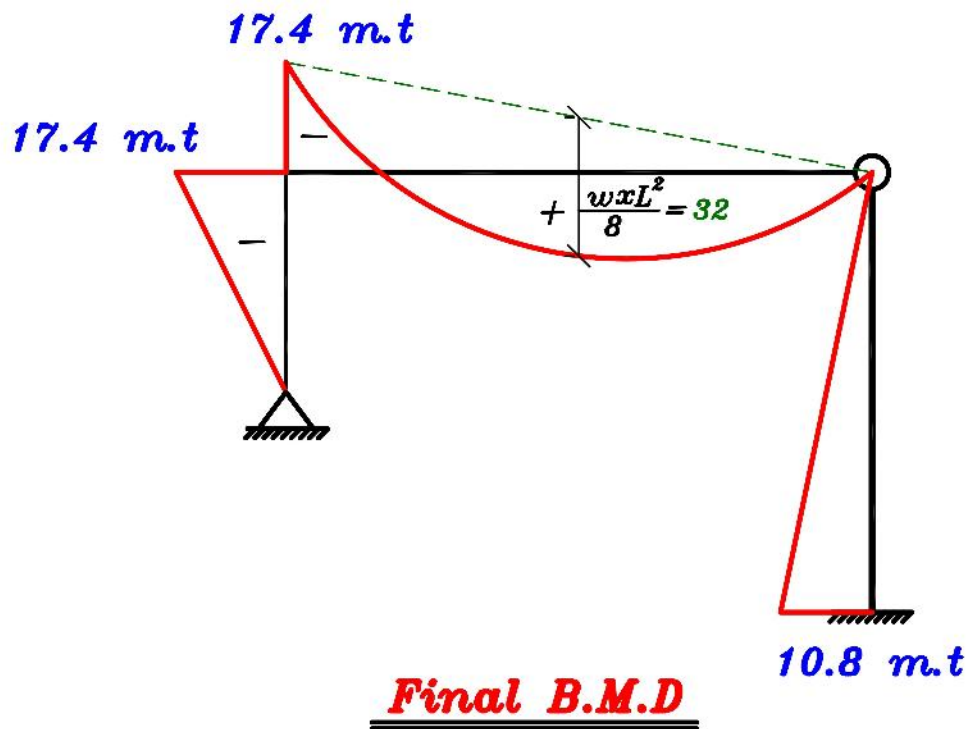
٧- نحل المعادلات معا و نحصل على المجهول .

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x X = 0$$

$$\frac{-400}{EI} + \frac{69}{EI} x X = 0 \Rightarrow X = 5.8t$$

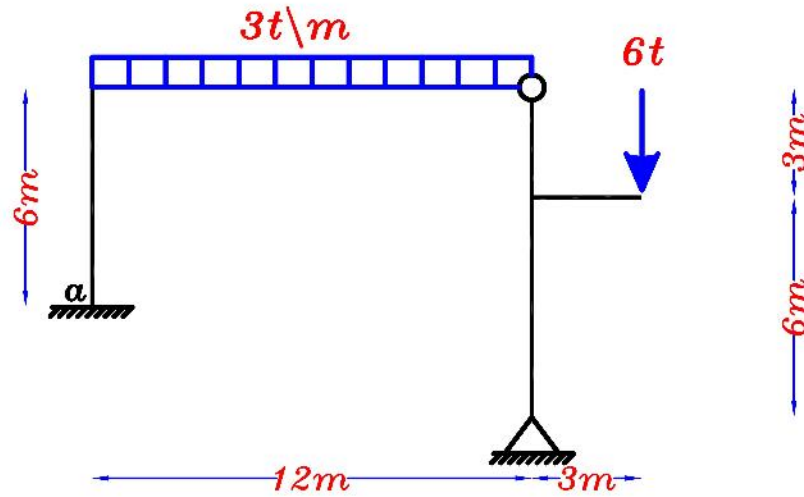
٨- نحسب الـ *Reaction* أو الـ *B.M.D* للكمرة الاصلية .

$$M_{final} = M_0 + (5.8)M_1$$



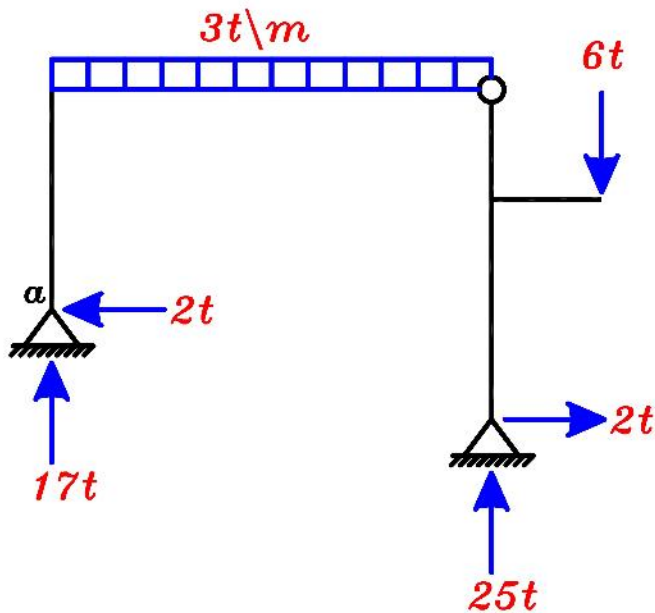
Example:

For the shown frame draw the B.M.D .

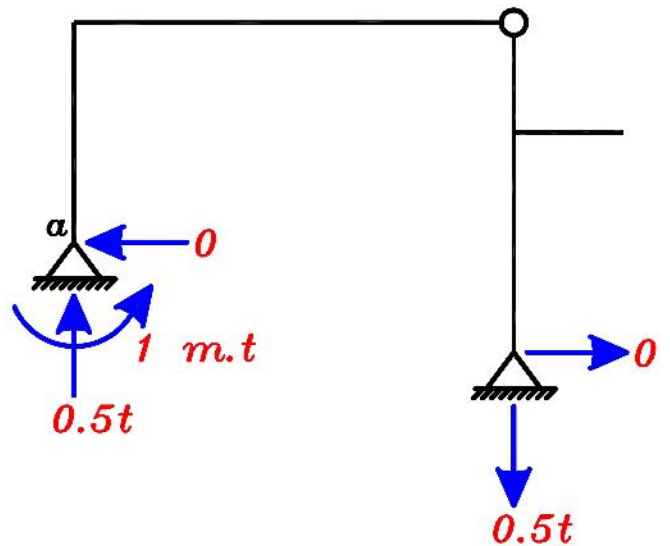


$$UN = 5 \quad \& \quad EQ = 4 \quad EQ < UN \quad \text{----- Indet. structure}$$

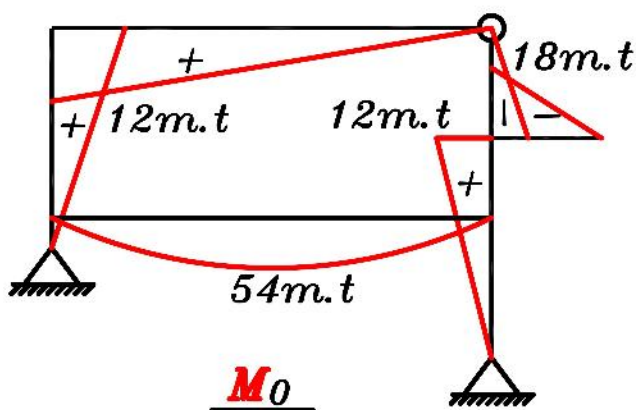
$$UN - EQ = 5 - 4 = 1$$



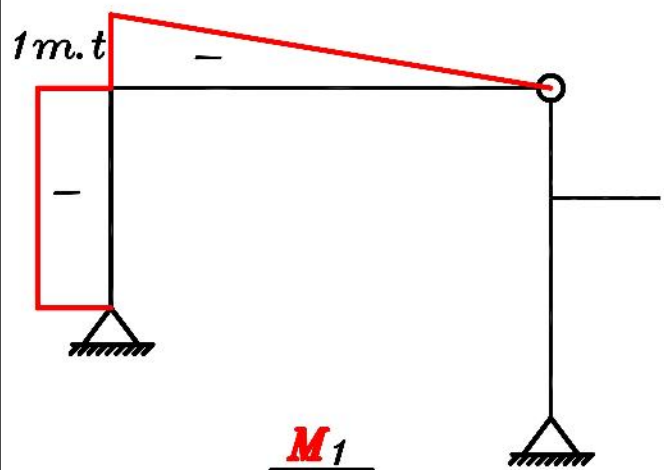
Main system(0)



Correction system(1)



M_0



M_1

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x X = 0$$

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dL$$

$$\delta_{10} = \frac{-1}{EI} [(1/2 \times 12 \times 6)(1) + (1/2 \times 12 \times 12)(2/3 \times 1)] + (2/3 \times 12 \times 54)(1/2 \times 1)] = \frac{-300}{EI}$$

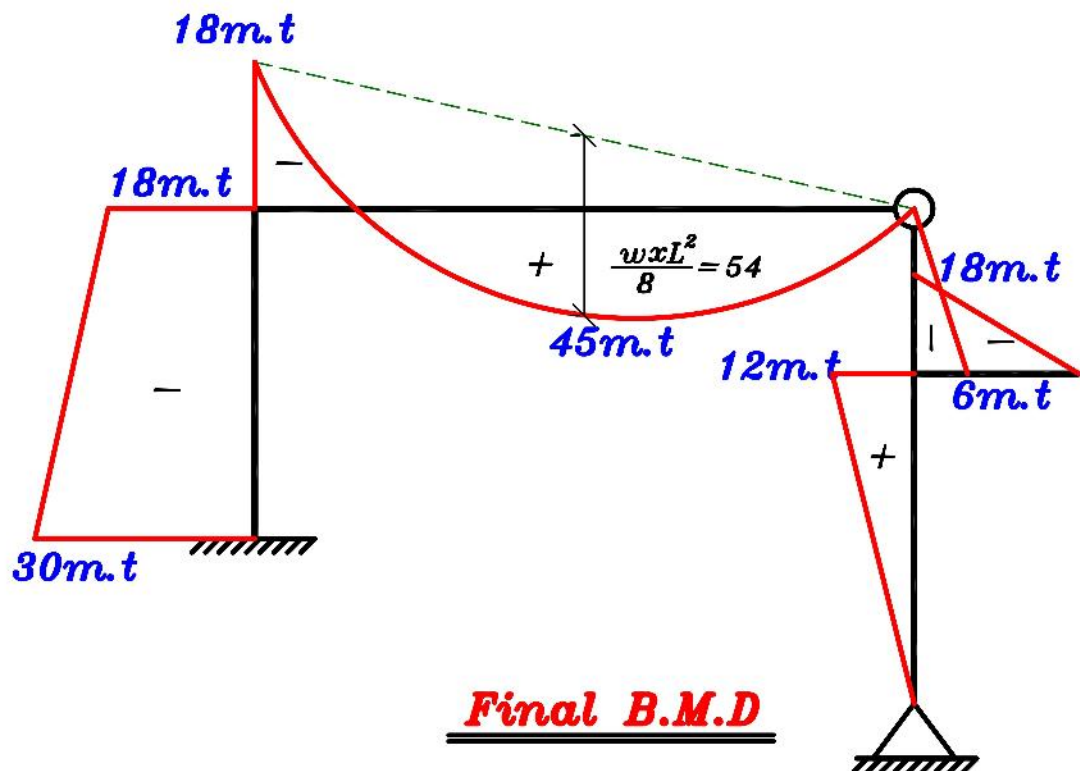
$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EI} [(1/6 \times 1)(1) + (1/2 \times 12 \times 1)(2/3 \times 1)] = \frac{10}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x X = 0$$

$$\frac{-300}{EI} + \frac{10}{EI} x X = 0 \Rightarrow X = 30m.t$$

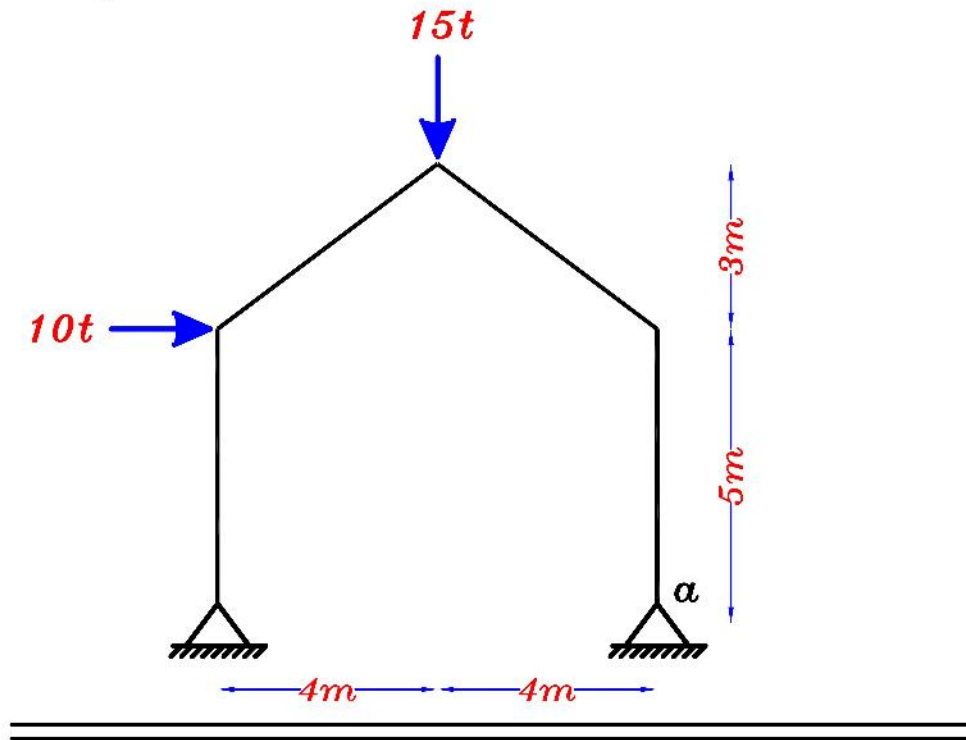
$$M_{final} = M_0 + (30)M_1$$

$$R_{final} = R_0 + (30)R_1$$



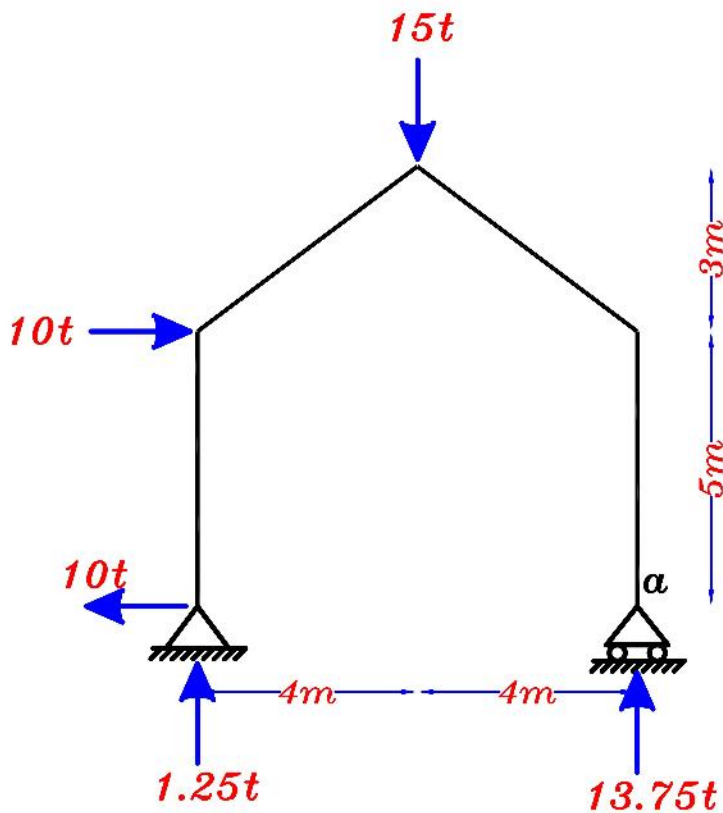
Example:

For the shown frame draw the B.M.D .

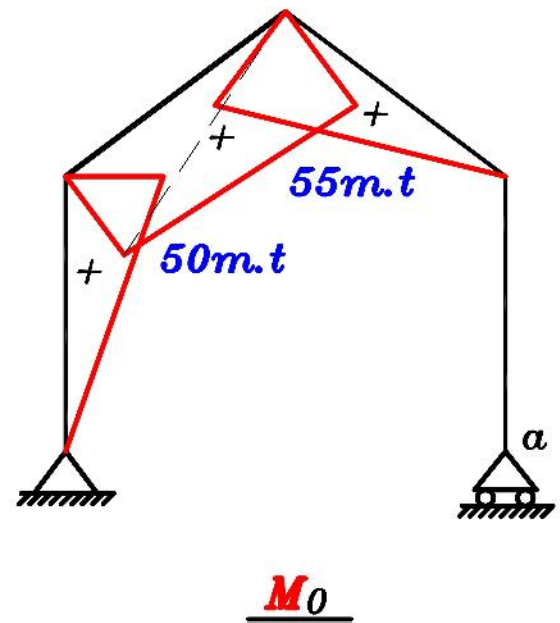


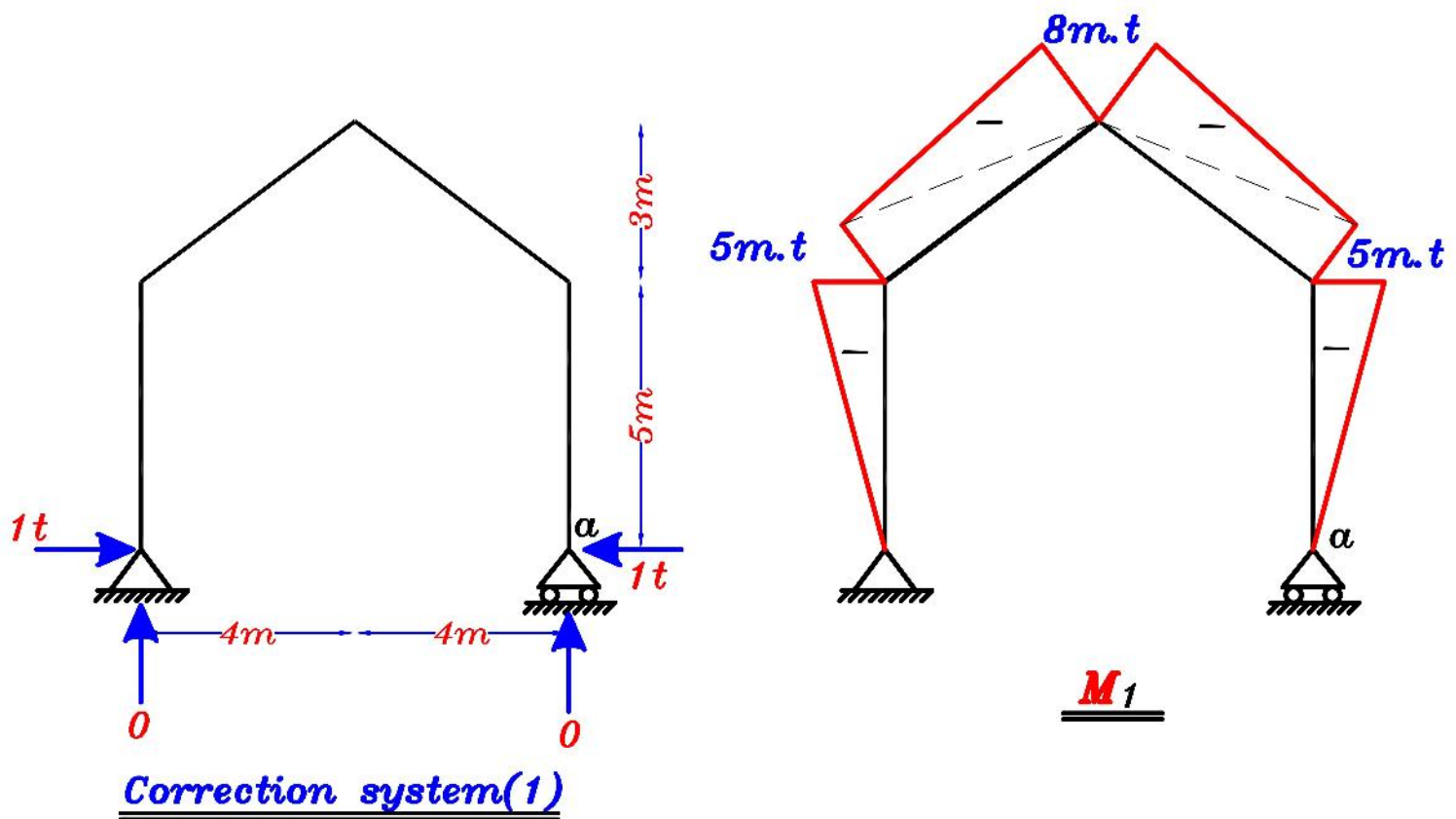
$UN = 4$ & $EQ = 3$ $EQ < UN$ ----- Indet. structure

$$UN - EQ = 4 - 3 = 1$$



Main system(0)





$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X = 0$$

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dL$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{10} &= \frac{-1}{EI} \left[(1/2 \times 5 \times 5) (2/3 \times 50) + (1/2 \times 5 \times 5) (2/3 \times 50 + 1/3 \times 55) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (1/2 \times 5 \times 8) (2/3 \times 55 + 1/3 \times 50) + (1/2 \times 5 \times 55) (2/3 \times 8 + 1/3 \times 5) \right] \\ &= \frac{-3091.6}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

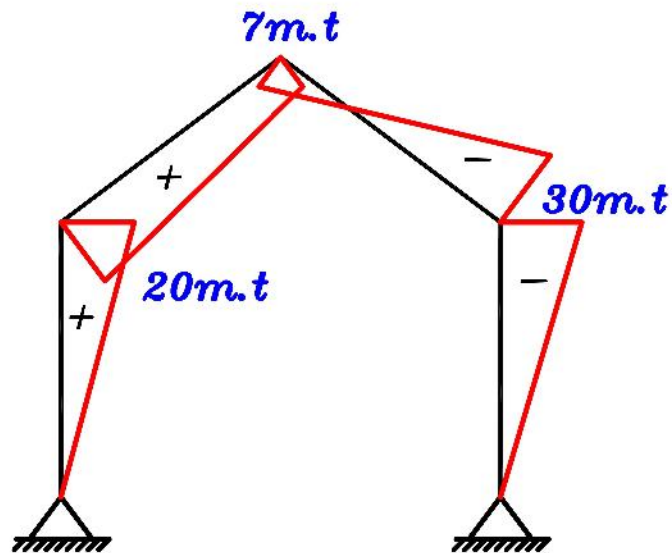
$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{11} &= \frac{2}{EI} \left[(1/2 \times 5 \times 5) (2/3 \times 5 + 1/3 \times 8) + (1/2 \times 5 \times 8) (2/3 \times 8 + 1/3 \times 5) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (1/2 \times 5 \times 5) (2/3 \times 5) \right] = \frac{513.33}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X = 0$$

$$\frac{-3091.6}{EI} + \frac{513.33}{EI} X = 0 \Rightarrow X = 6.02t$$

$$M_{final} = M_0 + (6.02)M_1$$

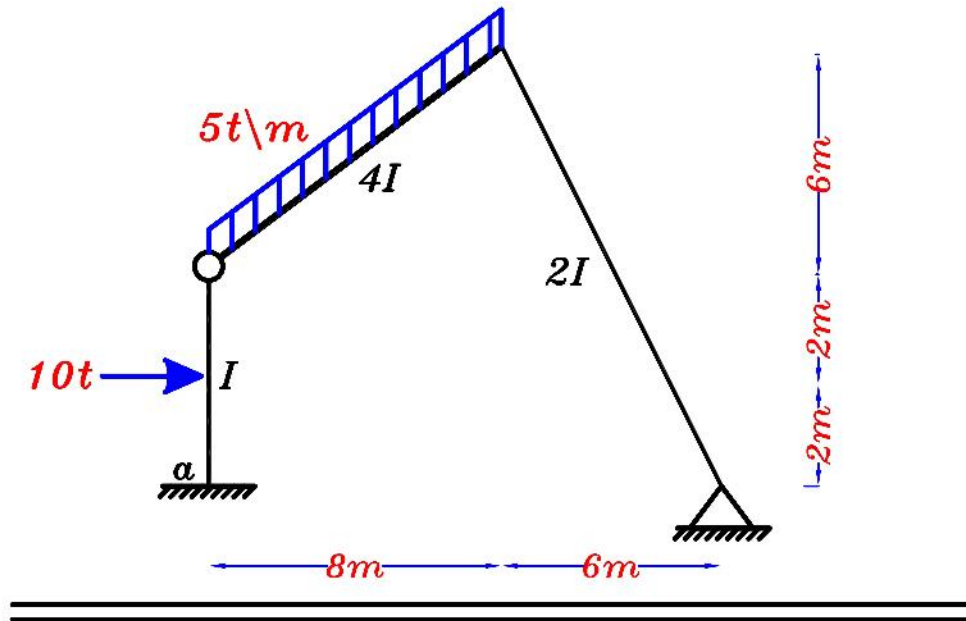
$$R_{final} = R_0 + (6.02)R_1$$



Final B.M.D

Example:

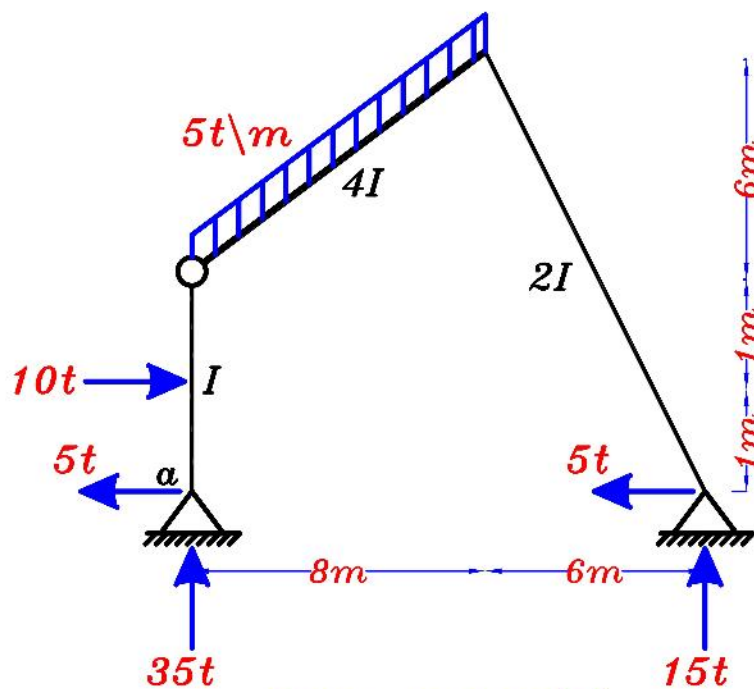
For the shown frame draw the B.M.D .



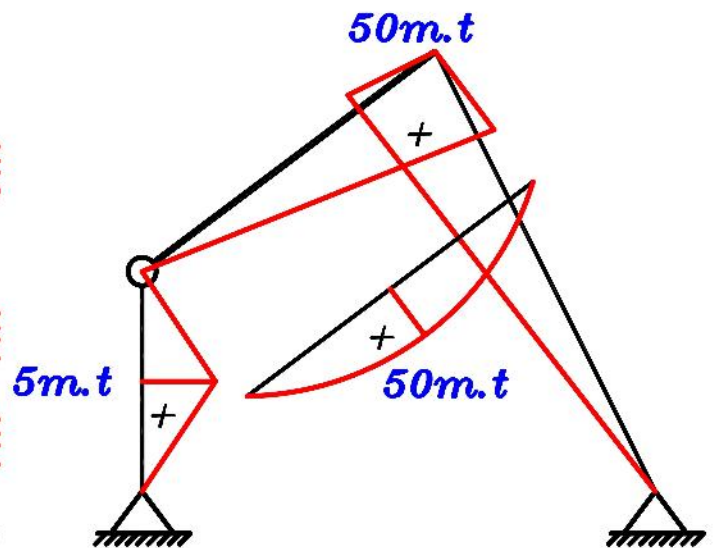
$$UN = 5 \quad \& \quad EQ = 4$$

$EQ < UN$ ----- Indet. structure

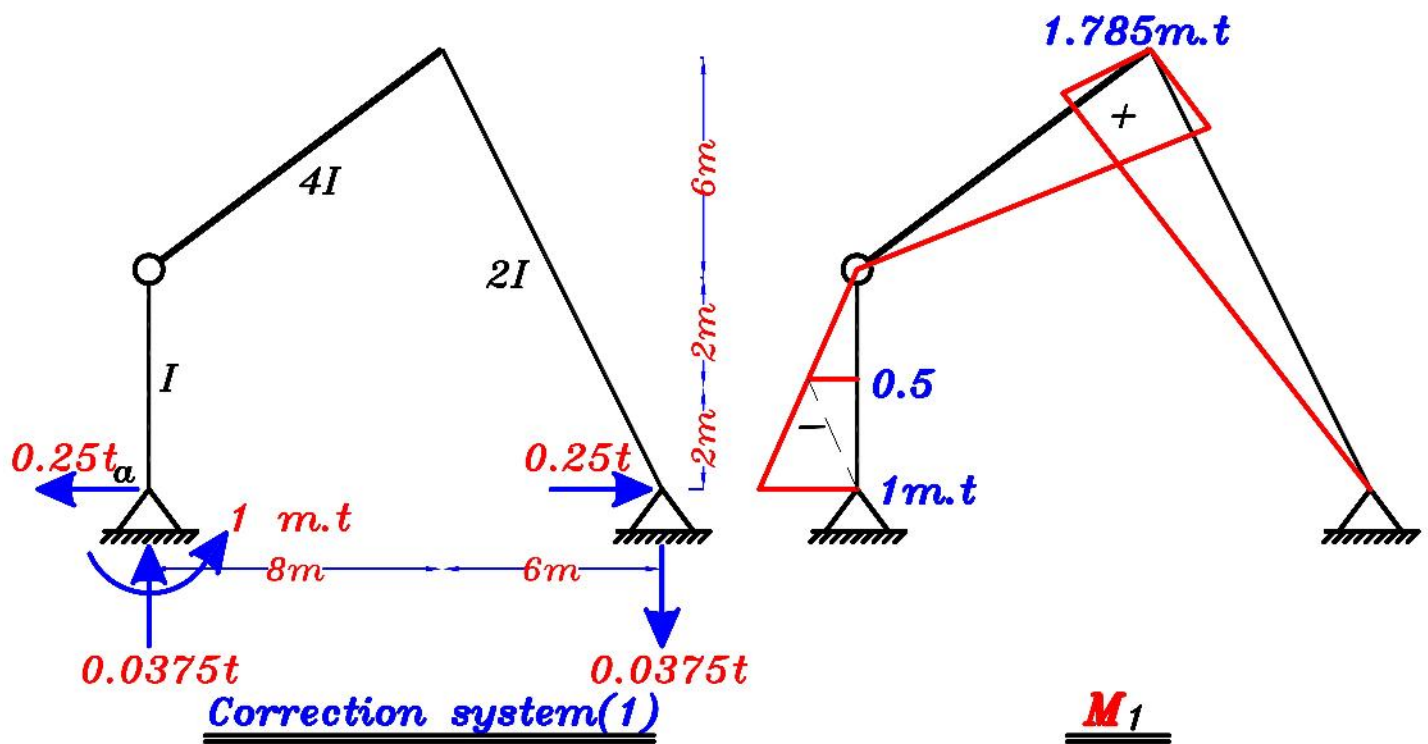
$$UN - EQ = 5 - 4 = 1$$



Main system(0)



M_0



$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X = 0$$

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dL$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{10} &= \frac{-1}{EI} \left[(1/2 \times 1 \times 5) (2/3 \times 0.5 + 1/3 \times 1) + (1/2 \times 1 \times 5) (2/3 \times 0.5) \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{4EI} (1/2 \times 10 \times 50) (2/3 \times 1.785) + (2/3 \times 10 \times 50) (1/2 \times 1.785) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2EI} (1/2 \times 10 \times 50) (2/3 \times 1.785) = \frac{272.44}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

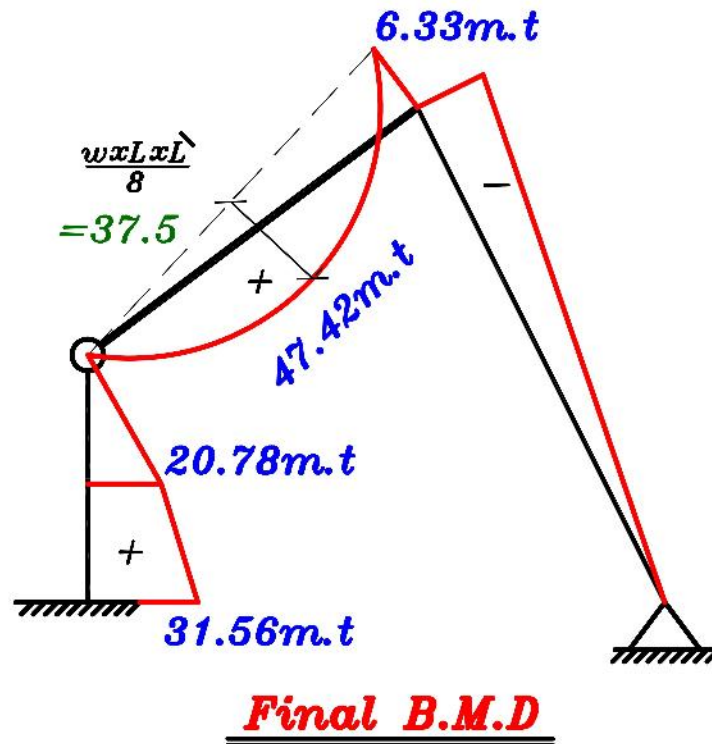
$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{11} &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[(1/2 \times 2 \times 1) (2/3 \times 1) \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{4EI} (1/2 \times 10 \times 1.785) (2/3 \times 1.785) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2EI} (1/2 \times 10 \times 1.785) (2/3 \times 1.785) = \frac{8.632}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X = 0$$

$$\frac{272.44}{EI} + \frac{8.632}{EI} X = 0 \Rightarrow X = -31.56 \text{ m.t}$$

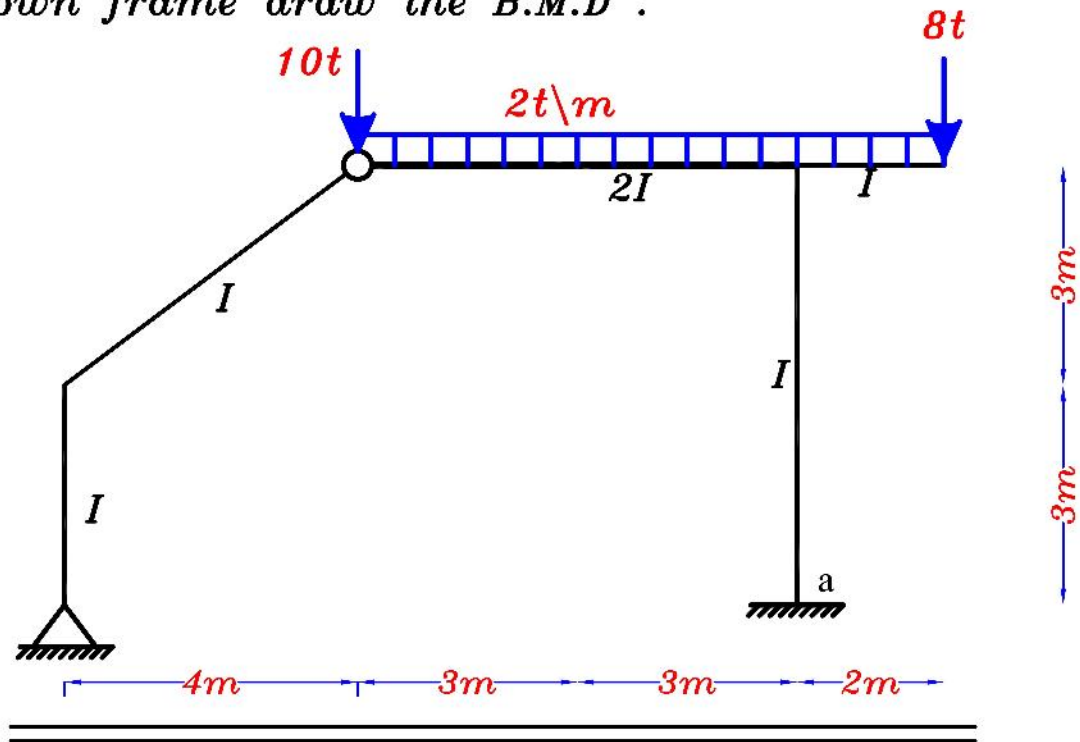
$$M_{final} = M_0 + (-31.56)M_1$$

$$R_{final} = R_0 + (-31.56)R_1$$



Example:

For the shown frame draw the B.M.D .

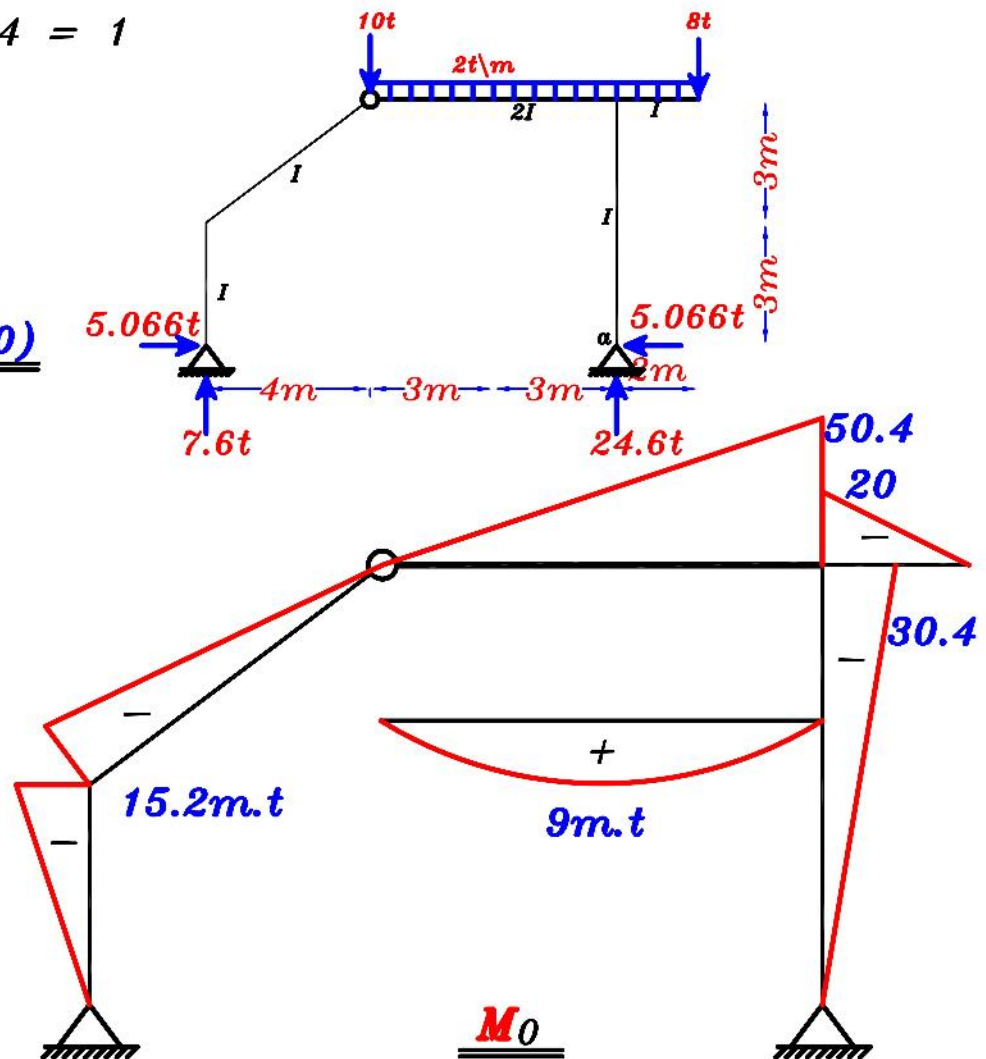


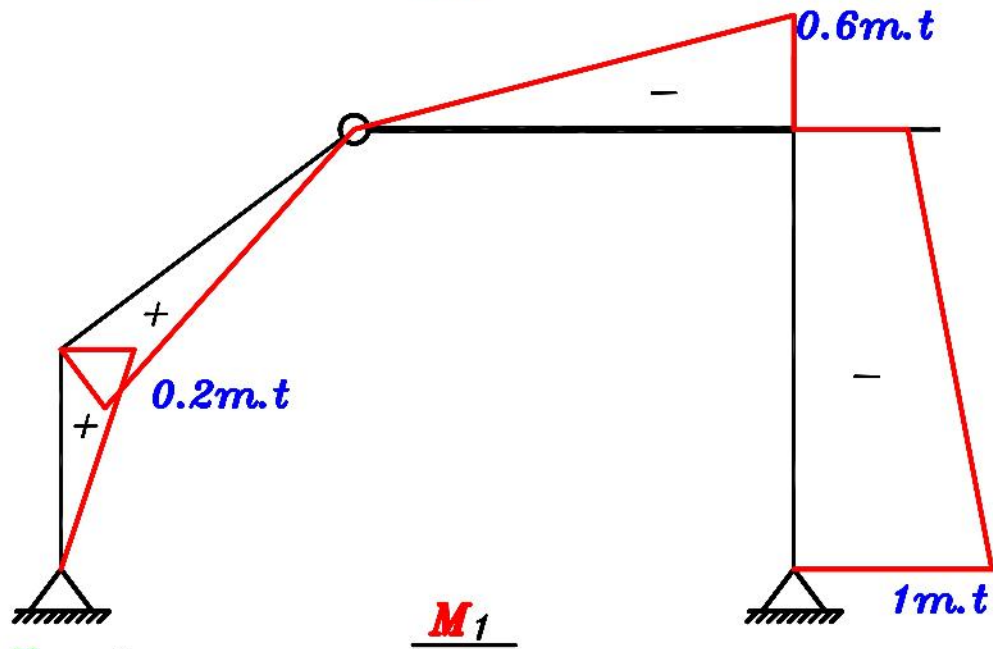
$$UN = 5 \quad \& \quad EQ = 4$$

$EQ < UN$ ----- Indet. structure

$$UN - EQ = 5 - 4 = 1$$

Main system(0)





$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_0}{EI} dL$$

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

$$= \frac{83.613}{EI}$$

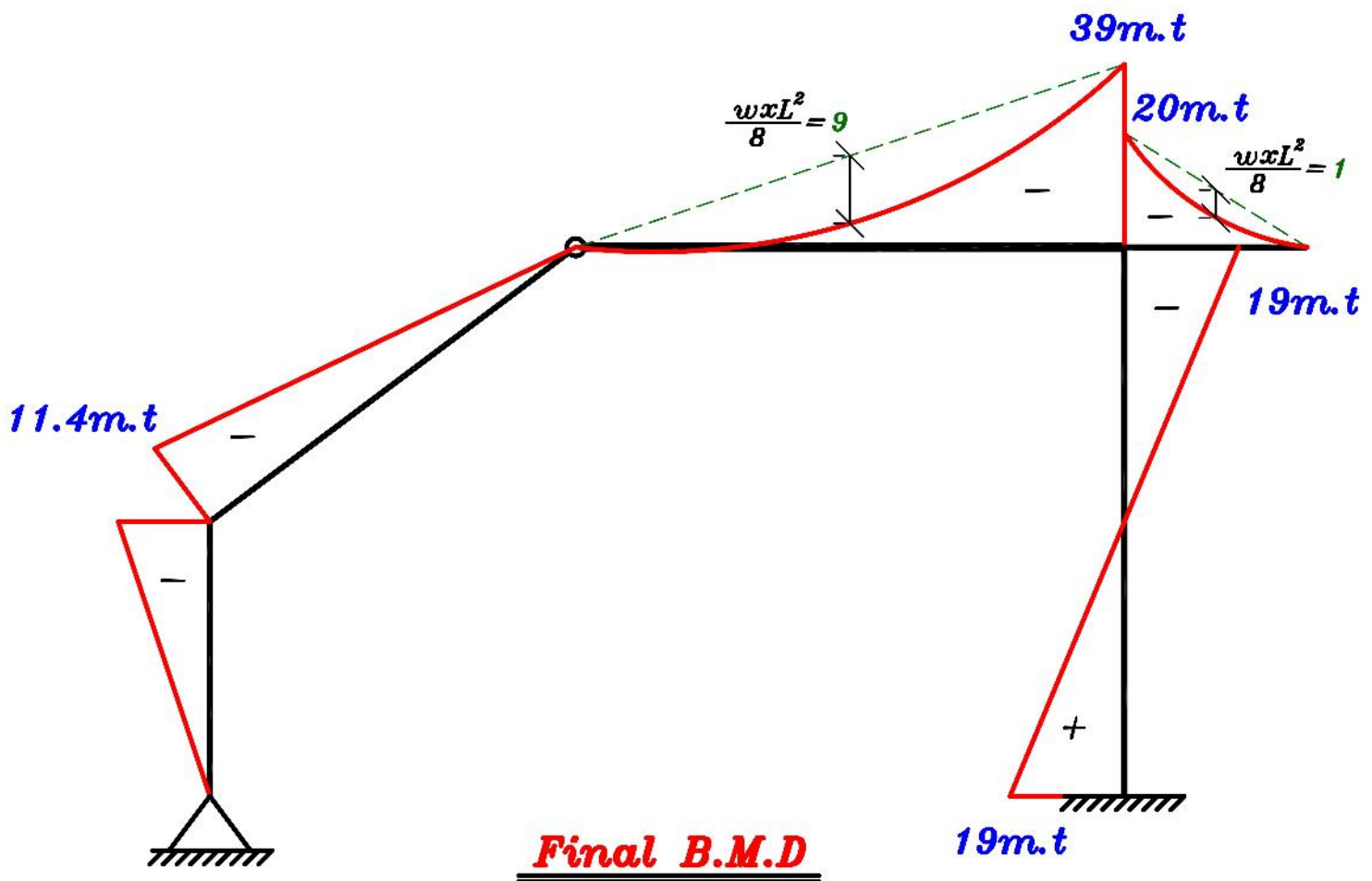
$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EI} [(1/2 \times 3 \times 0.2) (2/3 \times 0.2) + (1/2 \times 5 \times 0.2) (2/3 \times 0.2) + (1/2 \times 6 \times 1) (2/3 \times 1 + 1/3 \times 0.6) + (1/2 \times 6 \times 0.6) (2/3 \times 0.6 + 1/3 \times 1)] + \frac{1}{2EI} [(1/2 \times 6 \times 0.6) (2/3 \times 0.6)] = \frac{4.3867}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x X = 0$$

$$\frac{83.613}{EI} + \frac{4.3867}{EI} x X = 0 \Rightarrow X = -19 \text{ m.t}$$

$$M_{final} = M_0 + (-19) M_1$$

$$R_{final} = R_0 + (-19) R_1$$



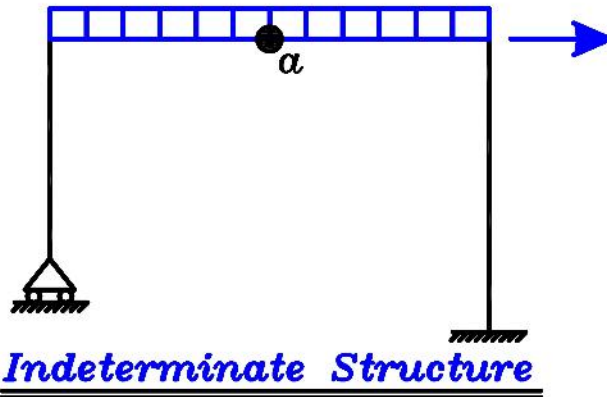
طريقة أخرى للحل

من الممكن عند حل المسائل بال *Consistent deformations method* بدلا من ازالة مجهول أو أكثر ليصبح المنشأ *Determinate* أن نقوم باضافة معادلة أو أكثر ليصبح المنشأ *Determinate*.

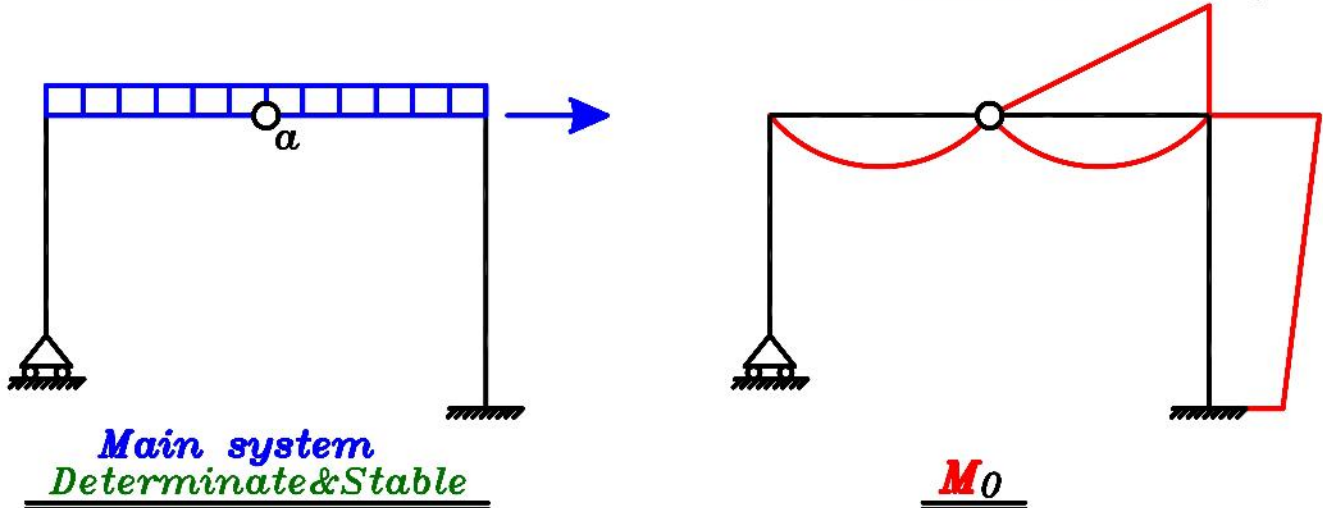
و لزيادة المعادلات نختار أى نقط و نضع عندها *Intrmediate hinges* بحيث نزيد عدد المعادلات المطلوبة.

أى نقطة يكون ال *Slope angle* عندها من اليمين تساوى ال *Slope angle* من اليسار و عند وضع *I.H.* عند هذه النقطة تصبح ال *Slope angle* من اليمين لا تساوى ال *Slope angle* من اليسار و بالتالى لحل هذه المسألة تكون فكرتها هى حساب ال *Change in Slope angle* فى ال *Main system* و فى ال *Correction* و يكون مجموعهم يساوى المنشأ الاصلى أى يساوى صفر.

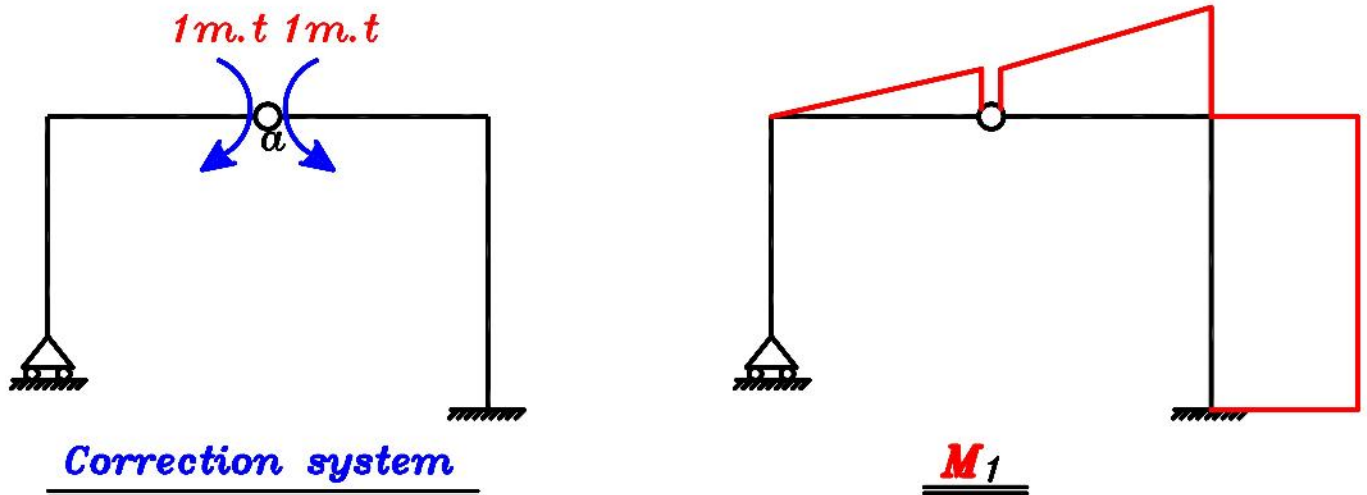
Example:



١- نختار أى نقطة نضع عندها ال *I.H.* وليس شرط أن تكون فى المنتصف و يكون هذا هو ال *Main system*.



٢- نكون ال *Correction system* عن طريق ازالة ال *Loads* ووضع *2-Moments* عكس بعض فى الاتجاه عند ال *I.H.* لاننا نريد حساب *Change in Slope angle*



٣- نعوض فى معادلة ال *Once Statically indeterminate*

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{Change in Slope angle at point } a = 0$$

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dL$$

Where:

$\delta_{10} \Rightarrow$ Change in Slope angle at point *a*
(For the main system)

$\delta_{11} \Rightarrow$ Change in Slope angle at point *a*
(For the Correction system)

٤- بحل ابمعادلة نحصل على المجهول *X* وهو قيمة ال *Moment* عند *Point a*

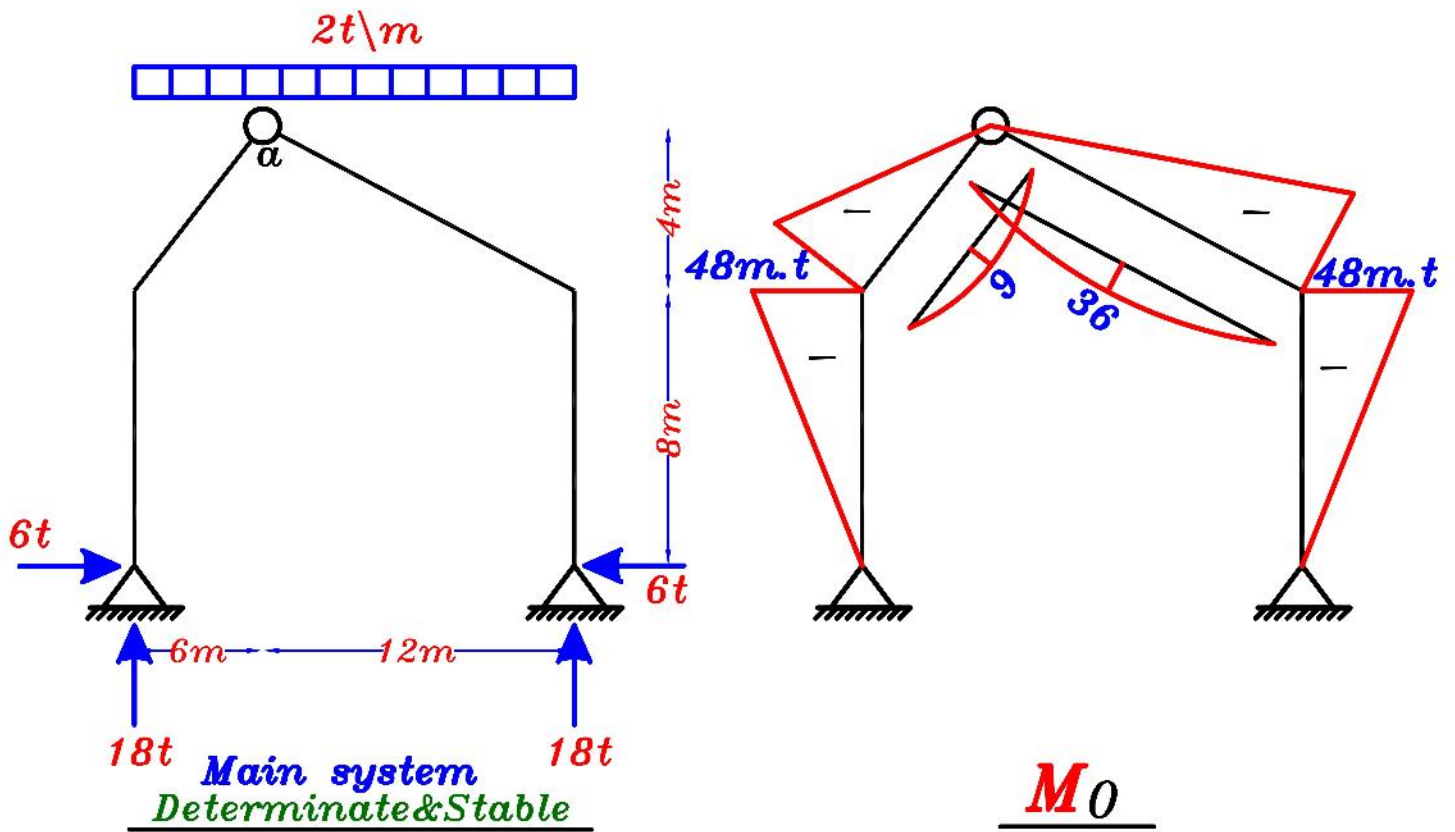
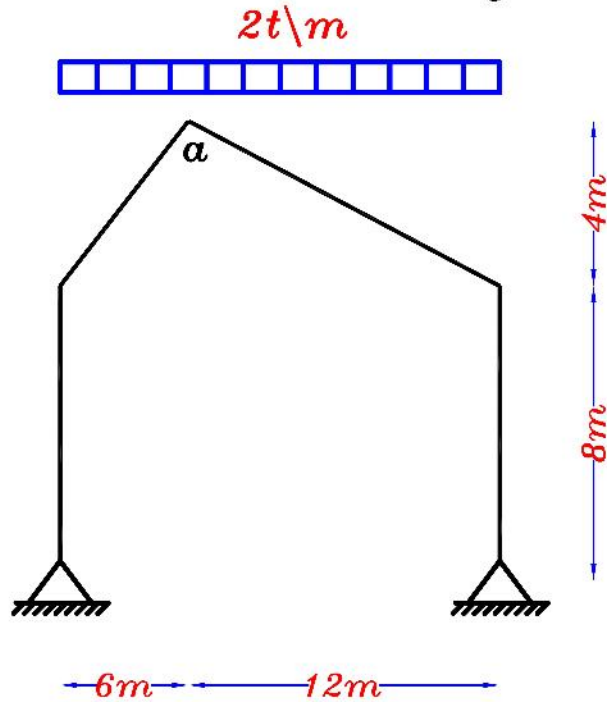
٥- لحساب ال *Reactions* أو رسم ال *B.M.D.*

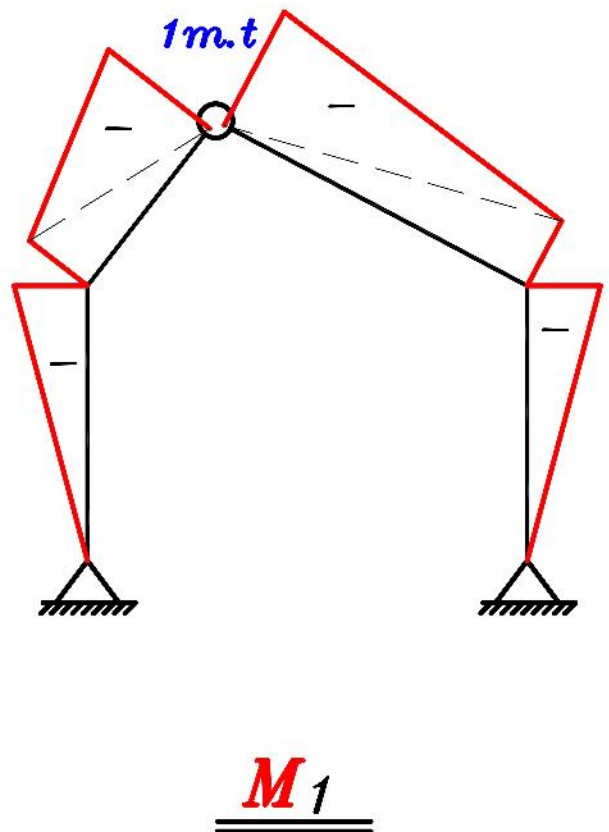
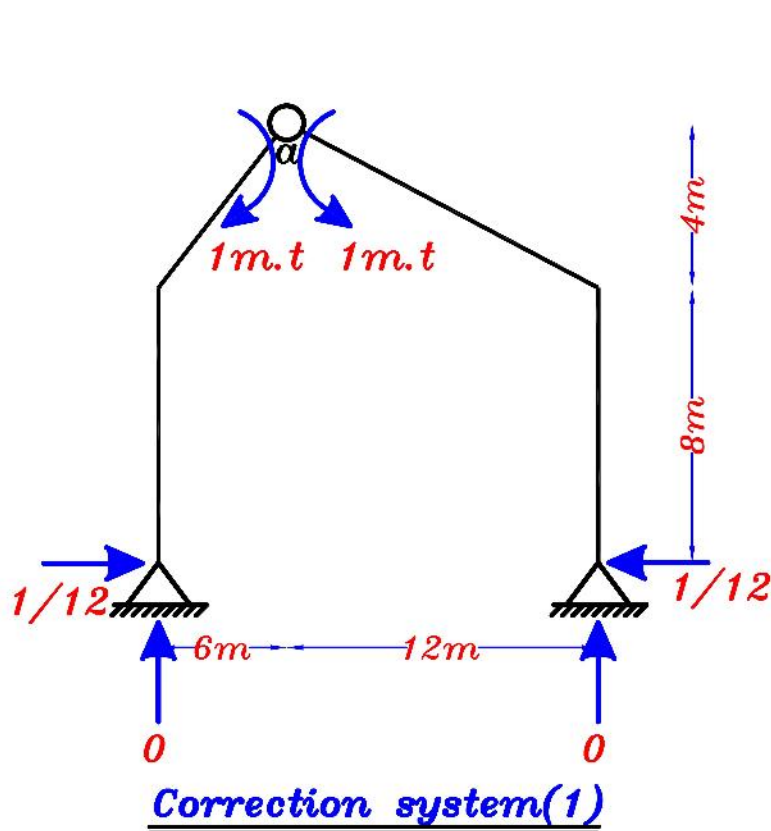
$$M_{final} = M_0 + (X) M_1$$

$$R_{final} = R_0 + (X) R_1$$

Example:

For the shown frame draw the B.M.D by increasing equations .





$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X = 0$$

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dL$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{10} = \frac{1}{EI} [& (1/2 \times 48 \times 8) (2/3 \times 0.67) \times 2 \\ & + (1/2 \times 48 \times 7.21) (2/3 \times 0.67 + 1/3 \times 1) \\ & - (2/3 \times 7.21 \times 9) (1/2 \times 0.67 + 1/2 \times 1) \\ & + (1/2 \times 48 \times 12.65) (2/3 \times 0.67 + 1/3 \times 1) \\ & - (2/3 \times 12.65 \times 36) (1/2 \times 0.67 + 1/2 \times 1)] = \frac{252.33}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

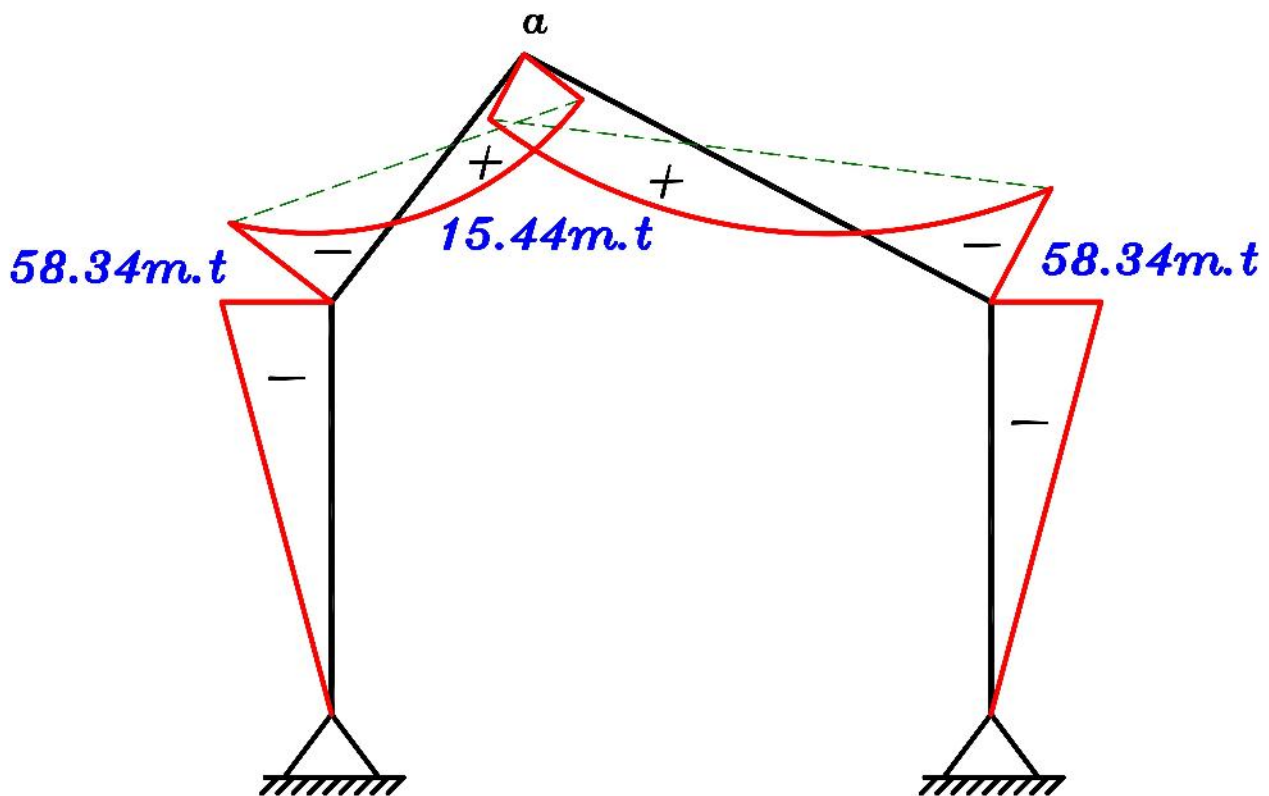
$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EI} [& (1/2 \times 0.67 \times 8) (2/3 \times 8) \times 2 \\ & + (1/2 \times 7.21 \times 0.67) (2/3 \times 0.67 + 1/3 \times 1) \\ & + (1/2 \times 7.21 \times 1) (2/3 \times 1 + 1/3 \times 0.67) \\ & + (1/2 \times 12.65 \times 0.67) (2/3 \times 0.67 + 1/3 \times 1) \\ & + (1/2 \times 12.65 \times 1) (2/3 \times 1 + 1/3 \times 0.67)] = \frac{16.34}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x X = 0$$

$$\frac{252.33}{EI} + \frac{16.34}{EI} x X = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{X = -15.44 \text{ m.t}}$$

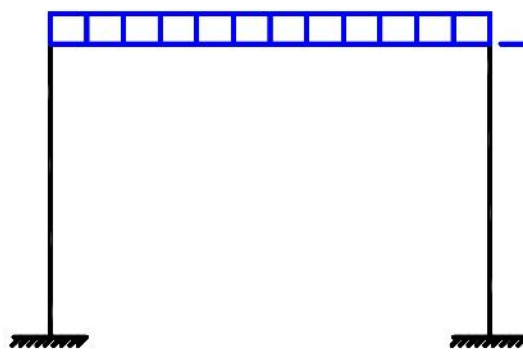
$$M_{final} = M_0 + (-15.44) M_1$$

$$R_{final} = R_0 + (-15.44) R_1$$



Final B.M.D

3) Three times statically indeterminate:

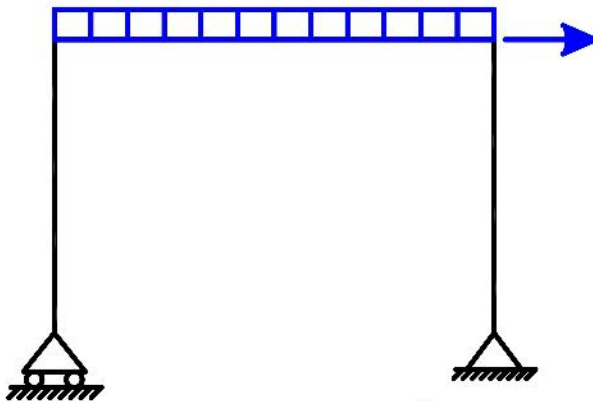


$$UN = 6 \quad \& \quad EQ = 3$$

$EQ < UN$ ----- Indeterminate structure
Three times statically indeterminate

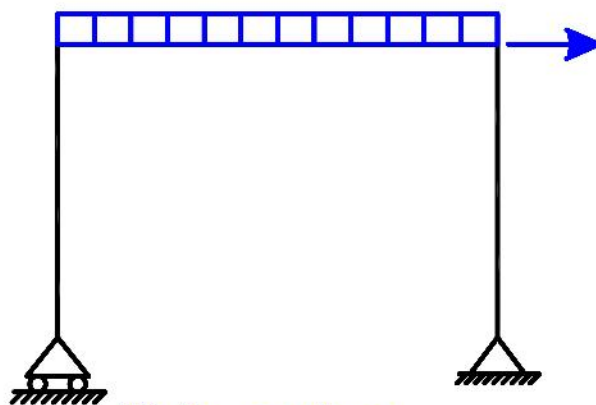
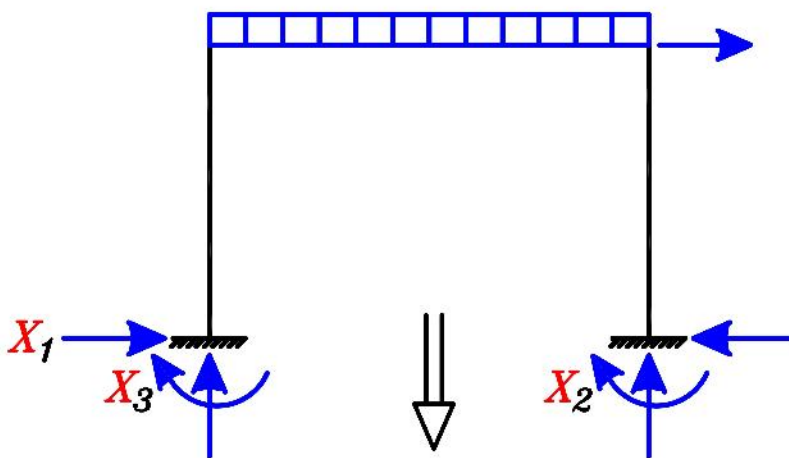
نأخذ المجاهيل هي **Moment** ال **Fixed Supports** و **Horizontal Reaction** ال

لا **Hinged Support** الشمال .

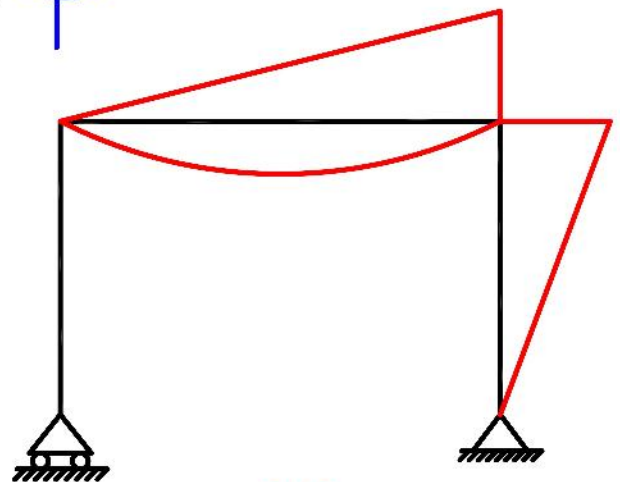


من الممكن أخذ أى مجاهيل أخرى ولكن بشرط أن يظل ال **Stable System**

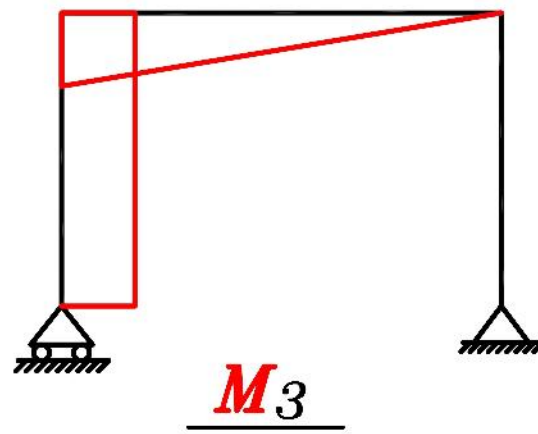
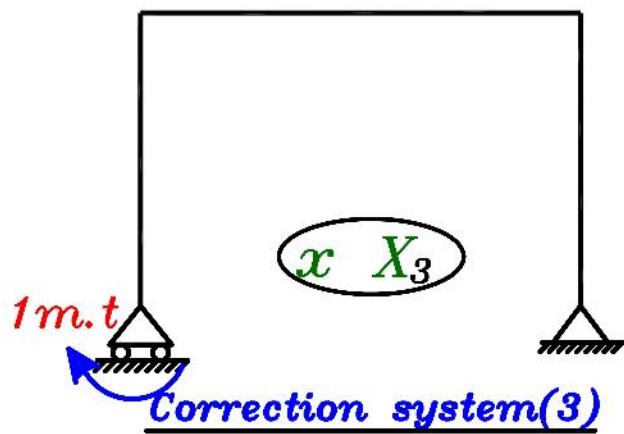
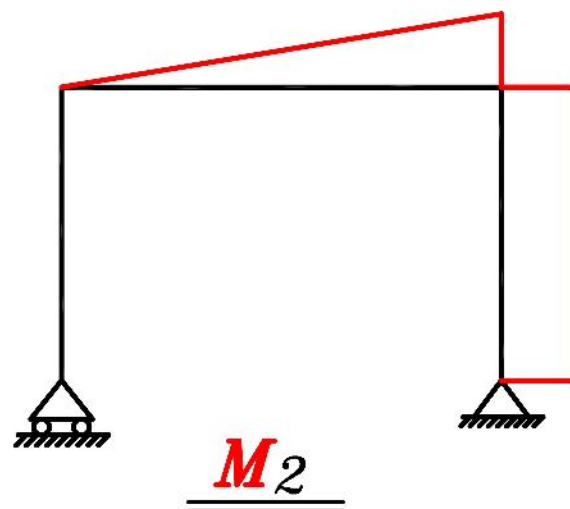
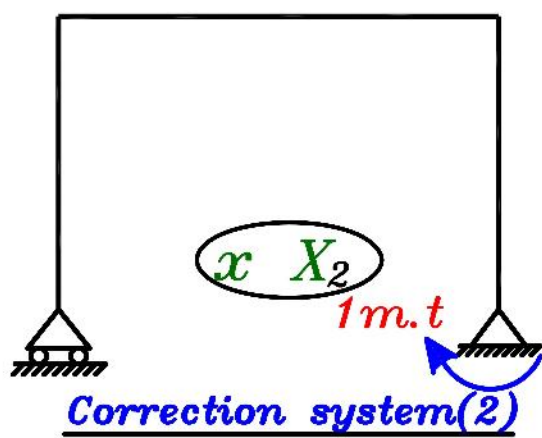
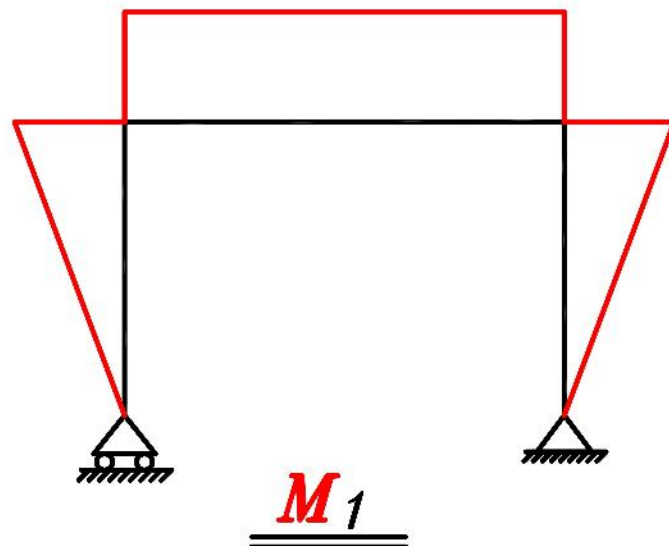
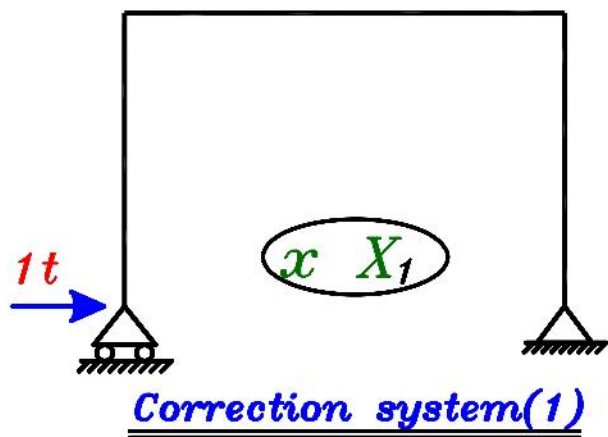
و يصبح **Determinate** .



Main system
Determinate & Stable



M₀



$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11}x \mathbf{X}_1 + \delta_{12}x \mathbf{X}_2 + \delta_{13}x \mathbf{X}_3 = 0$$

$$\delta_{20} + \delta_{21}x \mathbf{X}_1 + \delta_{22}x \mathbf{X}_2 + \delta_{23}x \mathbf{X}_3 = 0$$

$$\delta_{30} + \delta_{31}x \mathbf{X}_1 + \delta_{32}x \mathbf{X}_2 + \delta_{33}x \mathbf{X}_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_{10} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_0}{EI} dL & \delta_{20} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_0}{EI} dL & \delta_{30} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_3 \mathbf{M}_0}{EI} dL \\
\delta_{11} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_1}{EI} dL & \delta_{21} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1}{EI} dL & \delta_{31} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_3 \mathbf{M}_1}{EI} dL \\
\delta_{12} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_2}{EI} dL & \delta_{22} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_2}{EI} dL & \delta_{32} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_3 \mathbf{M}_2}{EI} dL \\
\delta_{13} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_3}{EI} dL & \delta_{23} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_3}{EI} dL & \delta_{33} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_3 \mathbf{M}_3}{EI} dL
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_{21} &= \delta_{12} & \delta_{31} &= \delta_{13} \\
\delta_{32} &= \delta_{23}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{final} = \mathbf{M}_0 + (X_1) \mathbf{M}_1 + (X_2) \mathbf{M}_2 + (X_3) \mathbf{M}_3$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{final} = \mathbf{R}_0 + (X_1) \mathbf{R}_1 + (X_2) \mathbf{R}_2 + (X_3) \mathbf{R}_3$$

1) Once statically indeterminate:

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x \mathbf{X} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{final} = \mathbf{M}_0 + (\mathbf{X}) \mathbf{M}_1 \quad \mathbf{R}_{final} = \mathbf{R}_0 + (\mathbf{X}) \mathbf{R}_1$$

2) Twice statically indeterminate:

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x \mathbf{X}_1 + \delta_{12} x \mathbf{X}_2 = 0$$

$$\delta_{20} + \delta_{21} x \mathbf{X}_1 + \delta_{22} x \mathbf{X}_2 = 0$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{final} = \mathbf{M}_0 + (\mathbf{X}_1) \mathbf{M}_1 + (\mathbf{X}_2) \mathbf{M}_2$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{final} = \mathbf{R}_0 + (\mathbf{X}_1) \mathbf{R}_1 + (\mathbf{X}_2) \mathbf{R}_2$$

3) Three times statically indeterminate:

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x \mathbf{X}_1 + \delta_{12} x \mathbf{X}_2 + \delta_{13} x \mathbf{X}_3 = 0$$

$$\delta_{20} + \delta_{21} x \mathbf{X}_1 + \delta_{22} x \mathbf{X}_2 + \delta_{23} x \mathbf{X}_3 = 0$$

$$\delta_{30} + \delta_{31} x \mathbf{X}_1 + \delta_{32} x \mathbf{X}_2 + \delta_{33} x \mathbf{X}_3 = 0$$

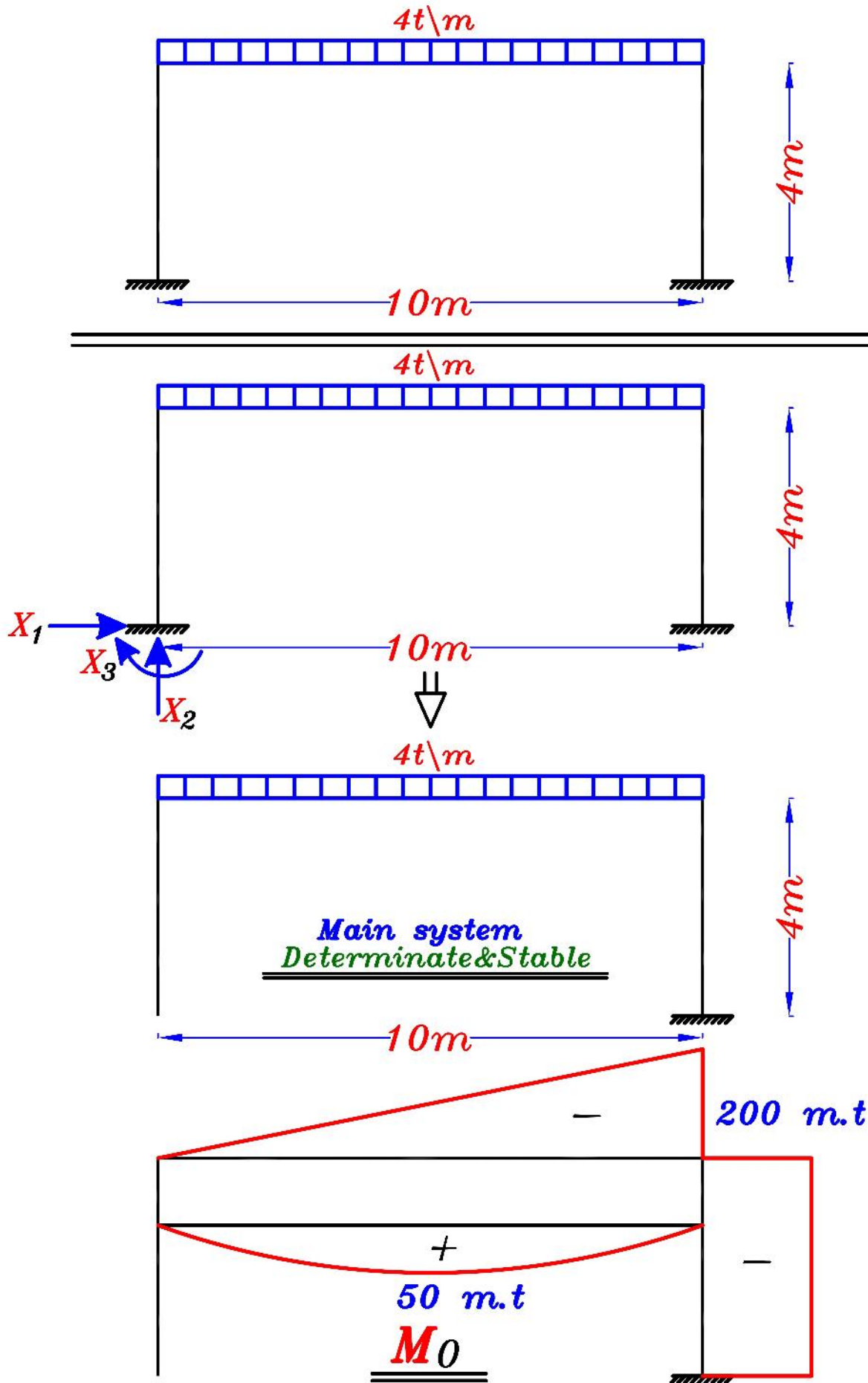
$$\mathbf{M}_{final} = \mathbf{M}_0 + (\mathbf{X}_1) \mathbf{M}_1 + (\mathbf{X}_2) \mathbf{M}_2 + (\mathbf{X}_3) \mathbf{M}_3$$

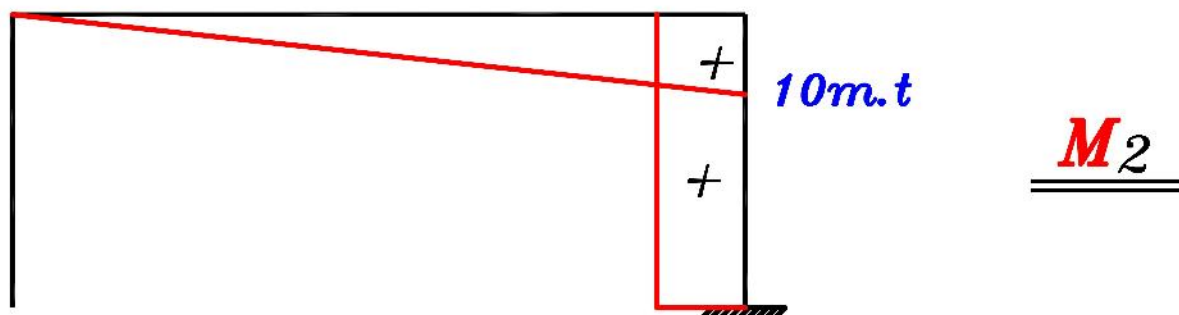
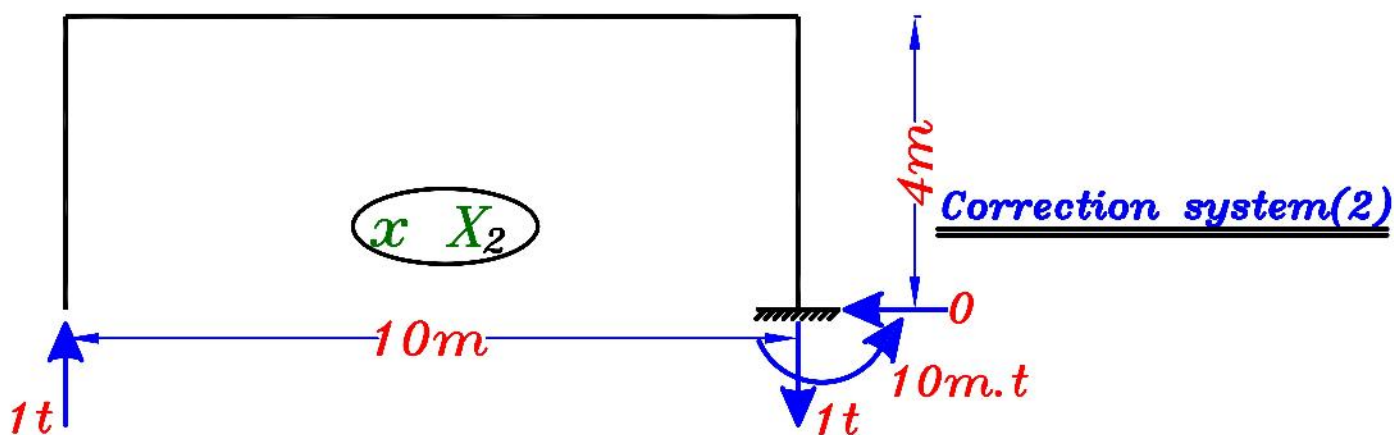
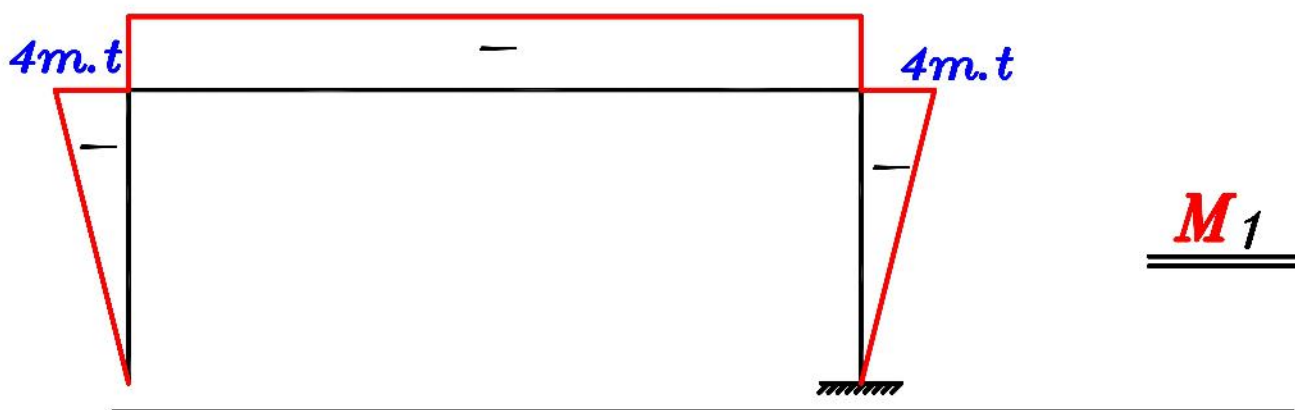
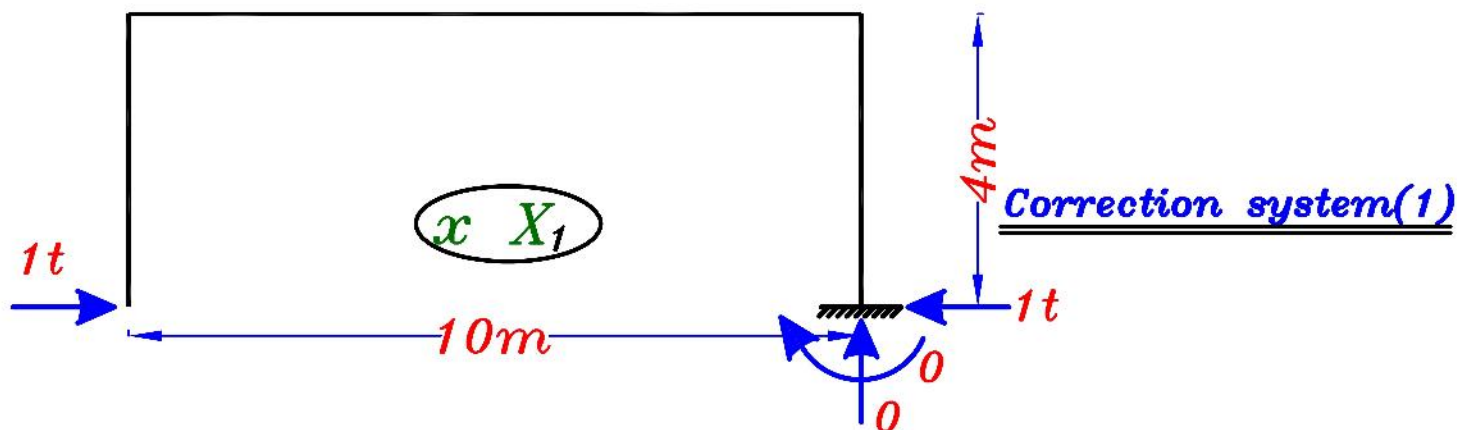
$$\mathbf{R}_{final} = \mathbf{R}_0 + (\mathbf{X}_1) \mathbf{R}_1 + (\mathbf{X}_2) \mathbf{R}_2 + (\mathbf{X}_3) \mathbf{R}_3$$

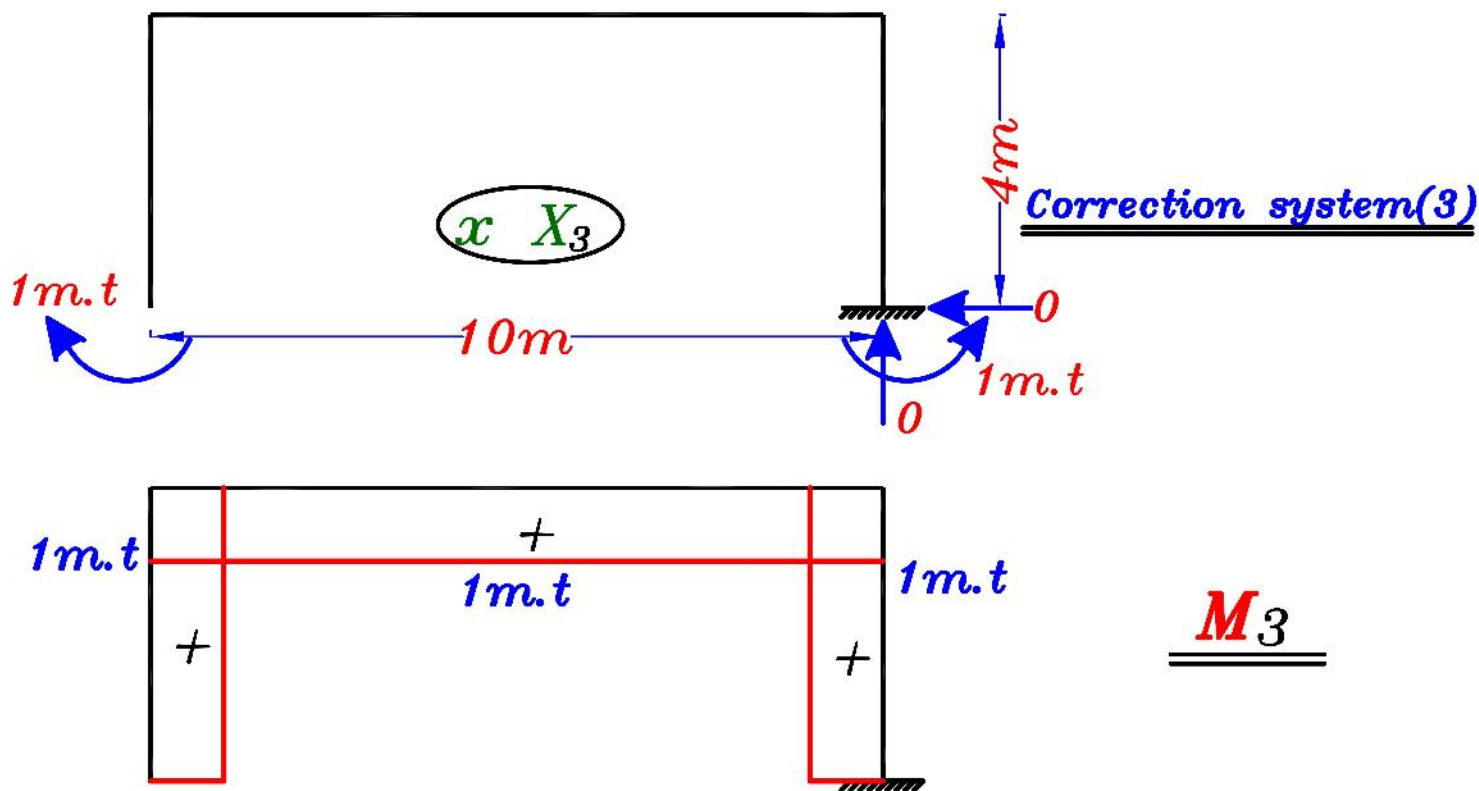
$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{10} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_0}{EI} dL & \delta_{20} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_0}{EI} dL & \delta_{30} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_3 \mathbf{M}_0}{EI} dL \\ \delta_{11} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_1}{EI} dL & \delta_{21} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1}{EI} dL & \delta_{31} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_3 \mathbf{M}_1}{EI} dL \\ \delta_{12} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_2}{EI} dL & \delta_{22} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_2}{EI} dL & \delta_{32} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_3 \mathbf{M}_2}{EI} dL \\ \delta_{13} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_3}{EI} dL & \delta_{23} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_3}{EI} dL & \delta_{33} &= \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_3 \mathbf{M}_3}{EI} dL \end{aligned}$$

Example:

For the shown frame draw the B.M.D .







$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x \mathbf{X}_1 + \delta_{12} x \mathbf{X}_2 + \delta_{13} x \mathbf{X}_3 = 0$$

$$\delta_{20} + \delta_{21} x \mathbf{X}_1 + \delta_{22} x \mathbf{X}_2 + \delta_{23} x \mathbf{X}_3 = 0$$

$$\delta_{30} + \delta_{31} x \mathbf{X}_1 + \delta_{32} x \mathbf{X}_2 + \delta_{33} x \mathbf{X}_3 = 0$$

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_0}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{20} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_0}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{30} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_3 \mathbf{M}_0}{EI} dL$$

$$\delta_{11} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_1}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{21} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{31} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_3 \mathbf{M}_1}{EI} dL$$

$$\delta_{12} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_2}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{22} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_2}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{32} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_3 \mathbf{M}_2}{EI} dL$$

$$\delta_{13} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{M}_3}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{23} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_3}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{33} = \int \frac{\mathbf{M}_3 \mathbf{M}_3}{EI} dL$$

$$\delta_{10} = \frac{4266.67}{EI} \quad \delta_{20} = \frac{-13000}{EI} \quad \delta_{30} = \frac{1466.67}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{11} = \frac{202.67}{EI} \quad \delta_{22} = \frac{733.33}{EI} \quad \delta_{33} = \frac{18}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{12} = \frac{-280}{EI} = \delta_{21} \quad \delta_{13} = \frac{-56}{EI} = \delta_{31}$$

$$\delta_{23} = \frac{90}{EI} = \delta_{32}$$

$$\frac{4266.67}{EI} + \frac{202.67}{EI} x X_1 + \frac{-280}{EI} x X_2 + \frac{-56}{EI} x X_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Eq. 1}$$

$$\frac{-13000}{EI} + \frac{-280}{EI} x X_1 + \frac{733.33}{EI} x X_2 + \frac{90}{EI} x X_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Eq. 2}$$

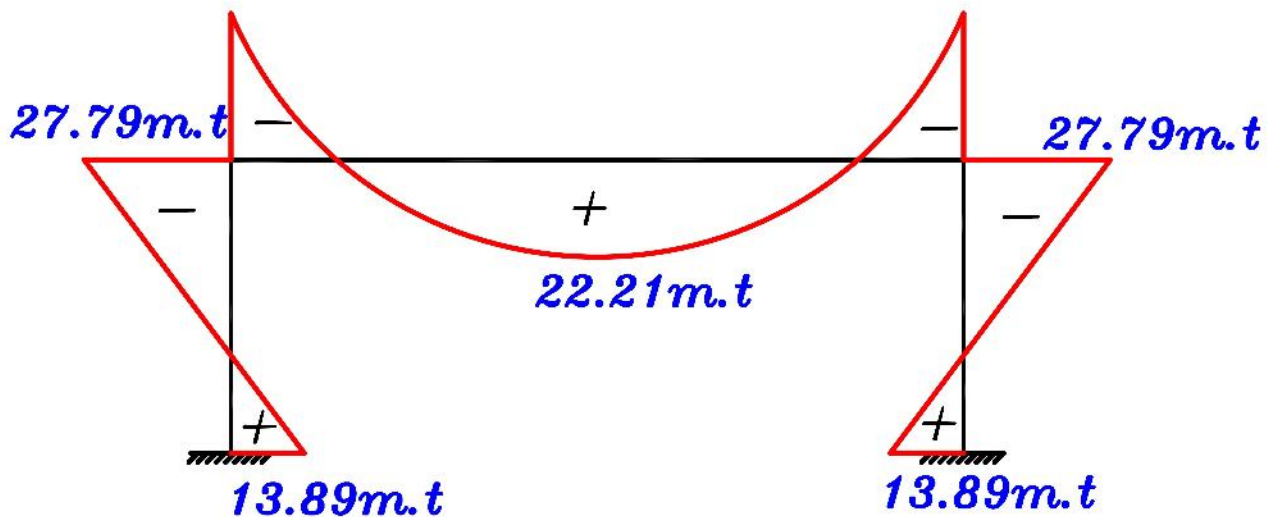
$$\frac{1466.67}{EI} + \frac{-56}{EI} x X_1 + \frac{90}{EI} x X_2 + \frac{18}{EI} x X_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Eq. 3}$$

Solving the equations :

$$X_1 = 10.42t \quad X_2 = 20t \quad X_3 = 13.89m.t$$

$$M_{final} = M_0 + (10.42) M_1 + (20) M_2 + (13.89) M_3$$

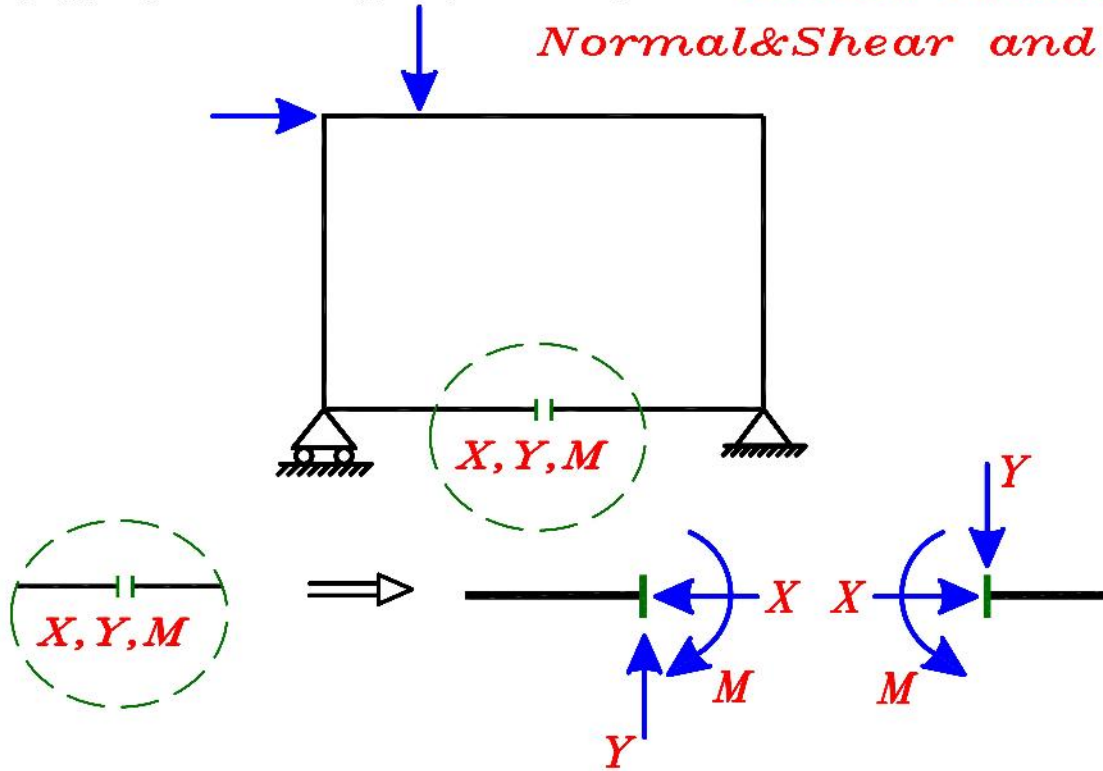
$$R_{final} = R_0 + (10.42) R_1 + (20) R_2 + (13.89) R_3$$



Final B.M.D

Closed Frame

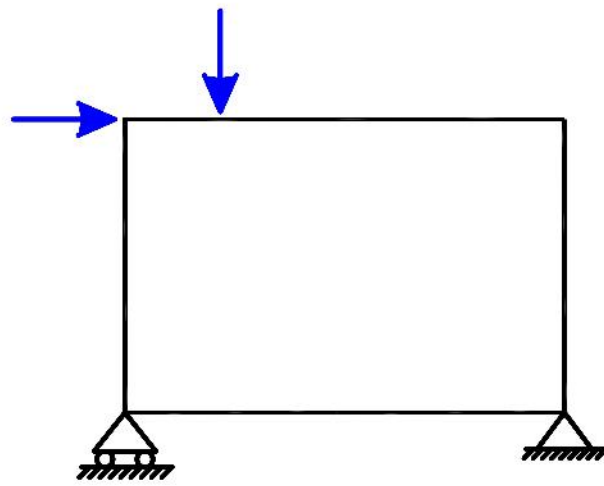
إذا قطعنا الـ **Closed Frame** عند أى نقطة نجد أن هناك ٣ مجاهيل و هم
Normal & Shear and moment



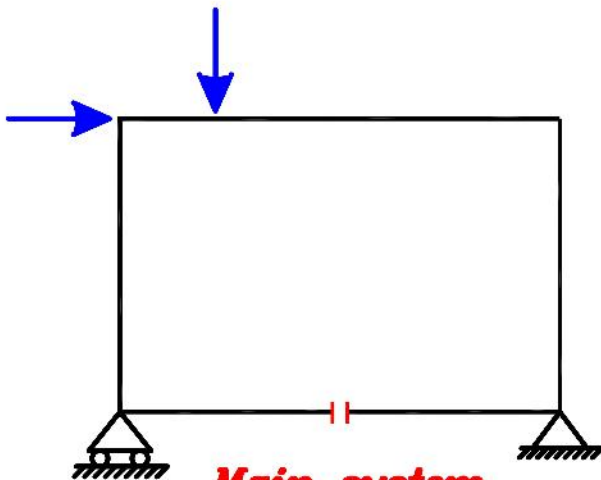
و لحله نقطعه عند أى نقطة و تكون المجاهيل هى الـ **X, Y, M** بدلا من
الـ **Reactions**.

النقطة التى قطعنا عندها تكون الـ **Boundary Conditions** لها هى
أن الـ **Slope angle** من اليمين يساوى الـ **Slope angle** من الشمال
و كذلك الـ **Horizontal displacement** و الـ **Vertical disp.**
و هذا معناه أن الـ **Change in Slope angle = 0**
و كذلك الـ **Change in Horizontal displacement = 0**
و كذلك الـ **Change in Vertical displacement = 0**

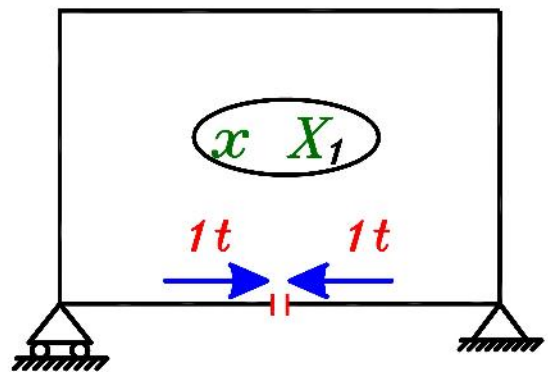
لتحويل الـ **Closed Frame** الى **Determinate** نقطع الـ **Frame** عند
أى نقطة و نزيل الـ **X, Y, M** ثم نضع فى الـ **Correction System** الاول
الـ **X** مثلا و الثانى الـ **Y** و الثالث الـ **M**.



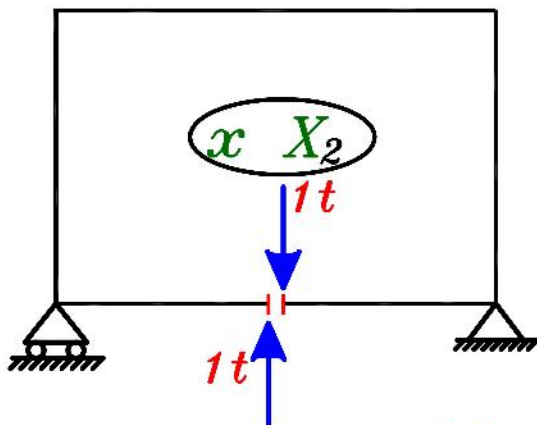
Indeterminate Structure



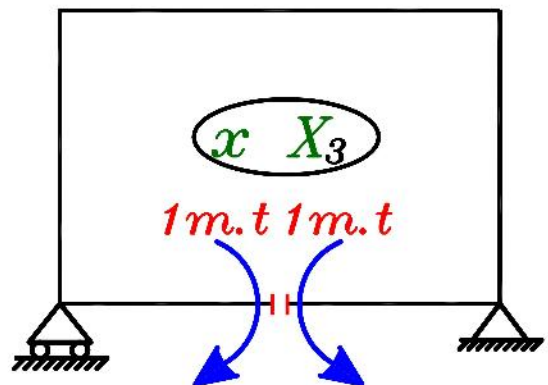
Main system
Determinate & Stable



Correction system(1)



Correction system(2)



Correction system(3)

Change in horizontal displacement

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11}x X_1 + \delta_{12} x X_2 + \delta_{13} x X_3 = 0$$

Change in vertical displacement

$$\delta_{20} + \delta_{21}x X_1 + \delta_{22} x X_2 + \delta_{23} x X_3 = 0$$

Change in Slope angle

$$\delta_{30} + \delta_{31}x X_1 + \delta_{32} x X_2 + \delta_{33} x X_3 = 0$$

و بحل المعادلات نحصل على المجاهيل X_1 & X_2 & X_3 حيث

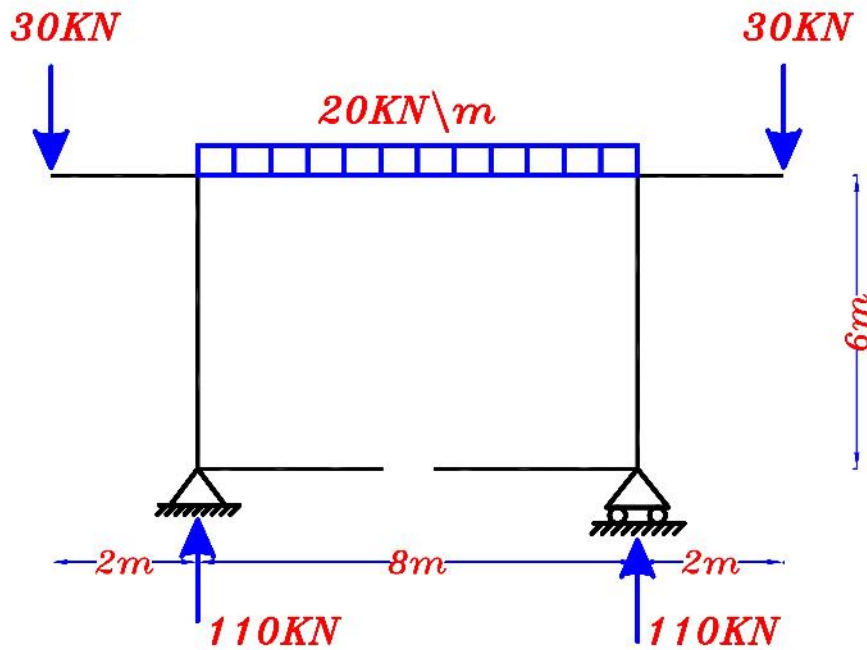
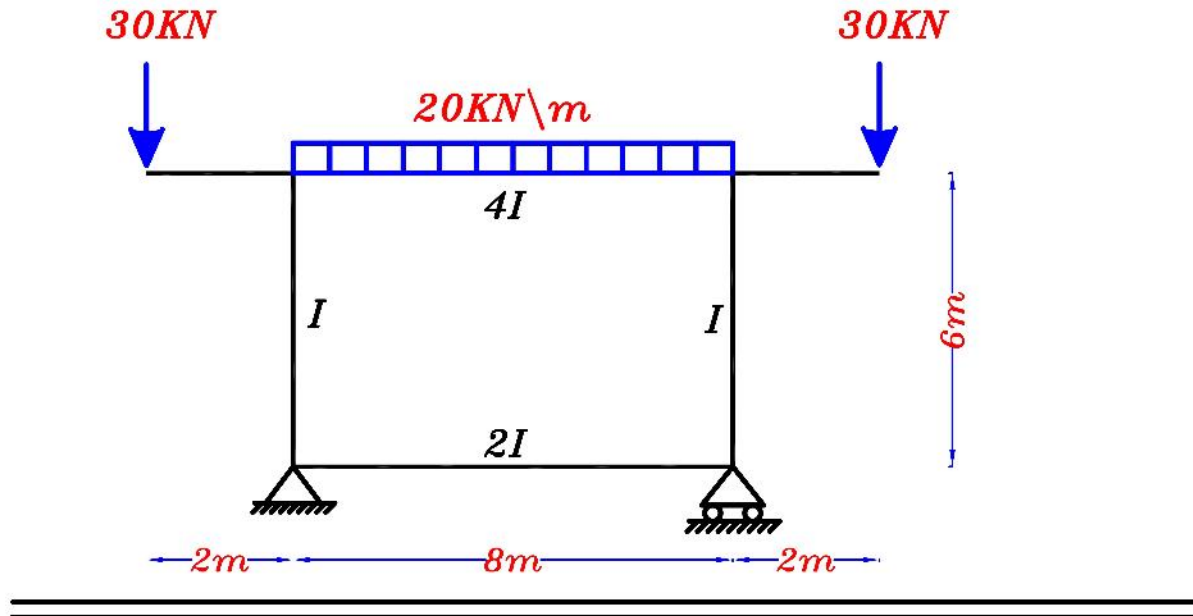
$$X_1 = X \quad X_2 = Y \quad X_3 = M$$

$$M_{final} = M_0 + (X_1)M_1 + (X_2)M_2 + (X_3)M_3$$

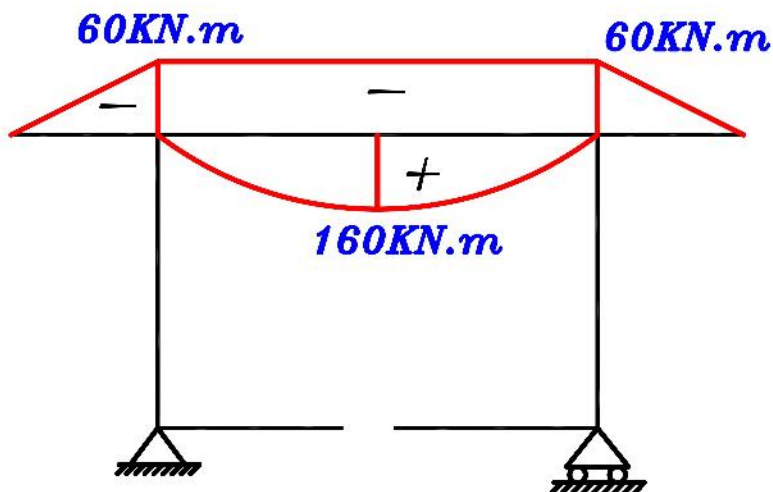
$$R_{final} = R_0 + (X_1)R_1 + (X_2)R_2 + (X_3)R_3$$

Example:

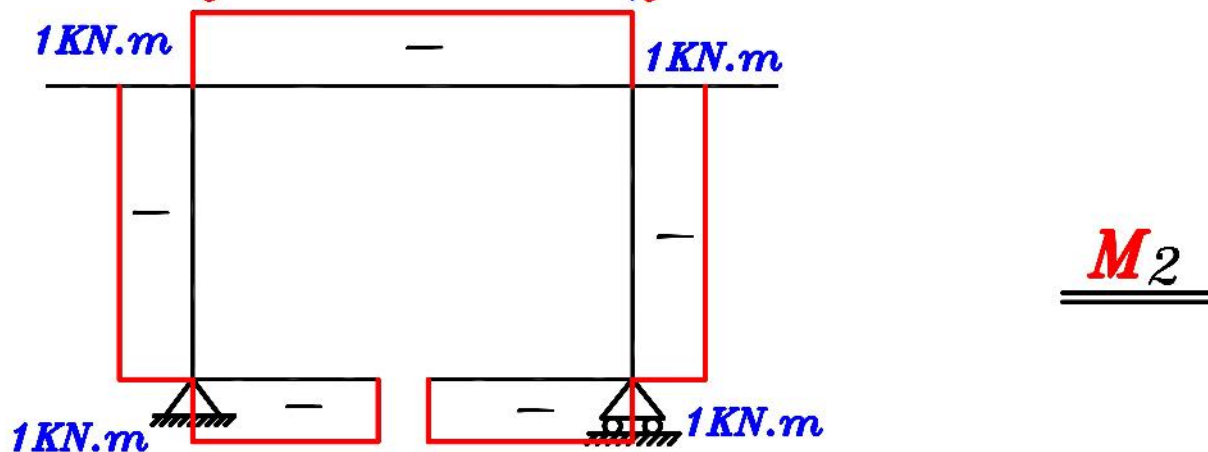
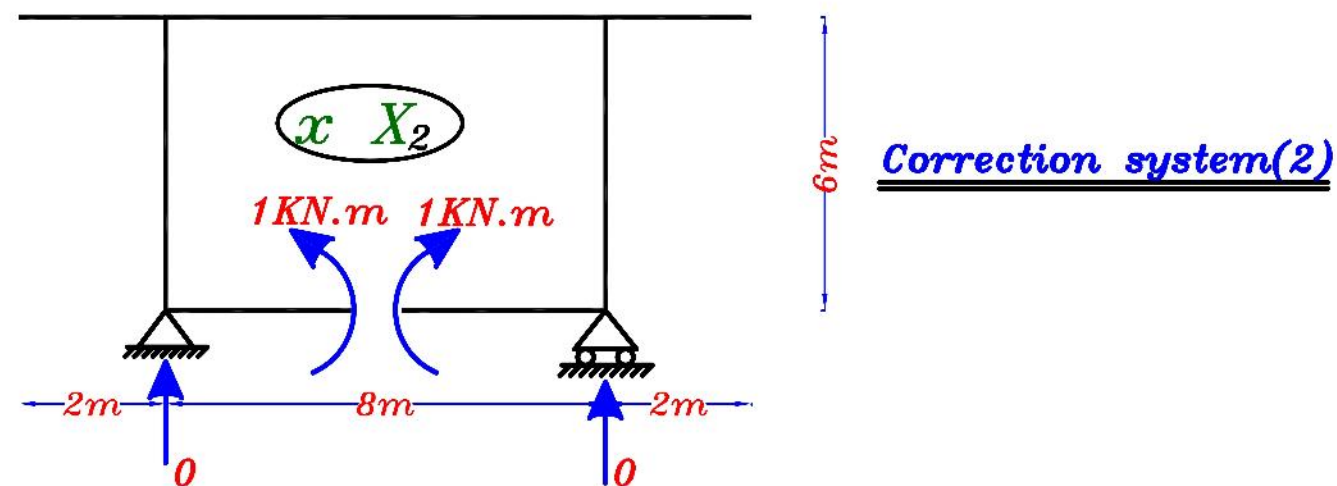
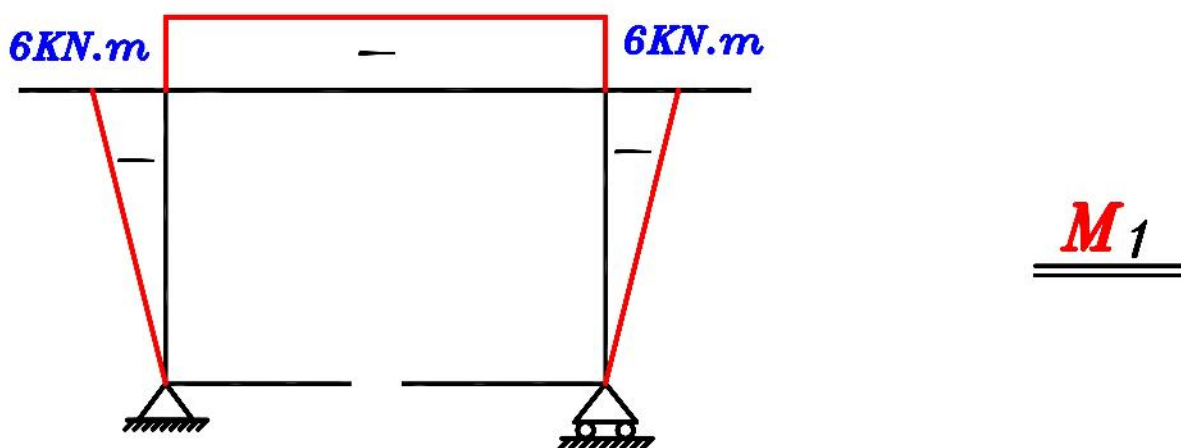
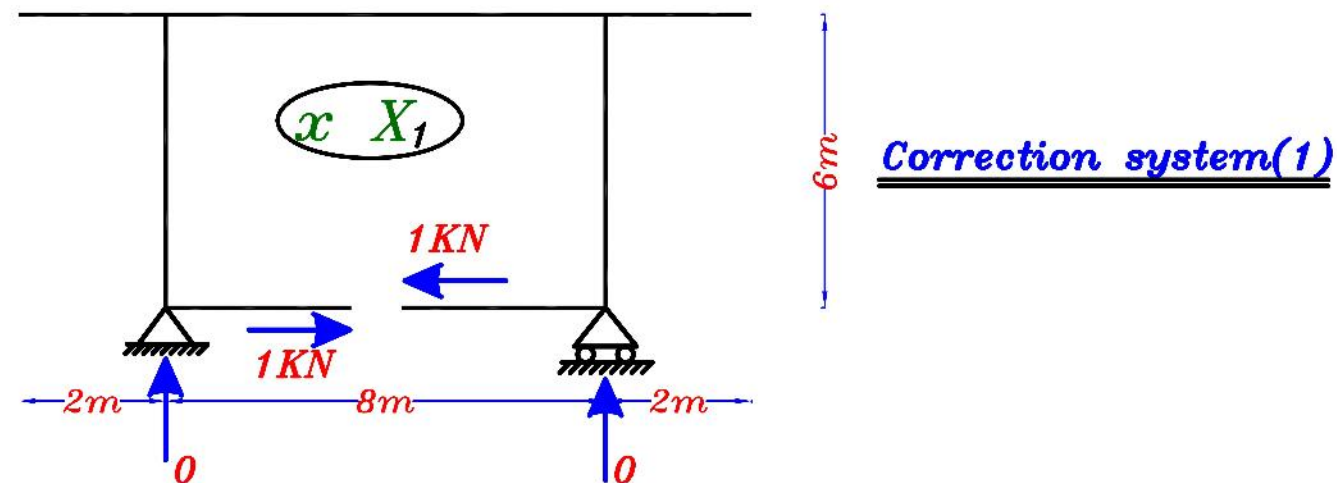
For the shown frame draw the B.M.D .

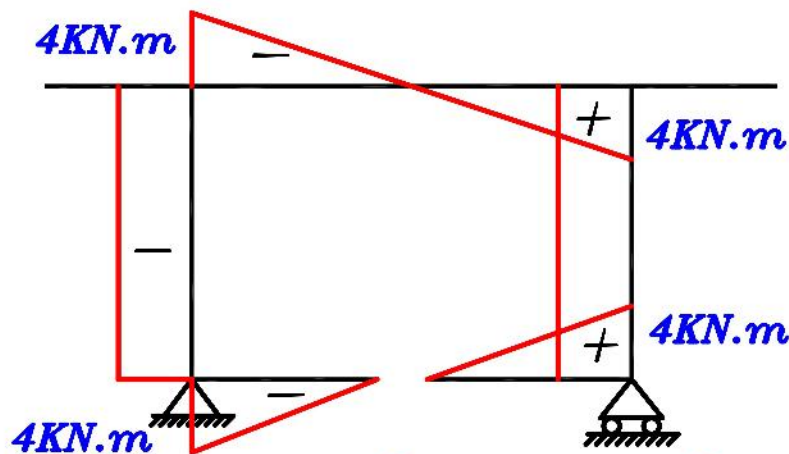
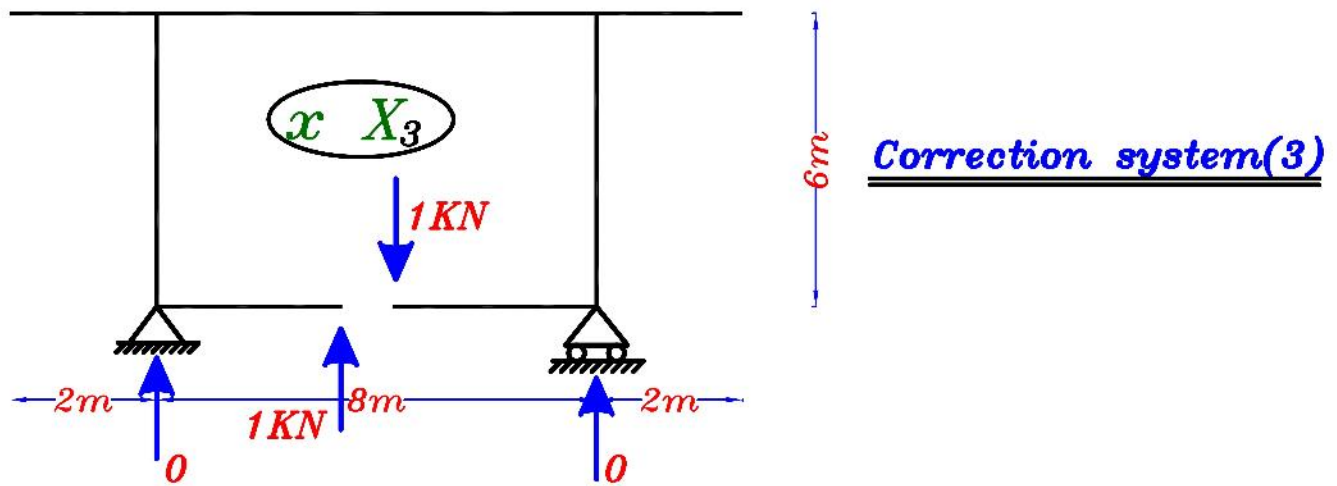


Main system
Determinate & Stable



M_0





$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x X_1 + \delta_{12} x X_2 + \delta_{13} x X_3 = 0$$

$$\delta_{20} + \delta_{21} x X_1 + \delta_{22} x X_2 + \delta_{23} x X_3 = 0$$

$$\delta_{30} + \delta_{31} x X_1 + \delta_{32} x X_2 + \delta_{33} x X_3 = 0$$

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dL$$

$$\delta_{10} = \frac{1}{4EI} [(60 \times 8)(6) - (2/3 \times 160 \times 8)(6)] = \frac{-560}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{20} = \int \frac{M_2 M_0}{EI} dL$$

$$\delta_{20} = \frac{1}{4EI} [(60 \times 8)(1) - (2/3 \times 160 \times 8)(1)] = \frac{-93.33}{EI}$$

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

$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EI} [(1/2 \times 6 \times 6)(2/3 \times 6) \times 2] + \frac{1}{4EI} [(6 \times 8)(6)] = \frac{216}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{22} = \int \frac{M_2 M_2}{EI} dL$$

$$\delta_{22} = \frac{1}{EI} [(1 \times 6)(1) \times 2] + \frac{1}{2EI} [(1 \times 8 \times 1)(6)] + \frac{1}{4EI} [(1 \times 8)(6)] = \frac{12}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{12} = \int \frac{M_1 M_2}{EI} dL$$

$$\delta_{12} = \frac{1}{EI} [(1/2 \times 6 \times 6)(1) \times 2] + \frac{1}{4EI} [(6 \times 8)(1)] = \frac{48}{EI} = \delta_{21}$$

$$\delta_{33} = \int \frac{M_3 M_3}{EI} dL$$

$$\delta_{33} = \frac{1}{4EI} [(1/2 \times 4 \times 4)(2/3 \times 4) \times 2] + \frac{1}{2EI} [(1/2 \times 4 \times 4)(2/3 \times 4) \times 2] + \frac{1}{EI} [(4 \times 6)(4) \times 2] = \frac{213.33}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{23} = \delta_{32} = \delta_{13} = \delta_{31} = \delta_{30} = 0$$

$$-560 + 216 x X_1 + 48 x X_2 + 0 x X_3 = 0$$

$$-93.33 + 48 x X_1 + 12 x X_2 + 0 x X_3 = 0$$

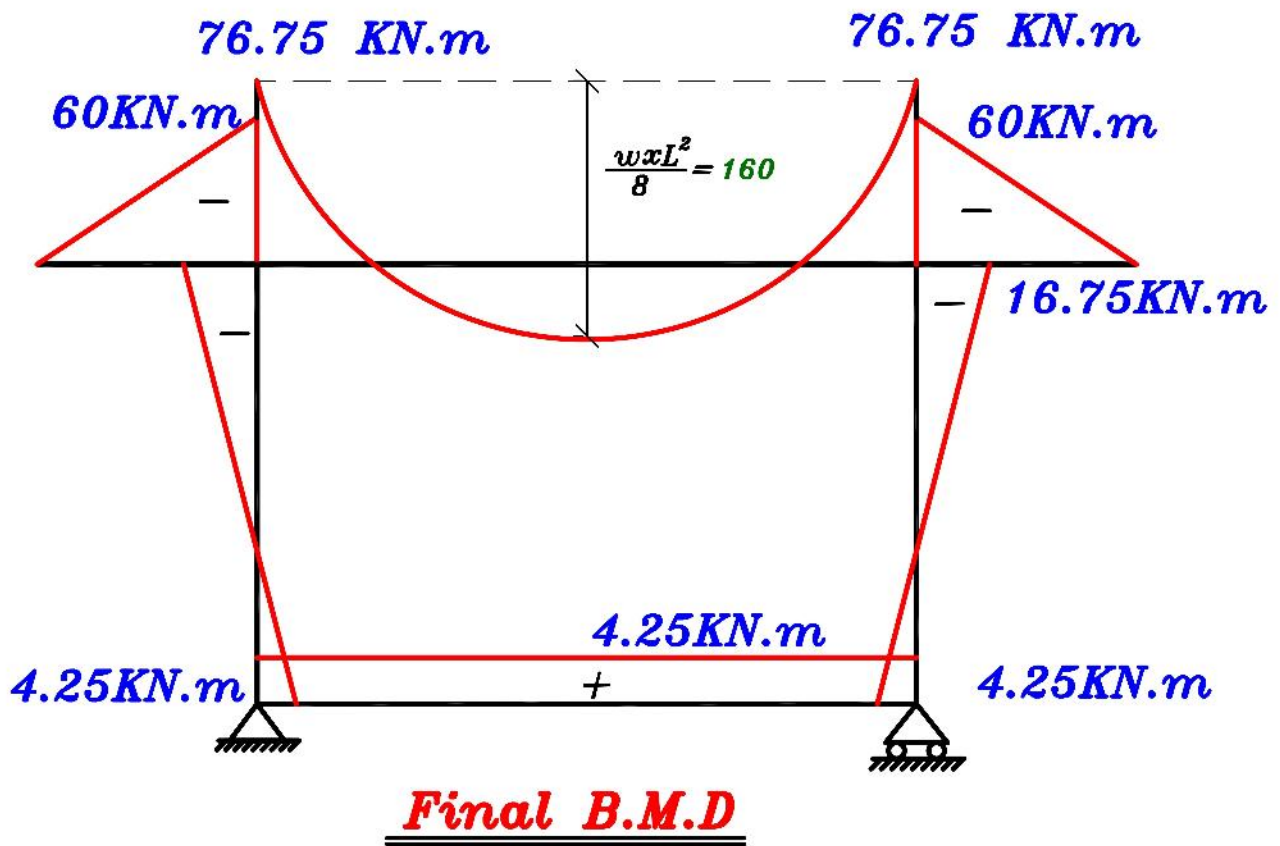
$$0 + 0 x X_1 + 0 x X_2 + 213.33 x X_3 = 0$$

Solving the equations :

$$X_1 = 3.5t \quad X_2 = -4.25t \quad X_3 = 0$$

$$M_{final} = M_0 + (3.5) M_1 + (-4.25) M_2 + (0) M_3$$

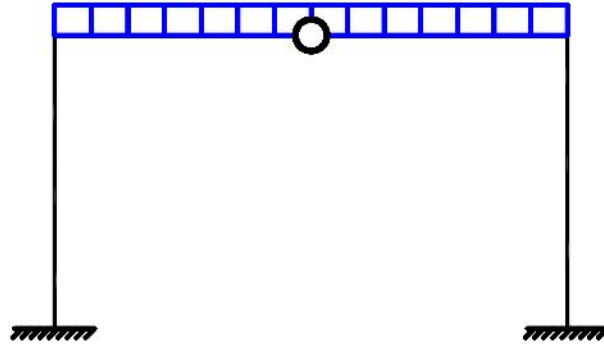
$$R_{final} = R_0 + (3.5) R_1 + (-4.25) R_2 + (0) R_3$$



Symmetry

فى حالة وجود *Indeterminate Structure* متماثل يمكننا من تقليل عدد الـ *Correction Systems*.

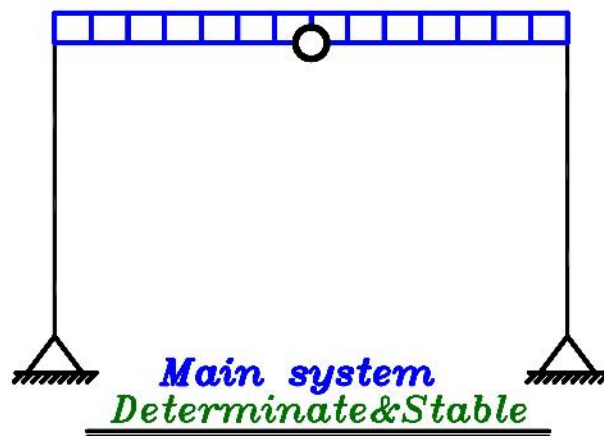
Example:



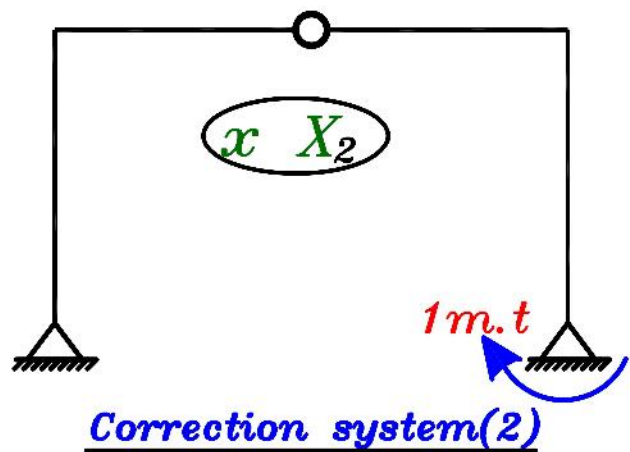
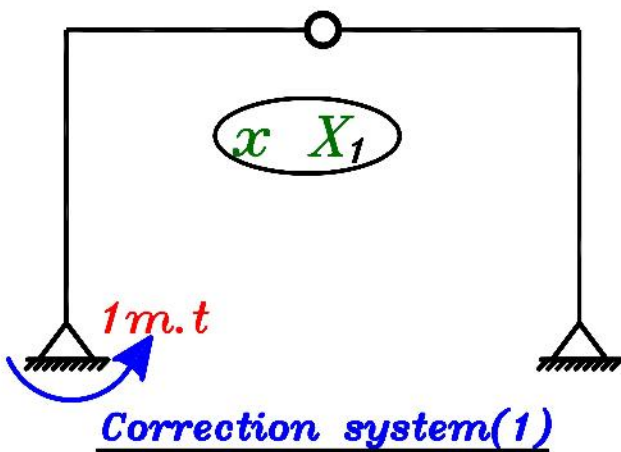
$$UN = 6 \quad \& \quad EQ = 4 \quad EQ < UN \quad \text{----- Indet. structure}$$

$$UN - EQ = 6 - 4 = 2 \quad \text{Twice statically indeterminate}$$

و الحل الطبيعى أن نكون الـ *Main system* كالتالى مثلا



ثم نكون الـ *Correction system* الاول و الثانى



و لان ال **Frame** عبارة عن **Twice statically indeterminate** سوف تكون معادلات الحل كالتالى

Twice statically indeterminate:

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x X_1 + \delta_{12} x X_2 = 0$$

$$\delta_{20} + \delta_{21} x X_1 + \delta_{22} x X_2 = 0$$

$$M_{final} = M_0 + (X_1) M_1 + (X_2) M_2$$

$$R_{final} = R_0 + (X_1) R_1 + (X_2) R_2$$

أى أننا نحتاج لحساب ستة قيم لـ δ و لانه توجد قيمتين متساويتين $\delta_{21} = \delta_{12}$ فسوف نحتاج لحساب خمسة قيم لـ δ .

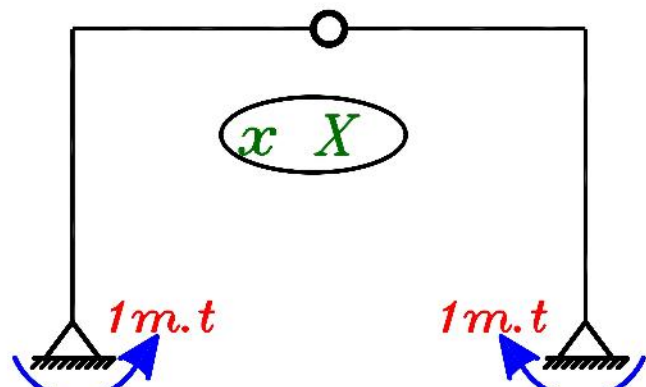
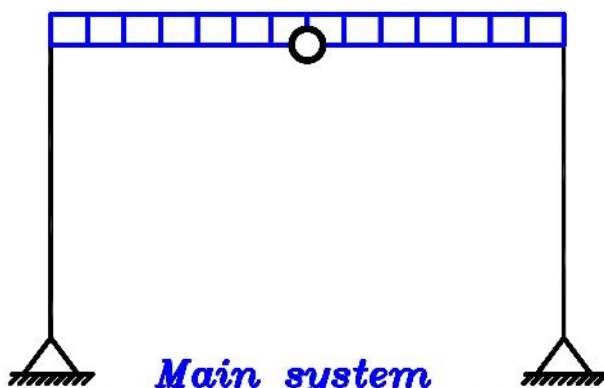
$X_1 = X_2$ لان ال **Frame** متماثل.

الخلاصة

لحل هذه المسألة نحتاج الى رسم ثلاثة **B.M.D** و حساب خمسة قيم لـ δ .

فى حالة الاستفادة من ال **Symmetry**

بدلا من عمل **two Correction systems** من الممكن عمل **Correction system** واحد و نضع فيه مجهول واحد و هو ال X لان $X_1 = X_2$



و بالتالى يكون المجهول الوحيد هو الـ X أى أن المسألة تصبح *Once indet.*
و تصبح المعادلات كالتالى

Once statically indeterminate:

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X = 0$$

$$\boxed{M_{final} = M_0 + (X) M_1} \quad \boxed{R_{final} = R_0 + (X) R_1}$$

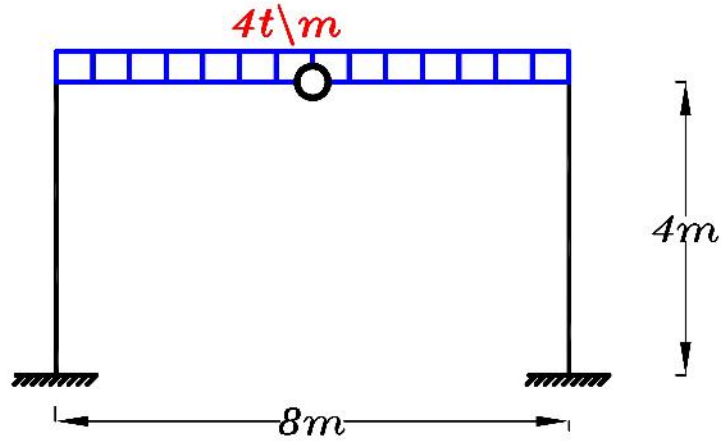
و بالتالى سوف نحتاج الى حساب قيمتين فقط للـ δ .

الخلاصة

لحل هذه المسألة نحتاج الى رسم اثنين *B.M.D* و حساب قيمتين للـ δ .

Example:

For the shown frame draw the B.M.D .

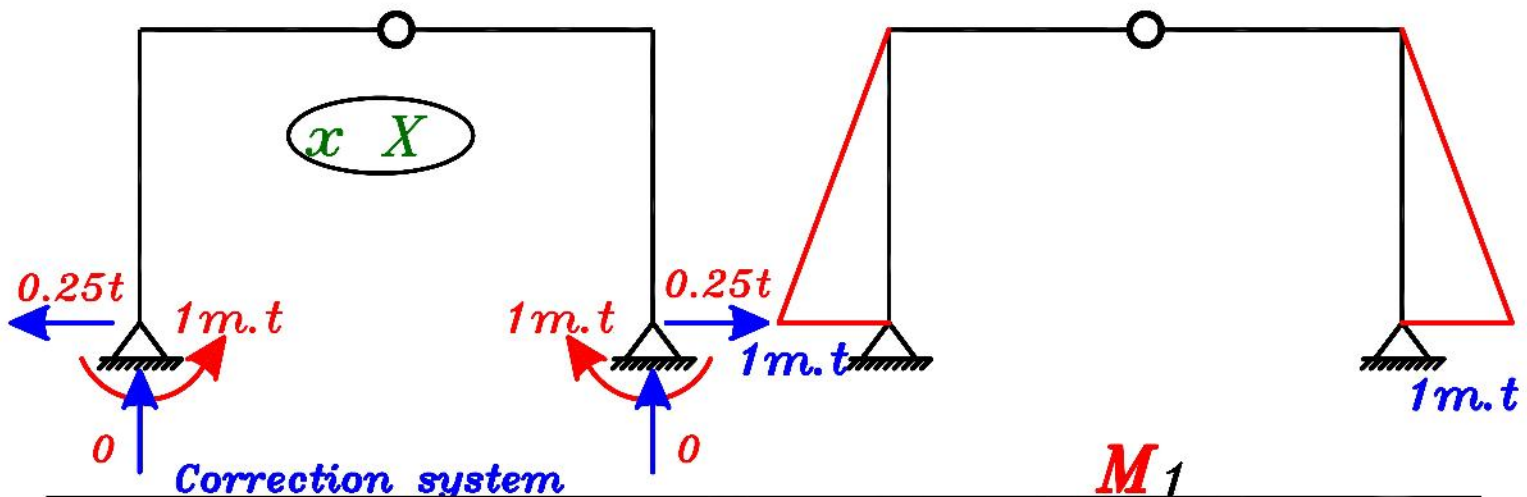
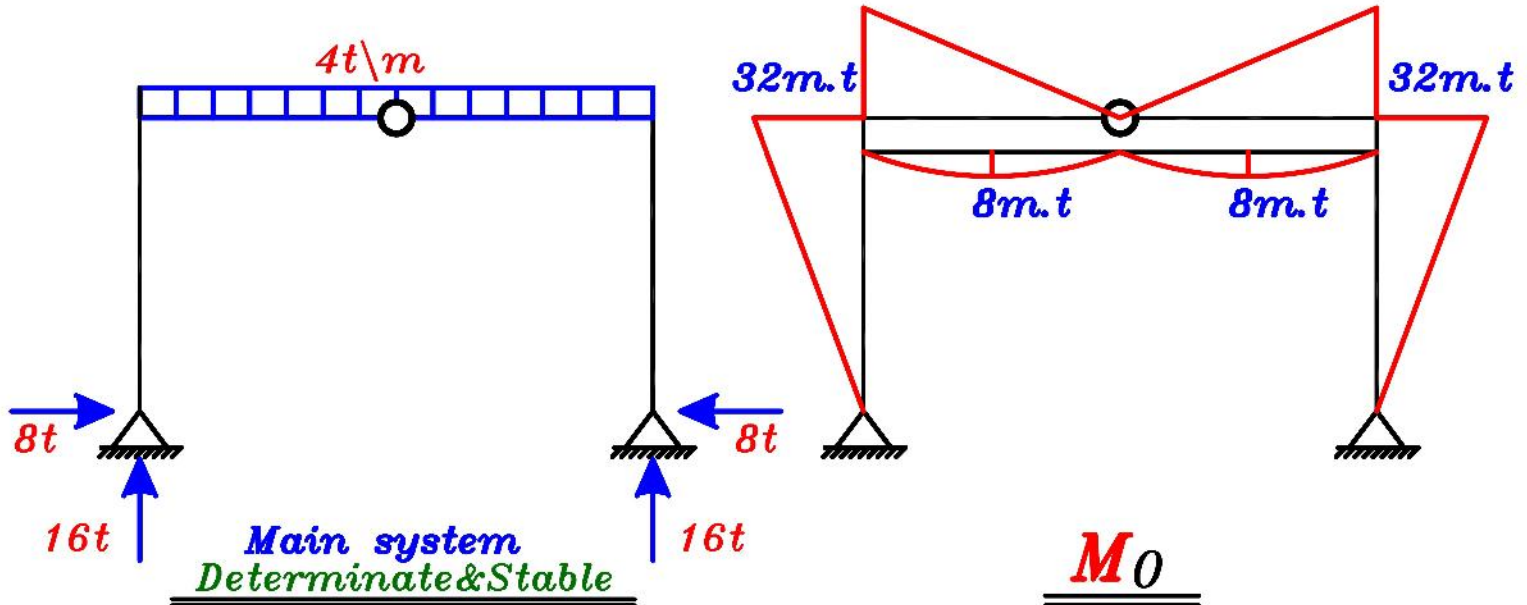


$$UN = 6 \quad \& \quad EQ = 4$$

$$UN - EQ = 6 - 4 = 2$$

$EQ < UN$ ----- Indet. structure

Twice statically indeterminate



$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x X = 0$$

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dL \quad \delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dL$$

$$\delta_{10} = \frac{1}{EI} [(1/2 \times 32 \times 4)(1/3 \times 1) \times 2] = \frac{42.67}{EI}$$

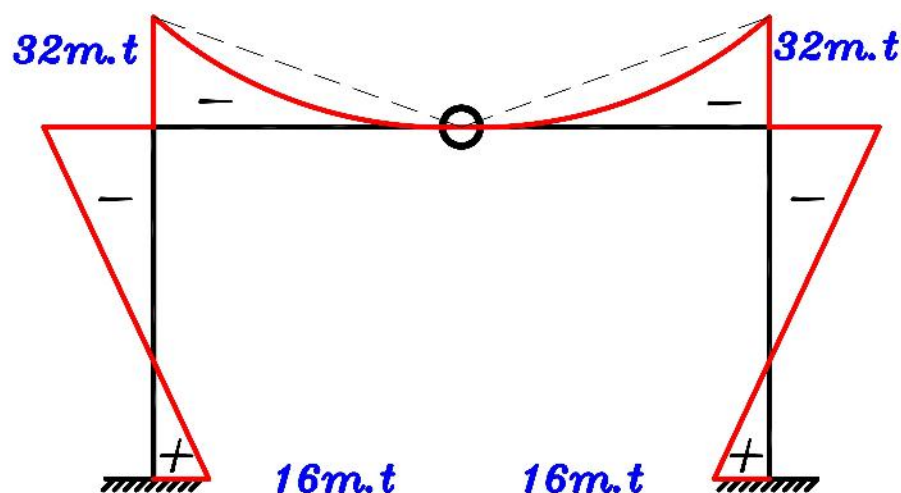
$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EI} [(1/2 \times 4 \times 1)(2/3 \times 1) \times 2] = \frac{2.67}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} x X = 0$$

$$\frac{42.67}{EI} + \frac{2.67}{EI} x X = 0 \Rightarrow X = -16 \text{ m.t}$$

$$M_{\text{final}} = M_0 + (-16) M_1$$

$$R_{\text{final}} = R_0 + (-16) R_1$$



Final B.M.D