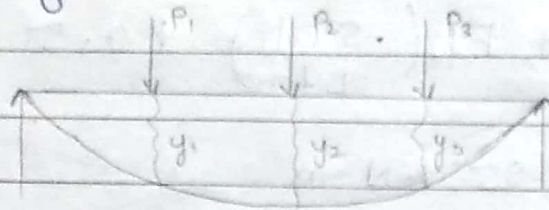


Unit 3 Strain Energy Method

* Castigliano's theorem

The partial derivative of the total strain energy w.r.t any load at any point gives the deflection at that point in the direction of load



Here $\frac{\partial u}{\partial P_1} = y_1$ where $u =$ strain energy stored due to bending
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial P_2} = y_2$
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial P_3} = y_3$

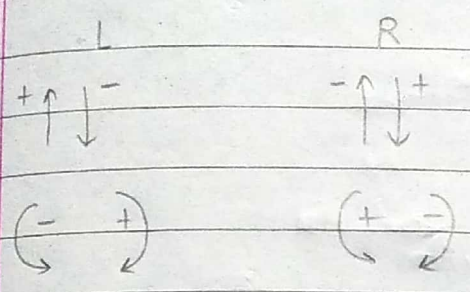
$$u = \int \frac{m^2}{2EI} dx$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial R} = \int \frac{2m}{2EI} \frac{\partial u}{\partial R} dx$$

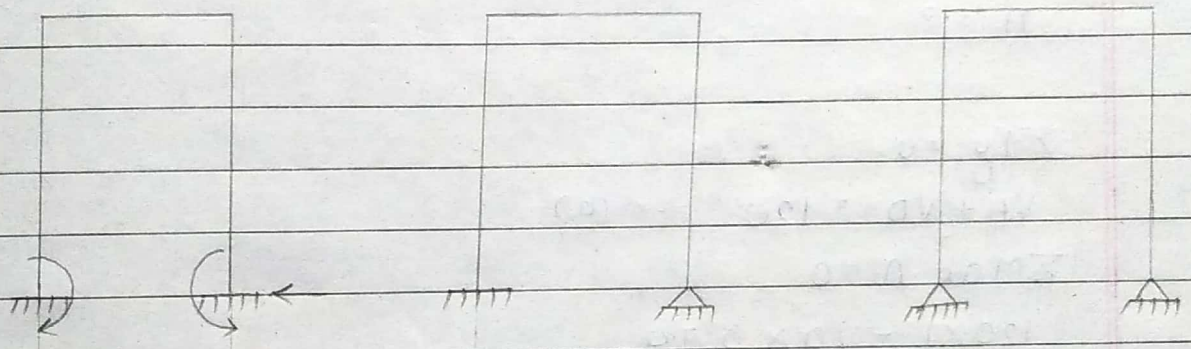
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial R} = \int \frac{m}{EI} \frac{\partial u}{\partial R} dx$$

$$\text{OR } \frac{\partial u}{\partial H} = \int \frac{m}{EI} \frac{\partial u}{\partial H} dx$$

*** standard sign conventions ***



*** standard cases for DOST ***



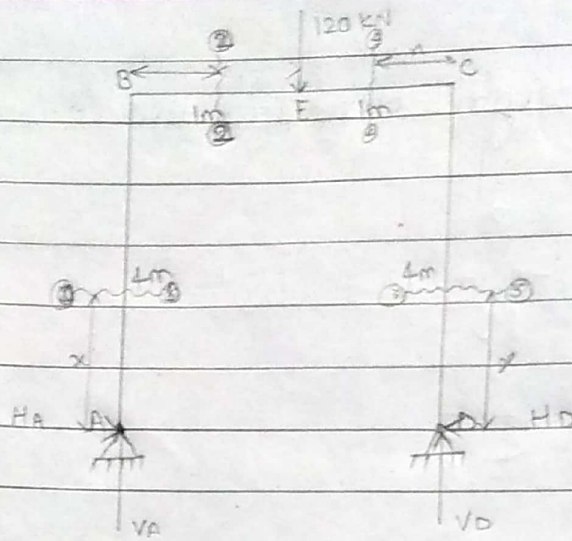
$DOST = 6 - 3 = 3$

$DOST = 5 - 3 = 2$

$DOST = 4 - 3 = 1$

*** numericals ***

Q-16 For the portal frame as shown in fig, find the redundant reactions and draw the BMD by using strain energy method. Take EI as constant for all the members.



$DOST = 4 - 3 = 1$

$H = 2$

$\sum F_y = 0$

$V_A + V_D = 120 \dots (a)$

$\sum M_{at A} = 0$

$120 \times 1 - V_D \times 3 = 0$

$V_D = 40 \text{ kN}$

$V_A = 80 \text{ kN}$

Apply Castigliano's theorem for given

Diagram	Position	Origin	Limit	EI	M	$\partial u / \partial H$
	AB	A	0-4	EI	$-Hx$	$-x$
	BE	B	0-1	EI	$8x - 4H$	-4
	DC	D	0-4	EI	$-Hx$	$-x$
	CE	C	0-2	EI	$40x - H4$	-4

$$\int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial y}{\partial H} dx$$

$$= \int_0^4 \frac{-Hx(-x)}{EI} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{80x-4H(-4)}{EI} dx + \int_0^4 \frac{-Hx(-x)}{EI} dx$$

$$+ \int_0^2 \frac{40x-4H(-4)}{EI} dx$$

$$= \frac{H}{EI} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^4 + \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{-320x^2}{2} + 16Hx \right]_0^1 + \frac{H}{EI} \left[\frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_0^4$$

$$+ \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{-160x^2}{2} + 16Hx \right]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{H}{EI} \frac{64}{3} - \frac{320}{2EI} + \frac{16H}{EI} + \frac{64H}{3EI} - \frac{160 \times 4}{2EI} + \frac{16H(2)}{EI}$$

$$= \frac{64H}{3EI} + \frac{64H}{3EI} - \frac{320}{2EI} - \frac{320}{EI} + \frac{32H}{EI} + \frac{16H}{EI}$$

$$= \frac{H}{EI} \left[\frac{64}{3} + \frac{64}{3} + 32 + 16 \right] - \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{320}{2} + 320 \right]$$

$$= \frac{90.67 H}{EI} - 480$$

$$\frac{90.67 H}{EI} = \frac{480}{EI}$$

$$H = \frac{480}{90.67}$$

$$H = 5.29 \text{ m}$$

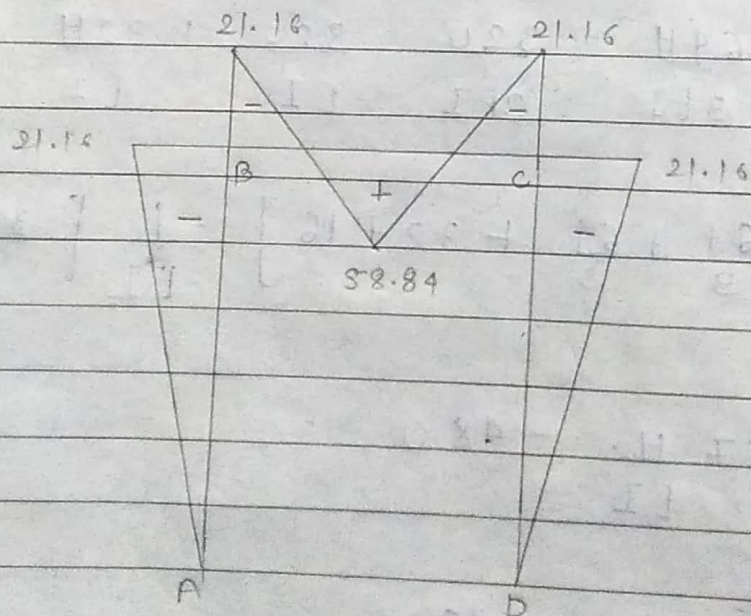
$$BMA = 0$$

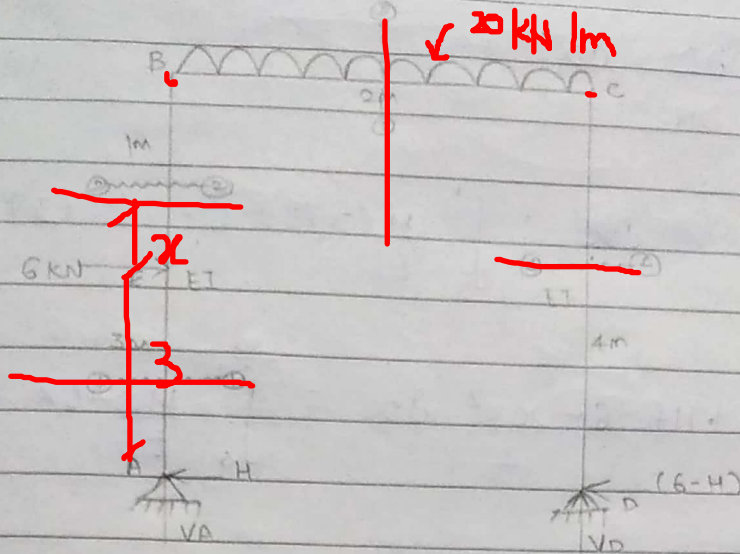
$$\begin{aligned} BM_B &= -H_A \cdot x \\ &= 5.29 \times 4 \\ &= -21.16 \text{ kN-m} \end{aligned}$$

$$BM_C = -H_A x = -5.29 \times 4 = -21.16 \text{ kN-m}$$

$$BMD = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} BME &= 40x - H_A \\ &= 40 \times 1 - 5.29 \times 4 \\ &= 58.84 \text{ kN-m} \end{aligned}$$





DOST = 4 - 3 = 1 ✓

Reactions

$V_A + V_D = 40 \text{ kN}$

$\Sigma M @ A = 0$

$(20 \times 2 \times 1) + 6 \times 3 - V_D \times 2 = 0$

$V_D = 29 \text{ kN}$ ✓

$V_A = 11 \text{ kN}$ ✓

Apply Castigliano's theorem

Origin	Position	Limit	EI	M	$\frac{\partial M}{\partial H}$
A	AE	0-3	EI	Hx	x ✓
F	EB	0-1	EI	$H(x+3) - 6x$	$(x+3)$ ✓
B	BC	0-2	2EI	$11x + Hx + \frac{-6x - 20x^2}{2}$	4 ✓
D	DC	0-4	EI	$-(6+H)x$ $\frac{-6x + Hx}{2}$ $Hx - 6x$	x ✓

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$$= \int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial H} dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 \frac{Hx}{EI} x dx + \int_0^1 \frac{H(x+3) - 6x \cdot (x+3)}{EI} dx +$$

$$\int_0^2 \frac{11x + H - 6 - 20x^2}{EI} dx + \int_0^4 \frac{Hx - 6x \cdot x}{EI} dx$$

$$= \frac{H}{EI} \int_0^3 x^2 dx + \frac{H}{EI} \int_0^1 (Hx + 3H - 6x^2 - 18x) dx + \frac{4}{EI}$$

$$\int_0^2 (11x - 6 - 10x^2 + 4H) dx + \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^4 (Hx^2 - 6x^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{H}{EI} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^3 + \frac{1}{EI} \left(H \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 + 3H - 6 \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 - 18 \frac{x^2}{2} \right) + \frac{4}{EI}$$

$$\left[\frac{11x^2}{2} - 6 - 10 \frac{x^3}{3} + 4H \right]_0^2 + \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{Hx^3}{3} - 6 \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^4$$

$$= \frac{H}{EI} \left[\frac{(3)^3}{3} \right] + \frac{1}{EI} \left(H \left[\frac{1^2}{2} \right] + 3H - 6 \times \frac{1^3}{3} - 18 \left(\frac{1^2}{2} \right) + \frac{4}{EI} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{11 \times 2^2}{2} - 6 - 10 \frac{2^3}{3} + 4H \right) + \frac{1}{EI} \left(H \left(\frac{4^3}{3} \right) - 6 \left(\frac{4^3}{3} \right) \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{H}{EI} \times \frac{27}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{EI} \times H + 3H - \frac{6}{3} - \frac{18}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{4}{EI} \times \frac{44}{2} - \frac{6 \times 80}{3} \right)$$

$$+ 4H \left) + \left(\frac{1}{EI} \times \frac{64H}{3} - \frac{384}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{H}{EI} \times 9 + \left(\frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{7H}{2} \right) - 2 - 9 \right) + \left(\frac{4}{EI} \times \frac{22}{3} - \frac{98}{3} \right) + 4H$$

$$+ \frac{1}{EI} \times 21.33 H - 128$$

$$= 9H + 3.5H - 11 + 88 - 32.66 + 4H + 21.33H - 128$$

$$= 9H + 3.5H + 4H + 21.33H - 83.66$$

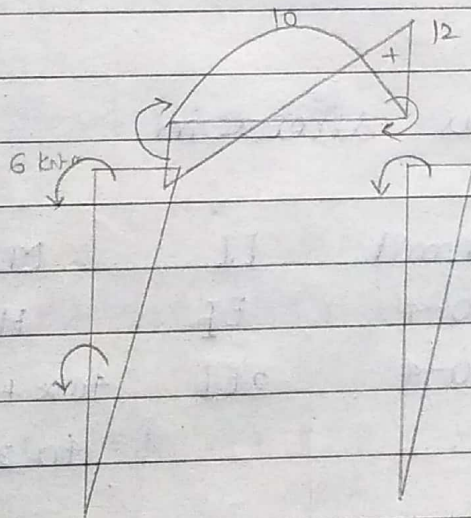
$$= 37.83H - 83.66$$

$$H = 2.98 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{BMD @ B} = +6 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

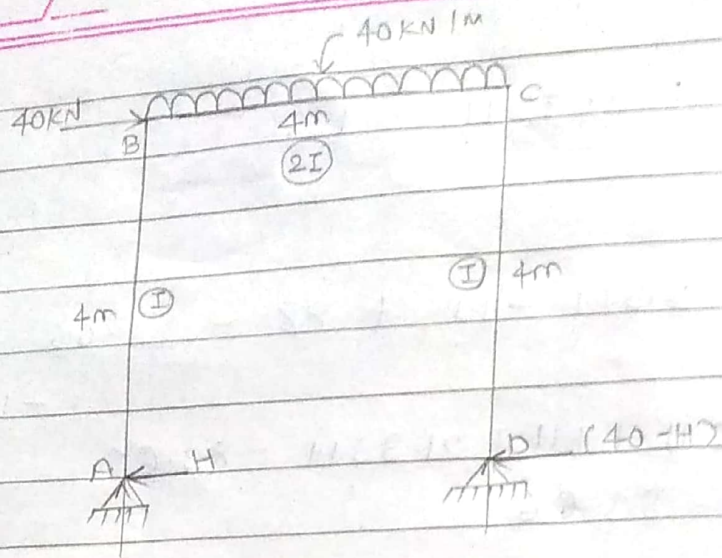
$$\text{C} = +12 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\text{E} = 9 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$



Q Analyzed the given portal frame as shown in fig and determine the redundant values, plot the BMD using strain energy method

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$$DOI = 4 - 3 = 1$$

$$V_D + V_A = 160 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M @ A = 0$$

$$(40 \times 4 \times 2) + (40 \times 4) - V_D \times 4 = 0$$

$$V_D = 120 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_A = 40 \text{ kN}$$

Apply Castigliano's theorem

Origin	Portion	Limit	EI	M	$\frac{\partial M}{\partial H}$
A	AB	0-4	EI	Hx	x
B	BC	0-4	2EI	$40x + H \times 4 - \frac{40x^2}{2}$	4
D	DC	0-4	EI	$(40 - H)x$	x

$$= \int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial H} dx$$

$$= H \int_0^4 x dx + \frac{1}{2EI} \int_0^4 (40x + H \times 4 - 20x^2) \times 4 dx$$

$$+ H \int_0^4 (-40x + Hx) x dx$$

$$= \frac{H}{EI} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^4 + \frac{1}{2EI} \left[\frac{40x^2}{2} + 4H - 20x \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^4 \times 4$$

$$+ \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{-40x \frac{x^3}{3} + H \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^4 \times \frac{x^2}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{H}{EI} \left[\frac{4^2}{2} \right] + \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{40 \times 4^2}{2} + 4H - 20 \times \frac{4^3}{3} \right] \times 4$$

$$+ \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{-40 \times \frac{4^3}{3} + H \frac{4^3}{3}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{8H}{EI} + \frac{1}{EI} \left[40 \times 8 + 4H - 20 \times 21.33 \right] 4 + \frac{1}{EI} (-40 \times 21.33 + 21.33H)$$

$$x = \frac{8H}{EI} + \frac{1}{EI} [80 + 32H - 853.2] + \frac{1}{EI} (-18.67 + 21.33H)$$

$$x = 8H + 640 + 8H - 853.2 - 18.67 + 21.33H$$

$$= \frac{21.33H}{EI} + \frac{640}{EI} + \frac{32H}{EI} - \frac{853.33}{EI} - \frac{853.33}{EI} + \frac{21.33H}{EI}$$

$$= \frac{74.66H}{EI} - \frac{1066.66}{EI}$$

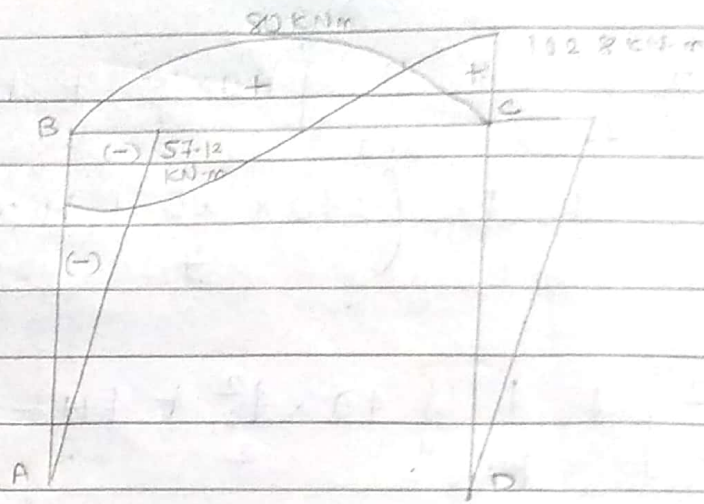
$$H = 14.29$$

$$BM @ A = 0$$

$$BM @ D = 0$$

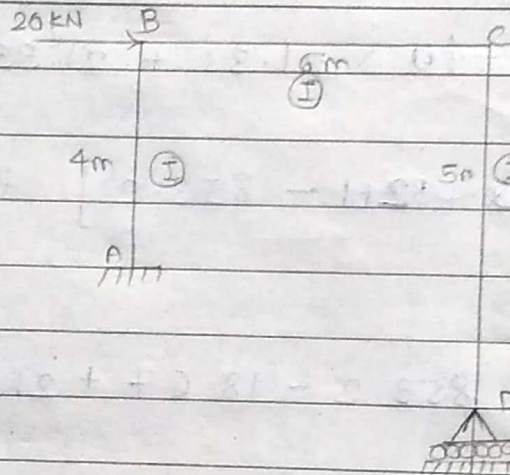
$$BM @ B = 57.12 \text{ KN-m}$$

$$BM @ C = 102.8 \text{ KN-m}$$



Case II

W-14 Q Analyzed the given portal frame as
 S-14 shown in fig and draw the BMD
 W-16 using strain energy method.
 W-18



$$DOF = 4 - 3 = 1$$

Origin	Position	Limit	EI	M	$\frac{\partial M}{\partial V}$
D	DC	0-5	EI	0	0
C	CB	0-6	EI	$V \times x$	x
B	BA	0-4	EI	$V \times 6 - 20 \times x$	6

$$\int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial V} dx$$

$$= \int_0^5 \frac{0}{EI} dx + \int_0^6 \frac{VDx \cdot x dx}{EI} + \int_0^4 \frac{6VD - 20x \cdot 6 dx}{EI}$$

$$= \int_0^6 \frac{VD}{EI} x^2 dx + \int_0^4 \frac{36VDx - 120x}{EI} dx$$

$$= \frac{VD}{EI} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^6 + \frac{VD}{EI} \left[36x - 120 \times \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^4$$

$$= \frac{VD}{EI} \times \frac{6^3}{3} + \frac{VD}{EI} (144 - 20 \times \frac{4^2}{2})$$

$$= \frac{VD}{EI} 72 + \frac{VD}{EI} (24 \times 8)$$

$$= \frac{VD}{EI} 72 + \frac{144VD}{EI} - \frac{960}{EI}$$

$$= 216VD - 960$$

$$960 = 216VD$$

$$VD = 4.44 \text{ kN}$$

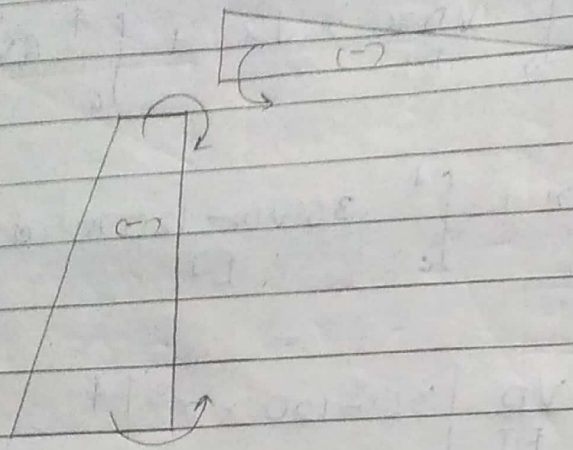
$$\text{BM@ D} = 0$$

$$\text{BM@ C} = 0$$

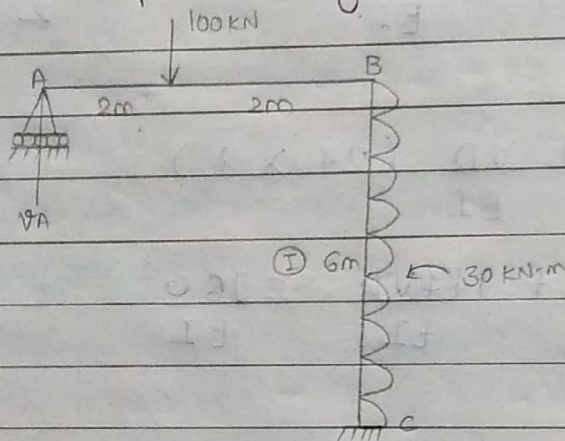
$$\text{BM@ B} = 4.44 \times 6 = 26.4 \text{ kN-m}$$

$$\text{BM@ A} = -4.44 \times 6 + 20 \times 4 = 53 \text{ kN-m}$$

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Q Analyzed the portal frame



DOST = 4 - 3 = 1

Origin	Portion	Length	EI	M	$\frac{\partial M}{\partial VA}$
A	AE	0-2	EI	$VA \times x$	x
E	EB	0-2	EI	$VA \times (2+x) - 100x$	$2+x$
B	BC	0-6	EI	$VA \times 4 - 100 - \frac{30x^2}{2}$	4

$$= \int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial VA} dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 VA \cdot x \cdot x + \int_0^2 [VA(x+2) - 100x] \cdot (x+2) + \int_0^6 (VA \cdot 4 - 200 - \frac{30x^2}{2}) \cdot 4$$

$$= \int_0^2 VA x^2 + \int_0^2 (VA x + 2VA - 100x) (x+2) + \int_0^6 16VA - 800 - 120 \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$= \int_0^2 VA x^2 + \int_0^2 VA x^2 + 2VA x - 100 x^2 + 2VA x + 4VA - 200x + \int_0^6 16VA - 800x - 120 \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$= \int_0^2 VA \frac{x^3}{3} + \int_0^2 VA \frac{x^3}{3} + 2VA \frac{x^2}{2} - 100 \frac{x^3}{3} + 2VA \frac{x^2}{2} +$$

$$+ \int_0^6 16VA x - 800x - 60x^2$$

$$= VA \left(\frac{2^3}{3} \right) + VA \left(\frac{2^3}{3} \right) + 2VA \left(\frac{2^2}{2} \right) - 100 \left(\frac{2^3}{3} \right) +$$

$$2VA x \left(\frac{2^2}{2} \right) + 4VA x 2 - 200 x \frac{2^2}{2} + 16VA x 6 -$$

$$800 x 60 x \frac{6^3}{3}$$

$$= 2.67 VA + 2.67 VA + 4VA - 266.67 + 4VA + 8VA + 96VA - 4800 - 4320$$

$$= 117.34 VA + 9786.67$$

$$\therefore VA = 83.40 \text{ KN}$$

Final BM after calculations of VA

$$\text{BM @ A} = 0$$

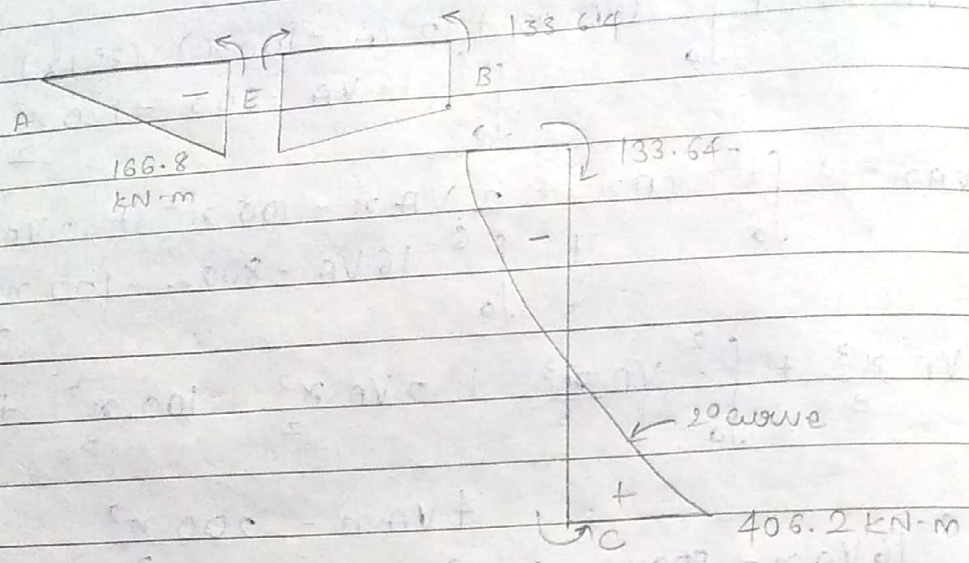
$$\text{BM @ E} = 83.4 \times 2 = 116.8 \text{ KN-m}$$

$$\text{BM @ B} = 83.4 \times 4 - 100 \times 2 = 133.6 \text{ KN-m}$$

$$\text{BM @ C} = 83.4 \times 4 - 100 \times 2 - 80 \times 6 \times \frac{6}{2}$$

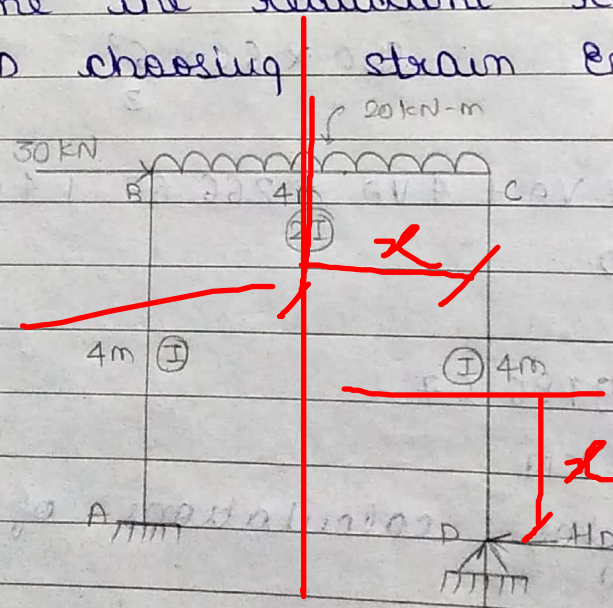
$$= -406.4 \text{ KN-m}$$

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* Portal frame with double degree of indeterminance

W-19 Q For the portal frame as shown in fig determine the redundant reaction and draw the BMD choosing strain energy method



$DOF = 5 - 3 = 2$ ✓

Origin	Position	Length	EI	M	$\frac{\partial M}{\partial HD}$	$\frac{\partial M}{\partial VD}$
D	DC	0-4	EI	$-HD \cdot x$	$-x$	0
C	CB	0-4	2EI	$-HDx + VDxx - \frac{20x^2}{2}$	-4	x
B	BA	0-4	EI	$-HD(4-x) + VDxf - 30x + 20 \frac{4^2}{2} x^4$	$-(4+x)$	4

$$\int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial HD} dx$$

$$= \int_0^4 -HD(x) \cdot (-x) dx + \int_0^4 \left(-HDx + VD \cdot x - \frac{20x^2}{2} \right) \cdot (-4) dx +$$

$$\int_0^4 \left(-HDx + HDx^2 + 4VD - 30x + 20 \left(\frac{4^2}{2} \right) \cdot (-4+x) \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^4 16HD - 4VDx - \frac{80x^2}{2} + \int_0^4$$

$$- \int_0^4 HDx^2 + \int_0^4 16HD - 4VDx + 40x^2 + \int_0^4 -4HDx + HDx^2 +$$

$$4VDx - 30x^2 - 160x + 16HD - 4HDx - 16VD + 120x + 640$$

$$= \int_0^4 \frac{HDx^3}{3} + \int_0^4 \frac{16HDx^2}{2} - \frac{4VDx^2}{2 \times 2} + \frac{40x^3}{2 \times 3} +$$

$$\int_0^4 \left(-4HD \frac{x^2}{2} + HD \frac{x^3}{3} + 4VD \frac{x^2}{2} - 30 \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{160x^2}{2} \right) dx$$

$$+ 16HDx - 4HD \frac{x^2}{2} - 16VDx + 120 \frac{x^2}{2} + 640x$$

$$BMD = 0$$

$$BMD = 10.085 \times 4 = 40.34 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$BMD = -57.5 \times 4 + 90 \times 4 \times 2 = -71.0 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$BMD = 80 \times 4 + 10.085 \times 4 = 160.34 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

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$$H_D \times \frac{4^3}{3} + \frac{16 H_D \times 4}{2} - \frac{4 V_D}{2} \times \frac{4^2}{2} + \frac{40 \times 4^3}{2 \times 3} - \frac{4 H_D \times 4^2}{2}$$

$$H_D \times \frac{4^3}{3} + 4 V_D \times \frac{4^2}{2} - \frac{30 \times 4^3}{3} - \frac{160 \times 4^2}{2} + 16 H_D \times 4 - 4 H_D \times \frac{4^2}{2}$$

$$-16 V_D \times 4 + \frac{120 \times 4^2}{2} + 640 \times 4$$

$$21.33 H_D + 32 H_D - 16 V_D + 426.67 - 32 H_D + 21.33 H_D \\ + 32 V_D - 640 - 1280 + 64 H_D - 32 H_D - 64 V_D + 960 + 2560 \\ 74.66 H_D - 48 V_D = -2026.67 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial V_D} dx$$

$$= \int_0^4 (-4 H_D + V_D x - 10 x^2) \cdot x dx + \int_0^4 (-4 H_D + H_D x + 4 V_D$$

$$- 30 x - 160) \cdot x dx \\ = \int_0^4 -4 H_D x + V_D x^2 - 10 x^3 + \int_0^4 -16 H_D + 4 H_D x + 16 V_D$$

$$- 120 x - 640 \\ = \int_0^4 \frac{-4 H_D \cdot x^2}{2} + \frac{V_D \cdot x^3}{2 \cdot 3} - \frac{10 \cdot x^4}{2 \cdot 4} + \int_0^4 -16 H_D x + 4 H_D \frac{x^2}{2} \\ + 16 V_D x - 120 \frac{x^2}{2} - 640 x$$

$$= -4 H_D \left(\frac{4^2}{2 \cdot 2} \right) + V_D \left(\frac{4^3}{2 \cdot 3} \right) - \frac{10 (4)^4}{2 \cdot 4} - 16 H_D \times 4 + 4 H_D \left(\frac{4^2}{2} \right)$$

$$+ 16 V_D \times 4 - 120 \times \frac{4^2}{2} - 640 \times 4$$

$$= -16 H_D + 10.67 V_D - 320 - 64 H_D + 32 H_D + 64 V_D - 960 \\ = -2560$$

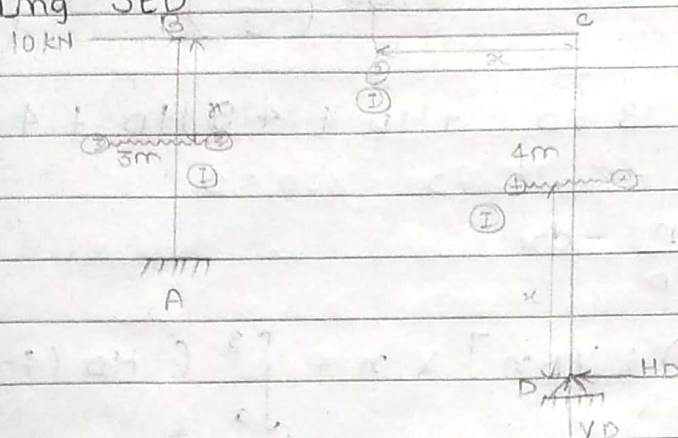
$$= -48 H_D + 74.67 V_D = +3840$$

$$= 48 H_D - 74.67 V_D = -3840 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\therefore H_D = 10.085 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_D = 57.9 \text{ kN}$$

Q Analyse the given portal frame as shown in fig. The end A is fixed D is hinged. Draw BMD using SED



$DOST = 5 - 3 = 2$

Portion	Origin	EI	Limit	M	$\frac{\partial M}{\partial V_D}$	$\frac{\partial M}{\partial H_D}$
DC	D	EI	0-4	$-H_D x$	-	$-x$
CB	C	EI	0-4	$-H_D \times 4 + V_D x$	x	-4
BA	B	EI	0-3	$-H_D(4-x) + V_D \times 4$ $-10x$	$+4$	$-4+x$

$$\times \int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial V_D} dx + \int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial H_D} dx$$

$$\int_0^4 (-4H_D + V_D x) \cdot x \cdot (-4) + \int_0^3 (-H_D \times 4 + x H_D + 4V_D - 10x) \cdot 4 \cdot (-4+x)$$

$$\int_0^4 16x H_D + (-4x^2 V_D) + \int_0^3 -4H_D + x H_D + 4V_D - 40x \cdot (-4+x)$$

$$\int_0^4 16x H_D - 4x^2 V_D + \int_0^3 -4H_D + x H_D + 4V_D + 160x - 40x^2$$

$$16 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right)_0^4 H_D - 4 \left(\frac{x^3}{3} \right)_0^4 V_D + (-4H_D) + \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right)_0^3 H_D + 4V_D - 40 \left(\frac{x^3}{3} \right)_0^3 + \frac{160(x^2)}{2} \Big|_0^3$$

$$16 \left(\frac{4^2}{2} \right) H_D - 4 \left(\frac{4^3}{3} \right) V_D - 4H_D + \left(\frac{8^2}{2} \right) H_D + 4V_D$$

$$- 160 \left(\frac{3^3}{3} \right) - 40 \left(\frac{3^3}{3} \right)$$

$$128H_D - 85.33V_D - 4H_D + 4.5H_D + 4V_D - 1440 - 360$$

$$128.5H_D - 81.33V_D - 1800 = 0$$

$$\int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial V_D} dx$$

$$\int_0^4 [(-H_D \times 4) + V_D n] \times n + \int_0^3 (-H_D(4-x) + V_D(4-10n)) \times n$$

$$\int_0^4 -4H_D n + V_D n^2 + \int_0^3 (-4H_D + H_D x + 4V_D - 10n) \times n$$

$$\int_0^4 -4H_D x + V_D x^2 + \int_0^3 -16H_D + 4H_D x + 16V_D - 40n$$

$$\int_0^4 -4H_D \frac{n^2}{2} + V_D \frac{x^3}{3} + \int_0^3 -16H_D x + 4H_D \frac{x^2}{2} + 16V_D n - 40 \frac{n^2}{2}$$

$$-4H_D \times \frac{4^2}{2} + V_D \times \frac{4^3}{3} - 16H_D \times 3 + 4H_D \times \frac{3^2}{2} + 16V_D \times 3 - 40 \frac{3^2}{2}$$

$$-32H_D + 21.33V_D - 48H_D + 18H_D + 48V_D - 180$$

$$-62H_D + 69.33V_D = 180 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial H_D} dx$$

$$= \int_0^4 -H_D n \times (-n) + \int_0^4 (-4H_D + V_D n) \times (-4) + \int_0^3 (-4H_D + H_D n + 4V_D - 10n) \times (-4 + n)$$

$$\int_0^4 H_D x^2 + \int_0^4 16H_D - 4V_D x + \int_0^3 16H_D - 4H_D n + 16V_D + 40n$$

$$-4H_D n + H_D n^2 + 4V_D n - 10n^2$$

$$\int_0^4 \frac{H_D x^3}{3} + \int_0^4 16 H_D x - 4 V_D \frac{x^2}{2} + \int_0^3 16 H_D x - 4 H_D \frac{x^2}{2} - 16 V_D$$

$$+ \frac{40 x^2}{2} - 4 H_D \frac{x^2}{2} + H_D \frac{x^3}{3} + 4 V_D \frac{x^2}{2} - 10 \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$H_D \times \frac{4^3}{3} + 16 H_D \times 4 - 4 V_D \times \frac{4^2}{2} + 16 H_D \times 3 - 4 H_D \times \frac{3^2}{2}$$

$$- 16 V_D \times 3 + 40 \times \frac{3^2}{2} - 4 H_D \times \frac{3^2}{2} + H_D \times \frac{3^3}{3} + 4 V_D \times \frac{3^2}{2} - 10 \times \frac{3^3}{3}$$

$$21.33 H_D + 64 H_D - 32 V_D + 48 H_D - 18 H_D - 48 V_D$$

$$+ 180 - 18 H_D + 9 H_D + 18 V_D = -90$$

$$106.33 H_D - 62 V_D = -90$$

$$-106.33 H_D + 62 V_D = 90 \quad -(2)$$

$$H_D = 1.38 \text{ KN}$$

$$V_D = 3.84 \text{ KN}$$

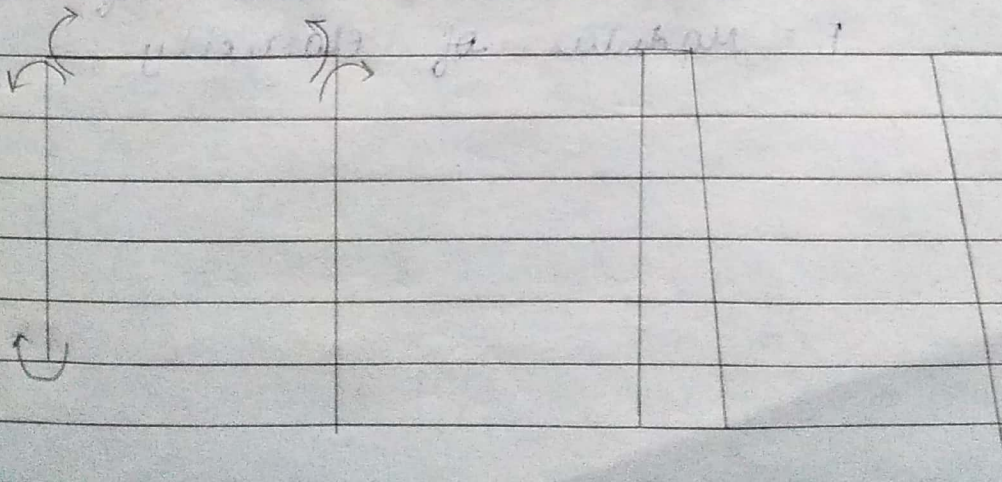
$$B M_D = 0$$

$$B M_C = 1.38 \times 4 = 5.56 \text{ KN-m}$$

$$B M_B = -3.84 \times 4 + 1.38 \times 4 = -9.82 \text{ KN-m}$$

$$B M_A = -3.84 \times 4 + 1.38 \times 4 + 10 \times 3$$

$$= 20.02 \text{ KN-m}$$



DATE: ___/___/___

* Analysis of Trusses using strain energy method

* Determination of deflection of truss by Williot-Mohr's Diagram

The deflection of load of the truss can be calculated as

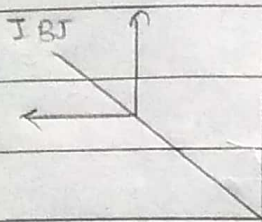
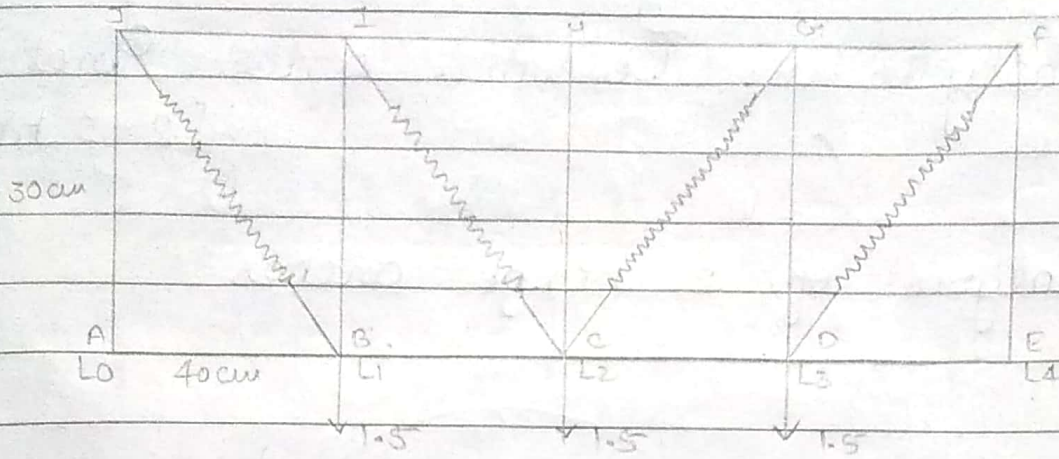
$$\delta = \sum \frac{TU}{AE}$$

where T = Forces in the ^{any} member under the given load
 U = forces in any member under the unit load at the point at which the deflection is required (The unit load act when the load on the truss has been removed and in the direction in which the deflection is required)

L = length of member

A = cross-sectional area of member

E = Modulus of elasticity



TBC

1.5

$$x \cdot y \cdot z = H$$

(or) $x \cdot y \cdot z = H$

$$x \cdot y = (x - 1) \cdot y \cdot z = H$$

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