

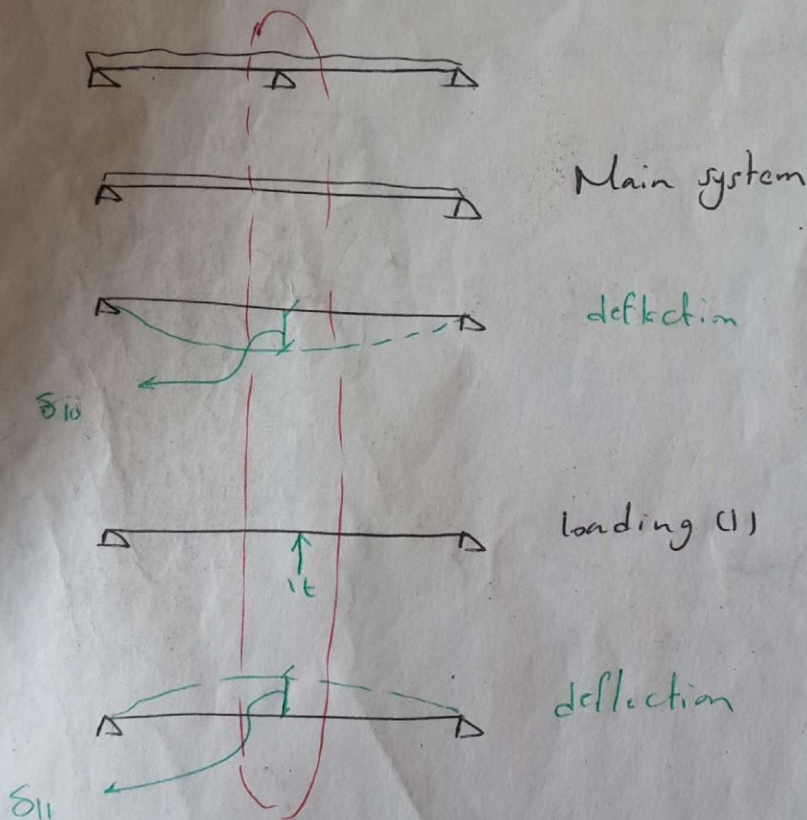
# Consistant deformation method

\* وهما طريقة مستخدم لحل المنشآت الغير محددة استاتيكيًا S.S. Ind

المعادلات	المجهول	ولتحدد نوع المنشأ
$un = eq$	$S.S.d \leftarrow un$	
$un > eq$	$S.S. Ind \leftarrow un$	
$un < eq$	$unstable \leftarrow un$	

\* فكرتها ..

أنها تعتمد على تحويل المنشأ من S.S. Ind إلى S.S. d وذلك من طريق إزالة أحد المعاديل وحل المنشأ بـ virtual work بشرط أن يكون هذا المنشأ stable ثم نقوم بالتعويض في المعادلات



حيث أنه في المنشأ الأصلي  
كانت ركيزة أي  
أو deflection صفر

أي مجموع أو deflection  
نتيجة الأحمال ونتيجة  
الحل أو  $\Delta$  يساوي صفر

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

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

$$\delta_{10} + X_1 \delta_{11} = 0$$

ومن هذه المعادلات نحصل على قيمة  $X_1$  من ثم نضعها في مكان حل المنشأ



$M_0$

بجيت  $\delta_{10}$  هو ال deflection الناتج عن الشكل الرئيسة

$M_1$

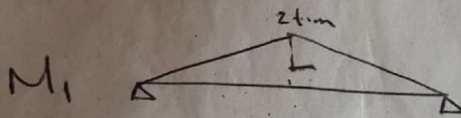
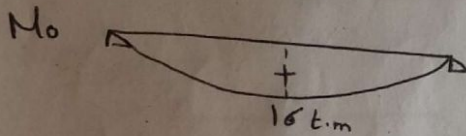
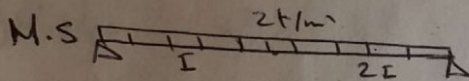
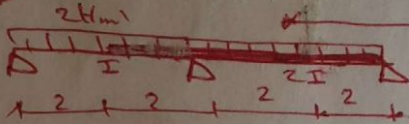
$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_1 M_0}{EI} dx$$

ال deflection الناتج عن ال it

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

Indet ①

ex



$$\delta_{10} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \left( \frac{2}{3} \times 16 \times 4 \right) \times \frac{5}{8} \times 2 \right] + \frac{1}{2EI} \left[ \left( \frac{2}{3} \times 16 \times 4 \right) \times \frac{5}{8} \times 2 \right]$$

$$= -\frac{80}{EI}$$

$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 4 \right) \times \frac{2}{3} \times 2 \right] + \frac{1}{2EI} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 4 \right) \times \frac{2}{3} \times 2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{8}{EI}$$

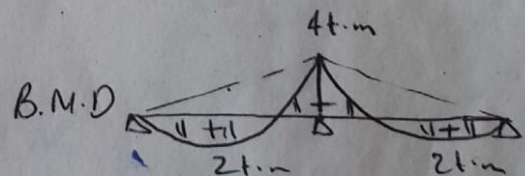
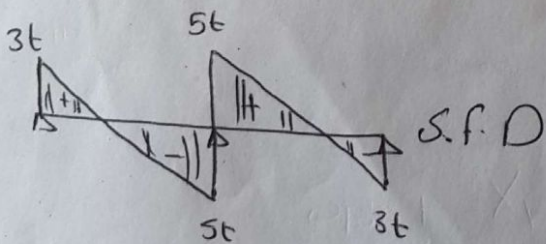
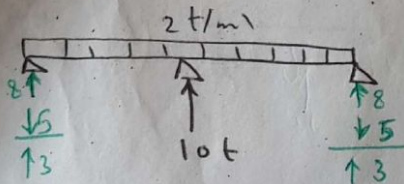
$$\delta_{10} + X_1 \delta_{11} = 0$$

$$-\frac{80}{EI} + X_1 \times \frac{8}{EI} = 0$$

$$\therefore X_1 = +10 \text{ t}$$

$$M_f = M_0 + X_1 M_1$$

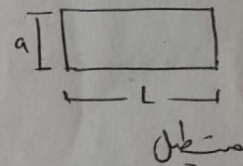
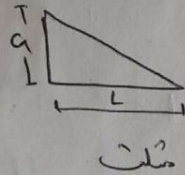
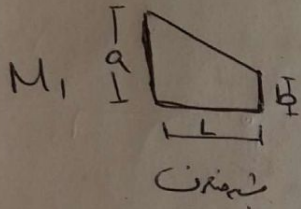
$$= 16 + 10 \times -2 = -4 \text{ t.m}$$





## حوظية هامة عند حساب $\delta_{11}$

حيث أن الزخم  $M_1$  الناتج يكون دالة خطية فالتناظرية  $M_1$  مع نفسه يمكن استخدام علاقات محفوظات ونفوضها للتسهيل حيث تكون هذه المبرال عبارة عن ضلالت أرتب ميلان أرتب ميلان مترن. وكل دالة موجبة

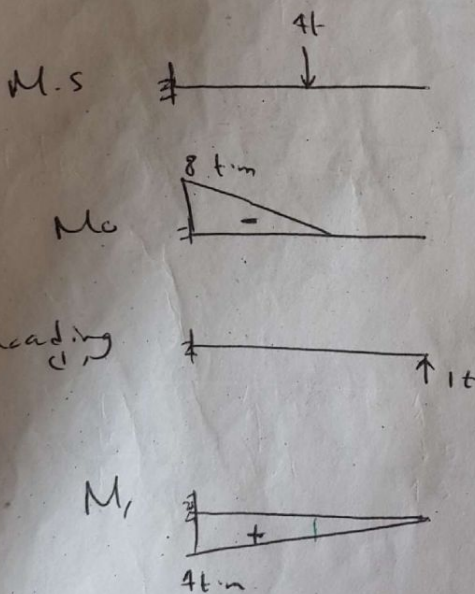
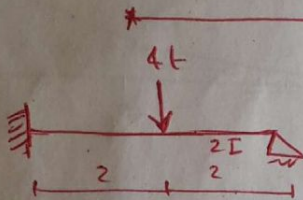


$$\int M_1 M_1 = \frac{L}{3} (a^2 + b^2 + ab)$$

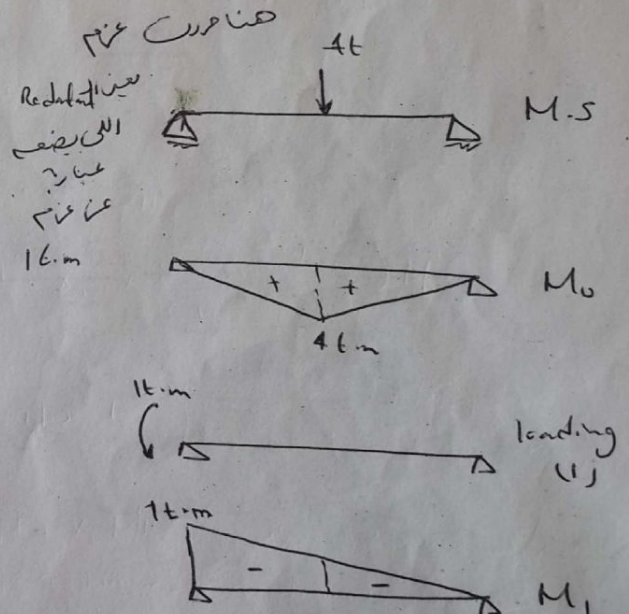
$$= \frac{L}{3} (a)^2$$

$$= L(a)^2$$

ex



or  
 صاعرة  
 Reaction  
 بين  
 Redant  
 الى  
 صاعرة  
 16  
 قوة



أعوض في القانون

$$\delta_{10} + X_1 \delta_{11} = 0$$

deflection  $X_1 \rightarrow$  قوة

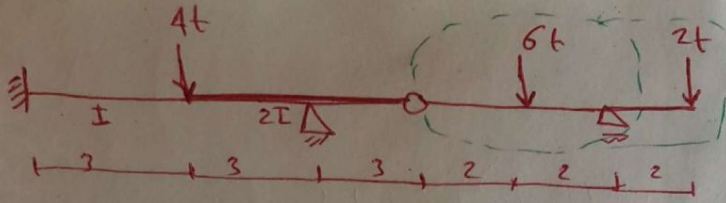
أعوض في القانون

$$\phi_{10} + X_1 \phi_{11} = 0$$

slope  $X_1 \rightarrow$  عزم

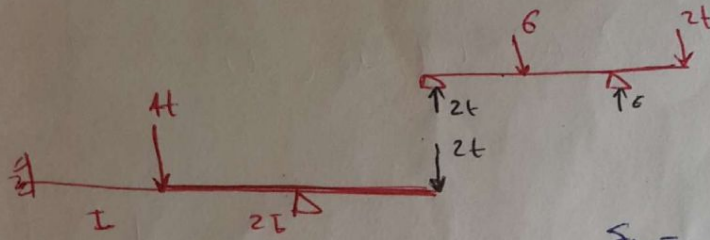


ex



Draw S.F.D  
B.M.D

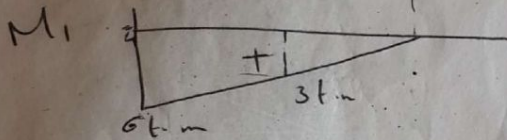
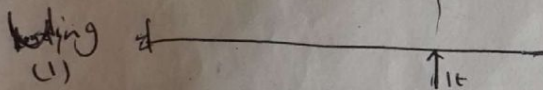
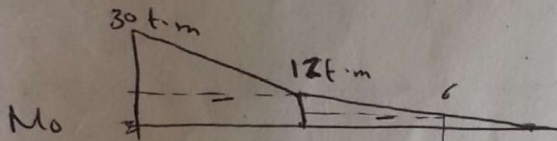
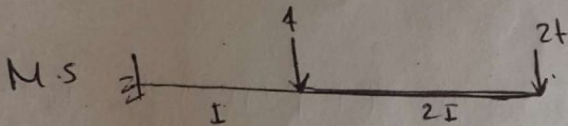
لوعندنا جرد واحد بعضه اقل من بعضه  
واحد كس ١٠  
Reaction على اليمين



$$\delta_{10} = \frac{1}{2EI} \left[ -(6 \times 3) \times 1.5 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3 \right) \times \frac{2}{3} \times 3 \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -(12 \times 3) \times 4.5 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 3 \right) \times \left( 3 + \frac{2}{3} \times 3 \right) \right]$$

$$= - \frac{319.5}{EI}$$



$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{2EI} \left[ \frac{3}{3} (3)^2 \right] + \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{3}{3} (6^2 + 3^2 + 3 \times 6) \right]$$

$$= \frac{67.5}{EI}$$

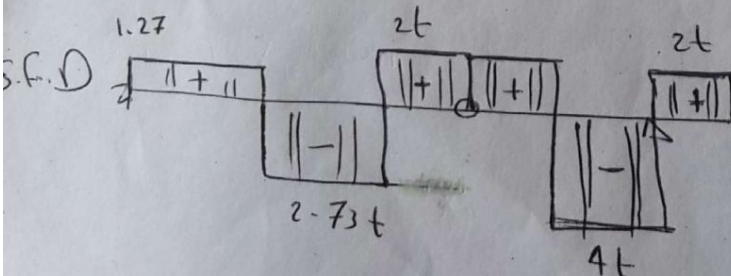
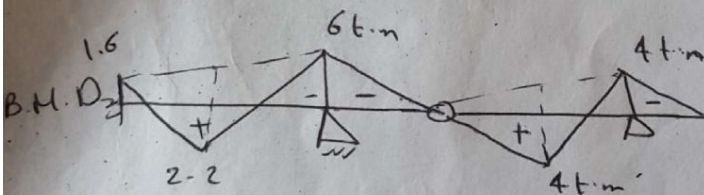
$$\delta_{10} + X_1 \delta_{11} = 0$$

$$-\frac{319.5}{EI} + X_1 \times \frac{67.5}{EI} = 0$$

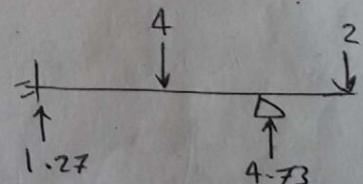
$$\therefore X_1 = +4.73 \text{ t}$$

والا نخرج من القدر اقل من بعضه

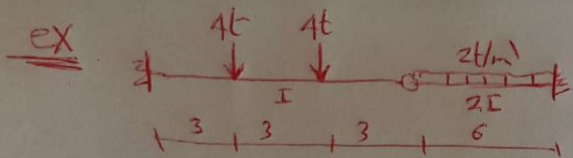
$$M_{02} = -30 + 4.73 \times 6 = -1.6 \text{ t.m}$$



S.F.D



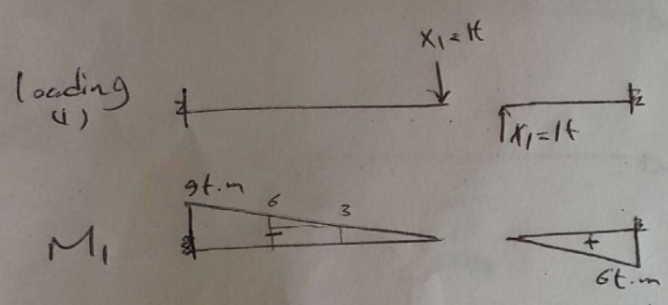
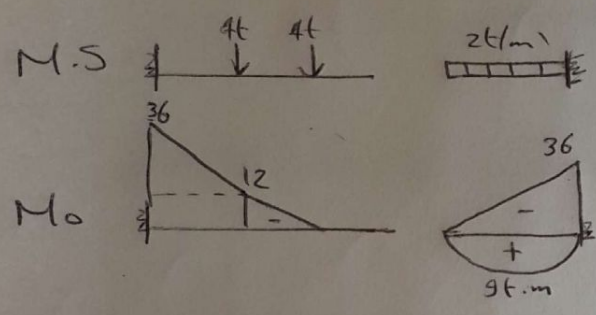




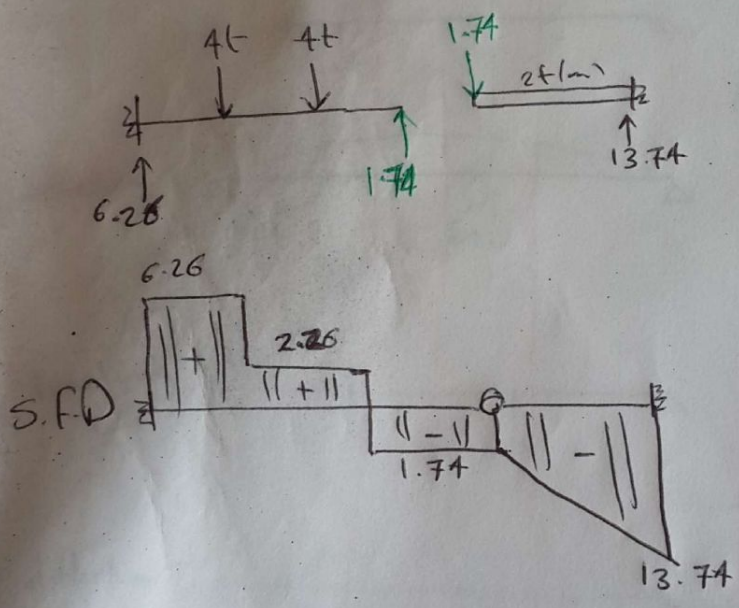
Draw S.F.D, B.M.D

Indet ①

باستخدام M.S  
بين ديك المائل  $X_1 = 1t$



$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{10} &= \int \frac{M_0 M_1}{EI} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2EI} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 36 \times \frac{2}{3} \times 6 + \frac{2}{3} \times 9 \times 6 \times 3 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 3 \times \left( 3 + \frac{2}{3} \times 3 \right) + 12 \times 3 \times 7.5 \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 24 \times \left( 6 + \frac{2}{3} \times 3 \right) \right] = \frac{486}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

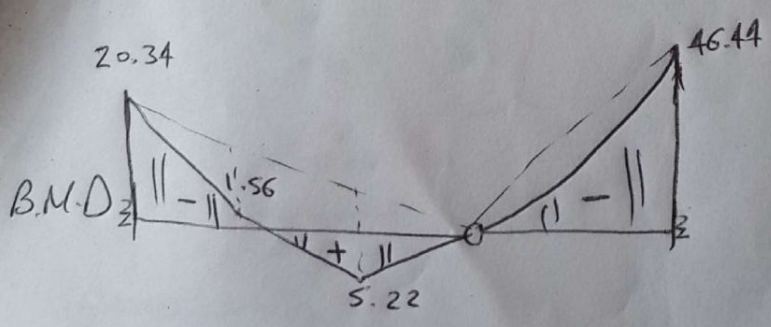


$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{11} &= \int \frac{M_1 M_1}{EI} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2EI} \left[ \frac{6}{3} (6)^2 \right] + \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{9}{3} (9)^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{279}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{10} + X_1 \delta_{11} &= 0 \\ \frac{486}{EI} + X_1 \times \frac{279}{EI} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$X_1 = -1.74 t$

عكس اتجاه المائل



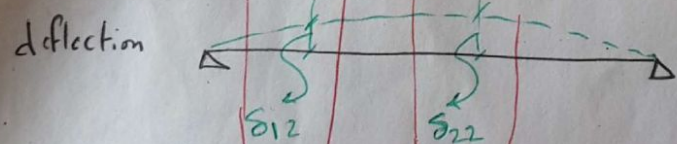
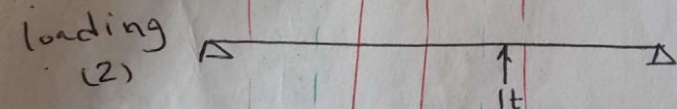
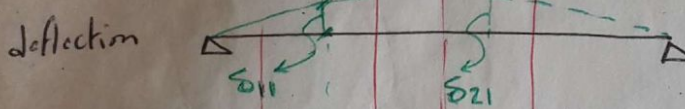
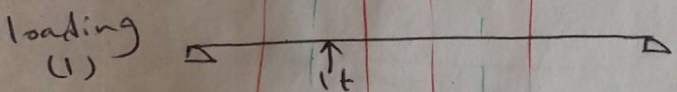
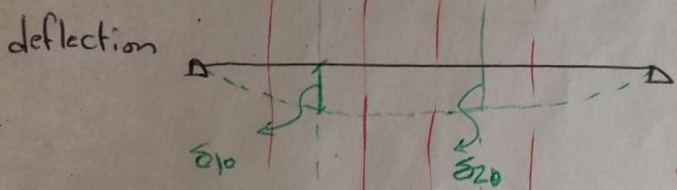
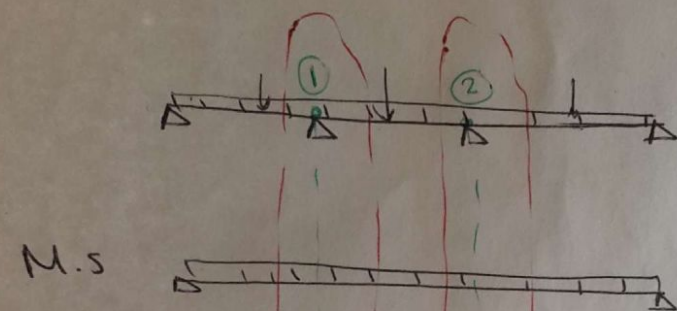
$$M_f = M_0 + X_1 M_1$$



## 2nd degree Ind. structures :-

في المنشآت الغير معدة استاتيكا من الدرجة الثانية يصبح عندنا معادلتين وبالتالي  
نحتاج معادلتين .

والمنشآت هتتيل معجولين راجول  
معد استاتيكا stable



Σ deflection = zero  
عند كل نقطة اننا  
مكينة

وبالتالي نأخذ راسنتج معادلتين

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

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

$\delta_{1,2}$   
عند نقطة  
حالة التحميل

وبالتالي لما أعوض في المعادلتين  
أقدر أطلع المعجولين

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

حيث

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

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

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

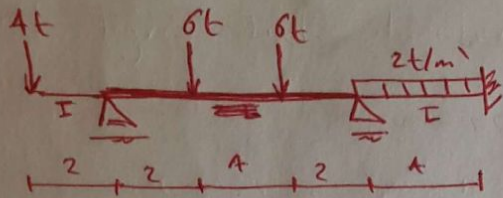
$$\delta_{21} = \int \frac{M_2 M_1}{EI} dx$$

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

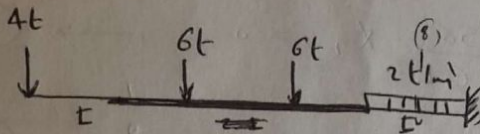
معادلة  
تغير  
ذات الخط



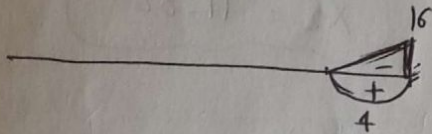
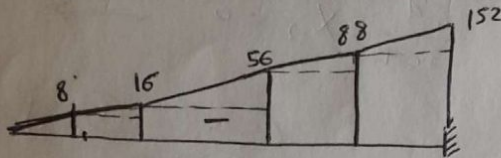
ex



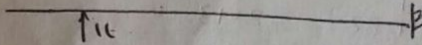
M.S



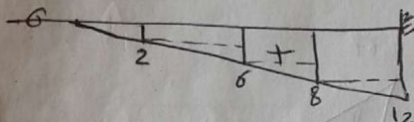
M<sub>0</sub>



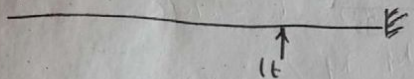
loading (1)



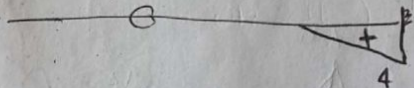
M<sub>1</sub>



loading (2)



M<sub>2</sub>



Ind (2) degree

δ<sub>10</sub>

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{10} &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -(8 \times 2) \times 1 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{2}{3} \times 2 \right) \right. \\ &\quad - (16 \times 4) \times 4 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 4 \right) \times \left( 2 + \frac{2}{3} \times 4 \right) \\ &\quad - (56 \times 2) \times 7 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 32 \right) \times \left( 6 + \frac{2}{3} \times 2 \right) \\ &\quad - (88 \times 4) \times 10 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 64 \times 4 \right) \times \left( 8 + \frac{2}{3} \times 4 \right) \\ &\quad \left. - \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 4 \right) \times \left( 8 + \frac{2}{3} \times 4 \right) + \left( \frac{2}{3} \times 4 \times 4 \right) \times 10 \right] \\ &= -\frac{20384}{3EI} \end{aligned}$$

δ<sub>11</sub>

$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{12}{3} (12)^2 \right] = \frac{576}{EI}$$

δ<sub>12</sub>

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{12} &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ (8 \times 4) \times 2 + \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 \right) \times \frac{2}{3} \times 4 \right] \\ &= \frac{256}{3EI} \end{aligned}$$

δ<sub>20</sub>

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{20} &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -(88 \times 4) \times 2 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 64 \times 4 \right) \times \frac{2}{3} \times 4 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 4 \right) \times \frac{2}{3} \times 4 + \left( \frac{2}{3} \times 4 \times 4 \right) \times 2 \right] \\ &= -\frac{3328}{3EI} \end{aligned}$$

δ<sub>21</sub>

$$\delta_{21} = \delta_{12} = \frac{256}{3EI}$$

δ<sub>22</sub>

$$\delta_{22} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{4}{3} (4)^2 \right] = \frac{64}{3EI}$$

نقطة العمل هي نقطة العمل العكس  
Virtual work

نقطة العمل هي نقطة العمل العكس



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

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

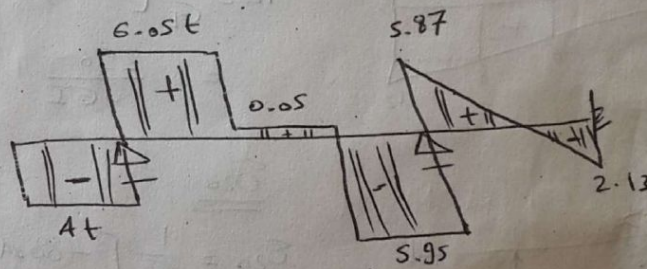
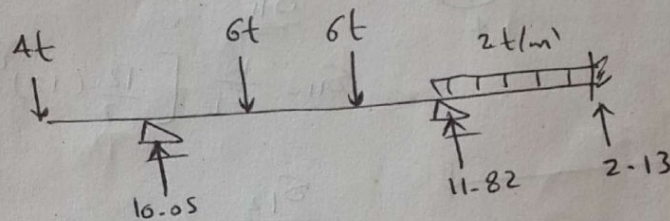
$$-\frac{20384}{3EI} + \frac{576}{EI} X_1 + \frac{256}{3EI} X_2 = 0 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$-\frac{3328}{3EI} + \frac{256}{3EI} X_1 + \frac{64}{3EI} X_2 = 0 \rightarrow (2)$$

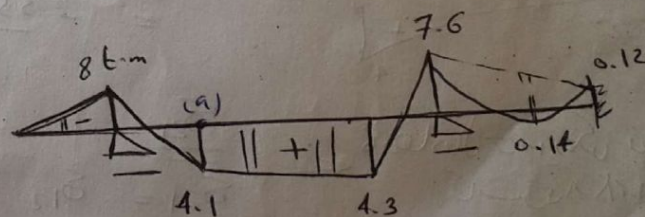
⊗ (1) de

$$X_1 = 10.05 t$$

$$X_2 = 11.82$$



S.F.D



B.M.D

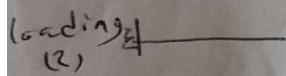
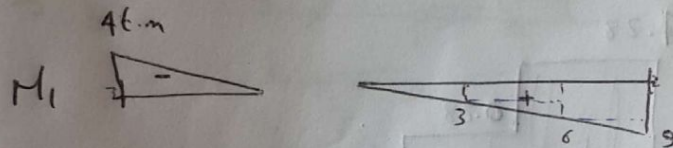
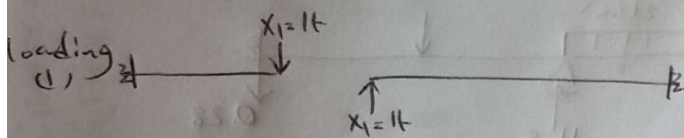
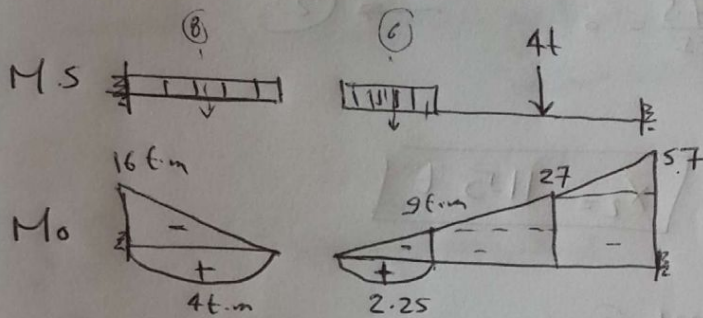
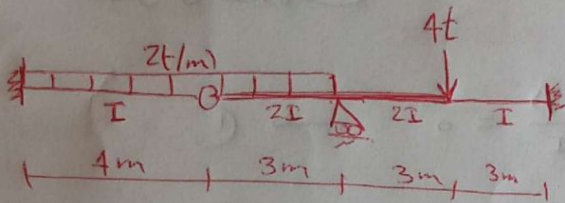
$$M_a = M_{0a} + X_1 M_{1a} + X_2 M_{2a}$$

$$= -16 + 10.05 \times 2 + 0 = +4.1 \text{ t-m}$$



Ex 3

Indet 2<sup>nd</sup> degree



$\delta_{10}$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{10} &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 16 \times \frac{2}{3} \times 4 - \frac{2}{3} \times 4 \times 4 \times 2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 27 \times 3 \times 7.5 - \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 30 \times (6 + \frac{2}{3} \times 3) \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2EI} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 9 \times \frac{2}{3} \times 3 + \frac{2}{3} \times 2.25 \times 3 \times 1.5 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 9 \times 3 \times 4.5 - \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 18 \times (3 + \frac{2}{3} \times 3) \right] \\ &= \frac{-1041.875}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

$\delta_{11}$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{11} &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{4}{3} (4)^2 + \frac{3}{3} (6^2 + 9^2 + 6 \times 9) \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2EI} \left[ \frac{6}{3} (6^2) \right] = \frac{228.33}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{21} &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ 6 \times 3 \times 4.5 + \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 3 \times (3 + \frac{2}{3} \times 3) \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2EI} \left[ 3 \times 3 \times 1.5 + \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 3 \times \frac{2}{3} \times 3 \right] \\ &= \frac{114.75}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

$\delta_{20}$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{20} &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -27 \times 3 \times 4.5 - \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 30 \times (3 + \frac{2}{3} \times 3) \right] + \frac{1}{2EI} \left[ -9 \times 3 \times 1.5 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 18 \times \frac{2}{3} \times 3 \right] = \frac{-636.75}{EI} \end{aligned}$$

$\delta_{22}$

$$\delta_{22} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{3}{3} (3^2 + 6^2 + 3 \times 6) \right] + \frac{1}{2EI} \left[ \frac{3}{3} (3)^2 \right] = \frac{67.5}{EI}$$



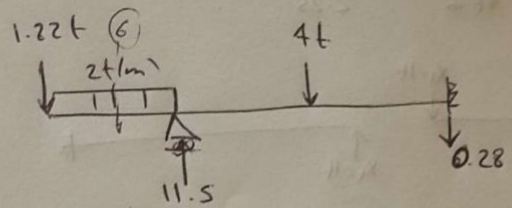
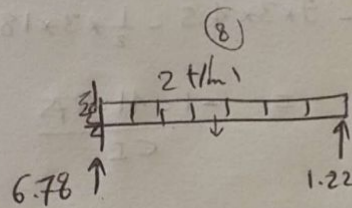
نطبق في المداخل

$$-\frac{1041.875}{EI} + X_1 \times \frac{228.33}{EI} + X_2 \times \frac{114.75}{EI} = 0 \rightarrow (1)$$

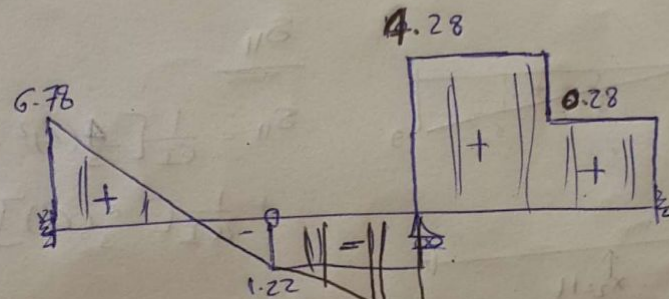
$$-\frac{636.75}{EI} + X_1 \times \frac{114.75}{EI} + X_2 \times \frac{67.5}{EI} = 0 \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\therefore X_1 = -1.22 \text{ t}$$

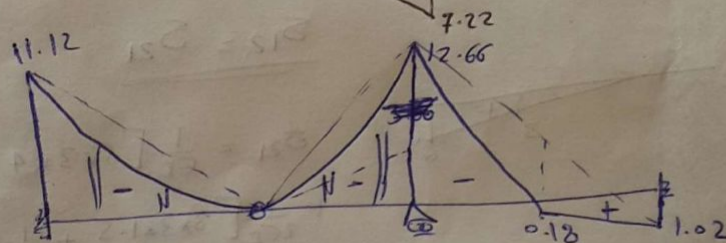
$$X_2 = 11.5 \text{ t}$$



S.F.D



B.M.D



$$M_{af} = -16 + (-1.22)(-4) + (11.5)(6) = -11.12 \text{ t-m}$$

$$M_{bf} = -57 + (-1.22)(9) + (11.5)(6) = +1.02 \text{ t-m}$$



# Symmetry and anti symmetry

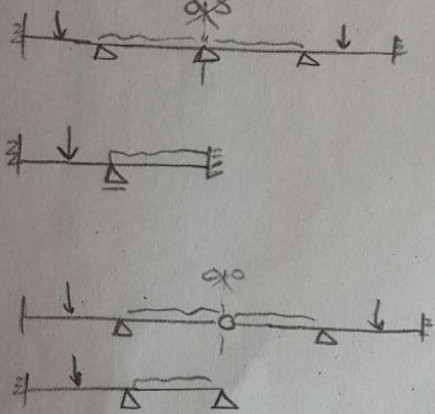
## symmetry

محور التناظر يمنع الحركة الترددية عليه راد rotation  
هذه النقطة

①

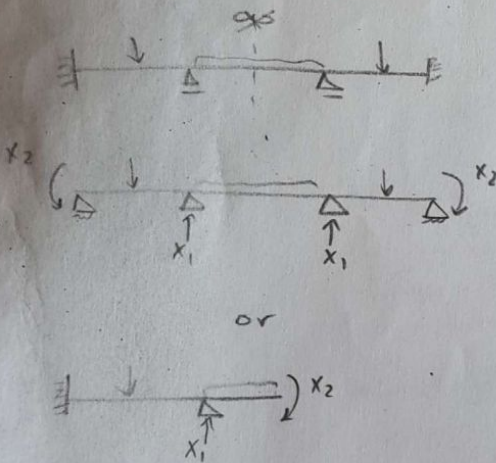
محور التناظر يمر بالركيزة

B.M.D  
S.F.D  
شال  
شال



②

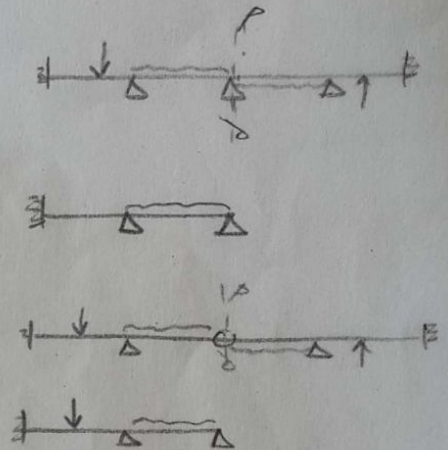
محور التناظر يمر بميتصف البحر



①

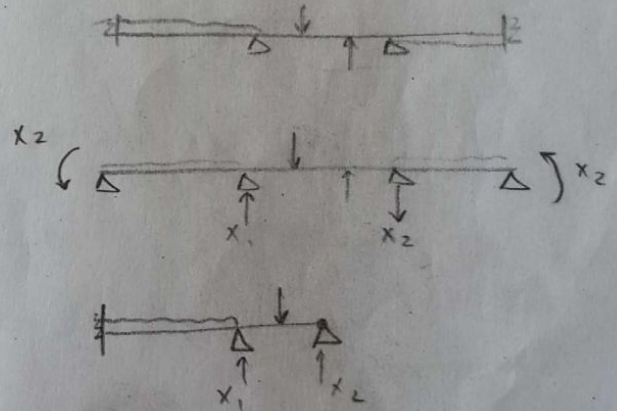
محور التناظر يمر بالركيزة

B.M.D  
S.F.D  
شال  
شال



②

محور التناظر يمر بميتصف البحر



$\delta x = 0$   
 $\delta y = 0$   
 $\alpha = 0$

$\delta x = 0$   
 $\delta y = 0$   
 $\alpha = \checkmark$

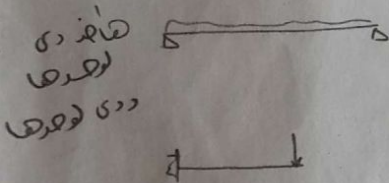
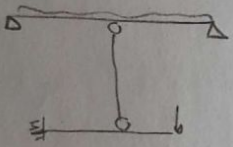
$\delta x = \checkmark$   
 $\delta y = 0$   
 $\alpha = \checkmark$



# Link members

$$\frac{EA}{L} = 0$$

فرضه الحاله كانه موجود

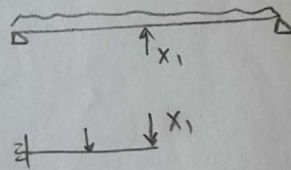
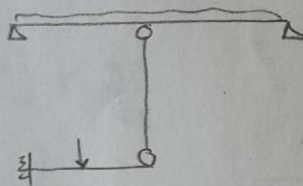


$$\frac{EA}{L} = \infty$$

(Rigid)

فرضه الحاله كانه موجود

وافتح مكانه ركنه



وعند التعويض الحاله بعض

$$\delta_{10} + X_1 \delta_{11} = 0$$

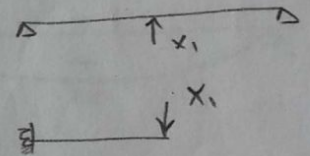
ويحل على الشكل كامل على بسبه

$$\frac{EA}{L} = \checkmark$$

flexible

فرضه الحاله كانه موجود  
يعتبه انضغاطه وبالتالي سوف  
يؤثر في المعادله

\* فاصله افتبار M.S  
في اتصال link



تصبح المعادله

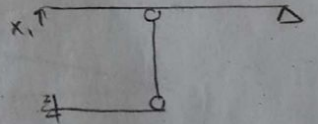
$$\delta_{10} + X_1 \delta_{11} = \frac{X_1}{K}$$

يفت

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

$$\delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1^2}{EI} dx$$

\* فاصله افتبار M.S  
عند افتتاح link



فرضه الحاله تصبح المعادله

$$\delta_{10} + X_1 \delta_{11} = 0$$

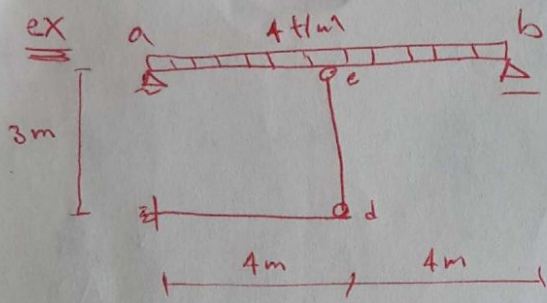
ولكن قيمه  $\delta_{10}$  و  $\delta_{11}$  يظل فيها تأثير انضغاط link

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_0 M_1}{EI} dx + \sum \frac{F_0 F_{10} L}{EA}$$

$$\delta_{11} = \int \frac{M_1^2}{EI} dx + \sum \frac{F_1 F_{11} L}{EA}$$

وهذا الكلاسيكي يسمى في link  
ما يحدث في M.S في اتصال  
حيث سوف يظهر axial force





Case (I) Link ed is Rigid

Case (II)  $EI = 3000 \text{ t.m}^2$

and  $GA = 15000 \text{ t}$

\* Case (I)

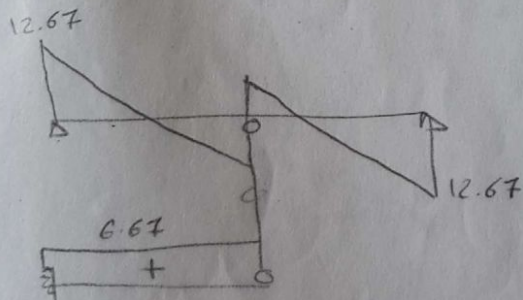
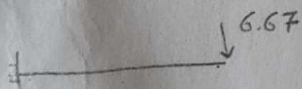
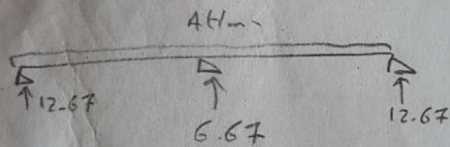
$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X_1 = 0$$

$$\delta_{10} = \frac{-1}{EI} \left[ (2) \times \frac{2}{3} \times 32 \times 4 \times \frac{5}{8} \right] = \frac{-640}{3EI}$$

$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{4}{3} (2)^2 \times (2) + \frac{4}{3} \times (4)^2 \right] = \frac{32}{EI}$$

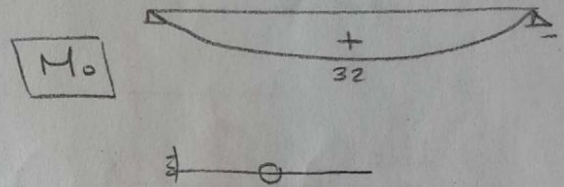
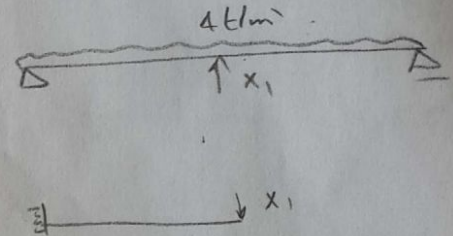
$$\therefore \frac{-640}{3EI} + X_1 \times \frac{32}{EI} = 0$$

$$\therefore X_1 = 6.67 \text{ t}$$

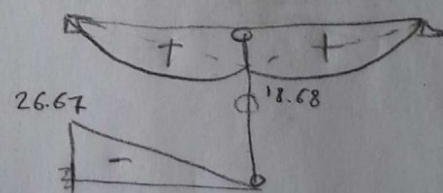
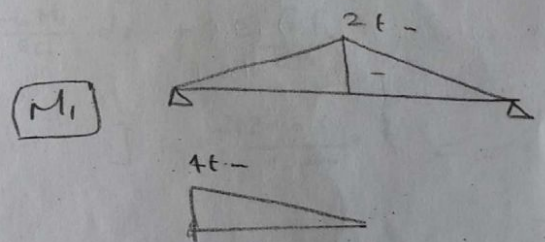
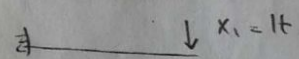


S.F.D

M.S



Loading (I)





## \* Case (II)

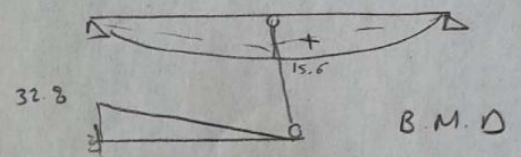
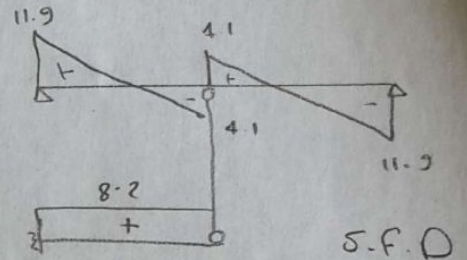
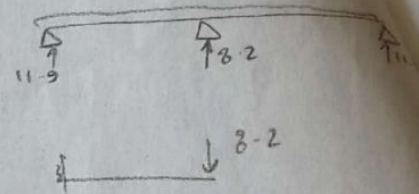
$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} * X_1 = \frac{X_1}{K} = \frac{EA}{L}$$

$$\delta_{10} = -\frac{640}{36E}$$

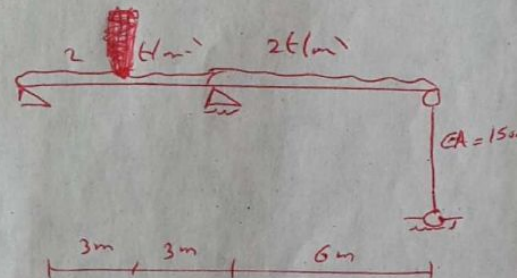
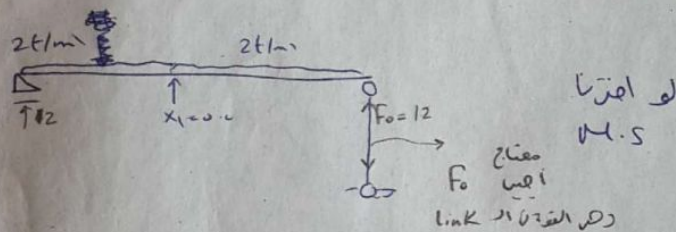
$$\delta_{11} = \frac{32}{6E}$$

$$-\frac{640}{3 * 30000} + X_1 * \frac{32}{30000} = \frac{X_1 * 3}{15000}$$

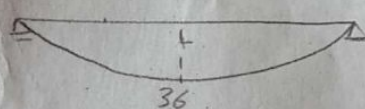
$$\therefore X_1 = 8.2 \text{ t}$$



ex



M0



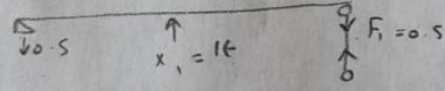
$$\delta_{10} + X_1 \delta_{11} = 0$$

وذلك المعادلة

$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{M_0 M_1}{EI} dx + \sum \frac{F_0 F_1}{EA} L$$

$$\delta_{10} = [ \checkmark ] + \frac{-12 * 0.5}{15000} * 2 = \checkmark$$

(Loading 1)



$$\delta_{11} = [ \checkmark ] + \sum \frac{F_0 F_1}{EA} L$$

$$= [ \checkmark ] + \frac{0.5 * 0.5}{15000} * 2 = \checkmark$$

M1

