## **Chapter 15**

15.1

$$\begin{cases} -E\alpha TA \\ 0 \\ E\alpha TA \end{cases} = \frac{AE}{60} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 = 0 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving

.

$$u_2 = \alpha T L$$
  
= (7 × 10<sup>-6</sup>) (50°F) (60 in.)  
= 0.021 in.  
$$u_3 = 2 \alpha T L = 0.042 in.$$

Reactions and actual nodal forces

$$\{F\} = [K] \{d\} - \{F_0\}$$

$$\begin{cases}F_{1x} \\ F_{2x} \\ F_{3x} \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \left(\frac{AE}{L}\right) \left\{ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \alpha TL \\ 2\alpha TL \end{matrix} - \left\{ \begin{matrix} -E\alpha TA \\ 0 \\ E\alpha TA \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\begin{cases}F_{1x} \\ F_{2x} \\ F_{3x} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma^{(1)} = \sigma^{(2)} = \frac{0}{4 \text{ in.}^2} = 0$$

15.2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ L = 3 & m \end{bmatrix} = \frac{AE}{1.5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad [k^{(2)}] = \frac{AE}{1.5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{f^{(1)}\} = \{f^{(2)}\} = \begin{cases} -E\alpha TA \\ E\alpha TA \end{cases}$$

Global equations

$$\frac{AE}{1.5}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0\\ -1 & 2 & -1\\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 = 0\\ u_2\\ u_3 = 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} -E\alpha TA\\ 0\\ E\alpha TA \end{cases}$$

Solving

$$\frac{AE}{1.5} (2u_2) = 0$$

$$u_2 = 0$$

Forces in elements

$$\begin{cases} f_{1x}^{(1)} \\ f_{2x}^{(1)} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0 \end{cases} - \begin{cases} -E\alpha TA \\ E\alpha TA \end{cases} = \begin{cases} E\alpha TA \\ -E\alpha TA \end{cases}$$
$$= \begin{cases} E\alpha TA \\ -E\alpha TA \end{cases}$$
$$E \alpha TA = (210 \text{ GPa}) (12 \times 10^{-6} \text{/}^{\circ}\text{C}) (-20^{\circ}\text{C}) \times (1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^{2})$$
$$= -504 \text{ kN}$$
$$\therefore f_{1x}^{(1)} = -504 \text{ kN}, f_{2x}^{(1)} = 504 \text{ kN} \end{cases}$$

FBD element 1

$$\sigma^{(1)} = \frac{504 \text{ kN}}{1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2} = 50,400 \text{ KPa}$$
$$= 50.4 \text{ MPa}$$

Similarly  

$$\sigma^{(2)} = 50.4 \text{ MPa}$$

$$F_{1x} = -504 \text{ kN}, F_{3x} = 504 \text{ kN}$$

15.3

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$$\begin{cases} f_{1x} \\ f_{1y} \\ f_{3x} \\ f_{3y} \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.707 & -0.707 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.707 & 0.707 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.707 & -0.707 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.707 & 0.707 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} f'_{1x} = -21,000 \\ 0 \\ 21,000 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{3x} = 14,850 \text{ lb}, \quad f_{3y} = -14,850 \text{ lb}$$

Boundary conditions

$$u_{2} = v_{2} = u_{3} = v_{3} = u_{4} = v_{4} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} F_{1x} = -14,850 \\ F_{1y} = 14,850 \end{cases} = 500000 \begin{bmatrix} 1.354 & 0.354 \\ 0.354 & 1.354 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{1} \\ v_{1} \end{bmatrix}$$
Solving

Solving

$$-u_1 = v_1 = -0.01753$$
 in.

By Equation (14.1.57)

$$\sigma^{(1)} = \frac{E}{L} \begin{bmatrix} -C & -S & C & S \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ v_2 \end{cases} - \{0\}$$

$$\sigma^{(1)} = \frac{30 \times 10^6}{120 \text{ in.}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} 0.01753 \\ -0.01753 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma^{(1)} = 4350 \text{ psi (T)}$$

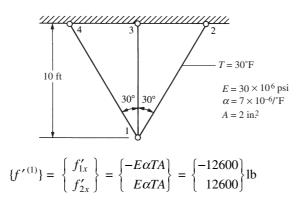
$$\sigma^{(2)} = \frac{E}{L} \begin{bmatrix} -C & -S & C & S \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ v_3 \\ \end{array} - E\alpha T$$

$$= \frac{30 \times 10^6}{120\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} -0.707 & -0.707 & 0.707 & 0.707 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} 0.01753 \\ -0.01753 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -10500$$

$$\sigma^{(2)} = -6150 \text{ psi (C)}$$
  
 $\sigma^{(3)} = 4350 \text{ psi (T)}$ 

15.4



$$\{f\} = [T]^{T} \{f'\}$$

$$\begin{cases} f_{1x} \\ f_{1y} \\ f_{2x} \\ f_{2y} \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} f'_{1x} = -12600 \\ f'_{1y} = 0 \\ f'_{2x} = 12600 \\ f'_{2y} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{1x} = -6300 \text{ lb}$$

$$f_{1y} = -10912 \text{ lb}$$

$$f_{2y} = 10912 \text{ lb}$$

Boundary conditions

$$u_2 = v_2 = u_3 = v_3 = u_4 = v_4 = 0$$

Global equations

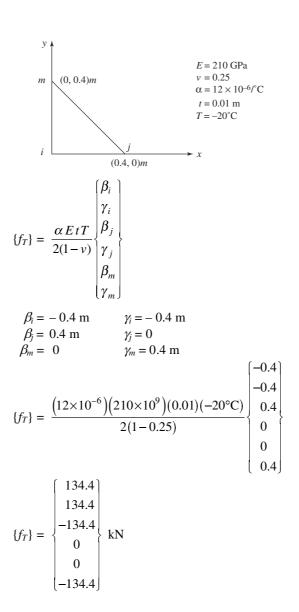
$$\begin{cases} F_{1x} = -6300\\ F_{1y} = -10912 \end{cases} = \frac{(2 \text{ in}.^2)(30 \times 10^6)}{120 \text{ in}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & 0\\ 0 & 1 + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1\\ v_1 \end{bmatrix} \\ -6300 = 216,506 u_1 & u_1 = -0.0291 \text{ in}. \\ -10912 = 1,149,519 v_1 & v_1 = -0.0095 \text{ in}. \end{cases} \\ \sigma^{(1)} = \frac{E}{L} \begin{bmatrix} -C & -S & C & S \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1\\ v_1\\ u_2\\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} - E\alpha T \\ = \frac{30 \times 10^6}{\frac{2(120)}{\sqrt{3}}} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\sqrt{3} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.0291\\ -0.0095\\ 0\\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ -30 \times 10^6 \times 7 \times 10^{-6} \times 30^\circ F \\ \sigma^{(1)} = (216506) (0.0228) - 6300 \\ = -1370 \text{ psi (C)} \\ \sigma^{(2)} = \frac{30 \times 10^6}{120} \begin{bmatrix} 0 - 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.0291\\ -0.0095\\ 0\\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - 0 \\ \sigma^{(2)} = 2375 \text{ psi (T)} \\ \sigma^{(3)} = \frac{30 \times 10^6}{\frac{2(120)}{\sqrt{3}}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.0291\\ -0.0095\\ 0\\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - 0 \\ \sigma^{(3)} = -1370 \text{ psi (C)} \end{cases}$$

$$\beta_{m} = y_{i} - y_{j} = 0 - 0 = 0, \qquad \gamma_{m} = x_{j} - x_{i} = 6 - 0 = 6$$

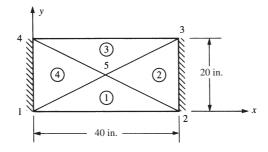
$$\{f_{T}\} = \frac{(7.0 \times 10^{-6})(30 \times 10^{6})(1)(100^{\circ}\text{F})}{2(1 - 0.3)} \begin{cases} -4\\ -6\\ 4\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 6 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} -60,000\\ -90,000\\ 60,000\\ 0\\ 0\\ 90,000 \text{ lb} \end{cases}$$

15.16



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Thermal force matrix

Element 1

$$i = 1, j = 2, m = 5$$
  

$$\beta_i = y_j - y_m = 0 - 10 = -10, \qquad \gamma_i = x_m - x_j = 20 - 40 = -20$$
  

$$\beta_j = y_m - y_i = 10 - 0 = 10, \qquad \gamma_j = x_i - x_m = 0 - 20 = -20$$
  

$$\beta_m = y_i - y_j = 0 - 0 = 0, \qquad \gamma_m = x_j - x_i = 40 - 0 = 40$$
  

$$\{f_T^{(1)}\} = \frac{(12.5 \times 10^{-6})(10 \times 10^6)(1)(50)}{2(1 - 0.3)} \begin{cases} -10\\ -20\\ 10\\ -20\\ 0\\ 40 \end{cases}$$

$$\{f_T^{(1)}\} = \begin{cases} -44643 \\ 89286 \\ 44643 \\ -89286 \\ 0 \\ 178572 \end{cases}$$

Element 2

$$i = 2, j = 3, m = 5$$
  

$$\beta_i = 20 - 10 = 10, \qquad \gamma_i = 20 - 40 = -20$$
  

$$\beta_j = 10 - 0 = 10, \qquad \gamma_j = 40 - 20 = 20$$
  

$$\beta_m = 0 - 20 = -20, \qquad \gamma_m = 40 - 40 = 0$$
  

$$\{f_T^{(2)}\} = 4464.3 \begin{cases} 10\\ -20\\ 10\\ 20\\ -20\\ 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 44643\\ -89286\\ 44643\\ 89286\\ -89286\\ 0 \end{cases}$$

Element 3

$$i = 3, j = 4, m = 5$$
  

$$\beta_i = 20 - 10 = 10$$
  

$$\gamma_j = 20 - 0 = 20$$
  

$$\beta_j = 10 - 20 = -10$$
  

$$\gamma_j = 40 - 20 = 20$$
  

$$\beta_m = 20 - 20 = 0$$
  

$$\gamma_m = 0 - 40 = -40$$

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$$\{f_T^{(3)}\} = 4464.3 \begin{cases} 10\\20\\-10\\20\\0\\-40 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 44643\\89286\\-44643\\89286\\0\\-178572 \end{cases}$$

Element 4

$$i = 4, j = 1, m = 5$$
  

$$\beta_i = 0 - 10 = -10 \qquad \gamma_i = 20 - 0 = 20$$
  

$$\beta_j = 10 - 20 = -10 \qquad \gamma_j = 0 - 20 = -20$$
  

$$\beta_m = 20 - 0 = 20 \qquad \gamma_m = 0 - 0 = 0$$
  

$$\{f_T^{(4)}\} = 4464.3 \begin{cases} -10\\ 20\\ -10\\ -20\\ 20\\ 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} -44643\\ 89286\\ -44643\\ -89286\\ 89286\\ 0 \end{cases}$$

 $\{F_0\} = [K] \{d\}$ 

By direct superposition, we have

$$\begin{cases} -89,286 \\ -178,572 \\ 89,286 \\ -178,572 \\ 89,286 \\ 178,572 \\ -89,286 \\ 178,572 \\ -89,286 \\ 178,572 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{cases} = \frac{10 \times 10^6}{4.16} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0 & 0 & -0.1 & -0.2 & -3 & -2 \\ 6 & -0.2 & 2.6 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -6 \\ 3 & -2 & -0.1 & 0.2 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 6 & -0.2 & -2.6 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -6 \\ 3 & 2 & 0.1 & 0.2 & -3 & -2 \\ 6 & -0.2 & 2.6 & -2 & -6 \\ 3 & -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 6 & -0.2 & 2.6 & -2 & -6 \\ 3 & -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 6 & -0.2 & 2.6 & -2 & -6 \\ 3 & -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 6 & -0.2 & 2.6 & -2 & -6 \\ 12 & 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ u_5 \\ v_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving

$$0 = \frac{10 \times 10^6}{4.16} \quad 12 \ u_s \Longrightarrow u_s = 0$$
$$0 = \frac{10 \times 10^6}{4.16} \quad 24 \ v_s \Longrightarrow v_s = 0$$

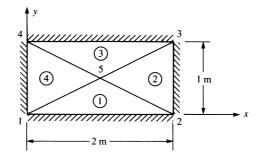
Stresses

$$\{\sigma\} = \{\sigma_L\} - \{\sigma_T\}$$
$$\{\sigma_L\} = [D] [B] \{d\} = 0 \text{ as } \{d\} = \underline{0}$$
$$\therefore \quad \{\sigma\} = -\{\sigma_T\} = -[D] \{\varepsilon_T\}$$

Element 1

$$\{\sigma\} = -\frac{E}{1-v^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & v & 0 \\ v & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1-v}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha T \\ \alpha T \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha_x \\ \alpha_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{-10 \times 10^6}{1-0.3^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.3 & 0 \\ 0.3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.35 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6.25 \times 10^{-4} \\ 6.25 \times 10^{-4} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{cases} -8929 \\ -8929 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{psi}$$

Since [D] and  $\{\varepsilon_T\}$  are same for all elements, all element stresses are equal.



Based on use of symmetry

$$u_s = v_s = 0$$
 (Also see solution to Problem 15.17)

$$\therefore \quad \{\sigma\} = \{\sigma_L\} - \{\sigma_T\} = [D] [B] \{d\} - [D] \{\varepsilon_T\}$$
$$\{\sigma\} = -[D] \{\varepsilon_T\}$$

All stresses in elements are equal

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{cases} = \frac{-E}{1 - v^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & v & 0 \\ v & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1 - v}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} \alpha T \\ \alpha T \\ 0 \end{cases}$$
$$= \frac{-210 \times 10^9}{1 - 0.25^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.25 & 0 \\ 0.25 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1 - 0.25}{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 12 \times 10^{-6} (-20) \\ 12 \times 10^{-6} (-20) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$