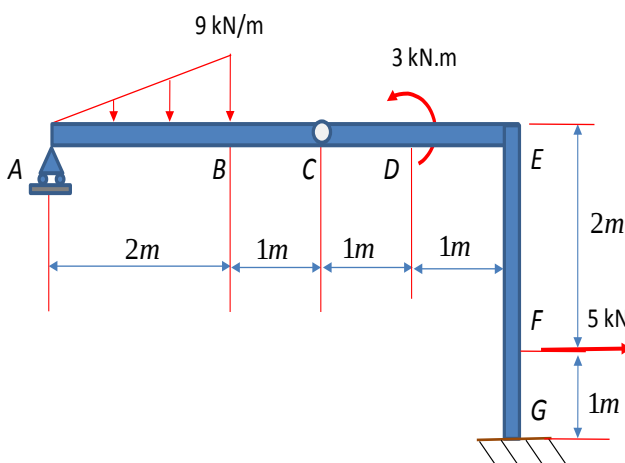


EXERCISE: in the structure ABCDEFG shown in the figure, A is a roller support, C is a joint, and G is a clamped support. Determine:

- Internal, external and global degree of static indeterminacy. Explain the implications of these results
- Reaction forces (V_A , H_G , V_G , M_G) using the equations of equilibrium.
- Calculate the reaction force at support A (V_A) in the structure of the exercise by the principle of virtual work.
- Normal and Shear force and Bending moment laws. Analytical expressions and diagrams.
- Normal and Shear force and Bending moment diagrams.



a) Stability

$$EDSI = 4 - 3 = 1$$

$$IDOF = 3(3 - 1) = 6$$

$$IL = 2 \cdot (2 - 1) + 2 \cdot (3 - 1) = 5$$

$$IDSI = 5 - 6 = -1$$

$$DSI = EDSI + IDSI = 1 - 1 = 0$$

Therefore, the structure is completely linked and the reactions are statically determined as it is going to be shown in the next chapter.

b) Reaction forces calculation

$$\sum M_C = 0 \rightarrow 3V_A - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9 \cdot 2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{2}{3}\right) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$V_A = 5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow V_G = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9 \cdot 2 - 5 = 4 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow H_G = -5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_G = 0$$

$$5.5 - 9 \cdot \left(3 + \frac{2}{3}\right) - 3 + 5.1 + M_G = 0$$

$$M_G = 6 \text{ kN.m (clockwise)}$$

c) PVW

$$\sum \delta W_{virt} = \sum F \delta v_i + M \delta \varphi_i = 0$$

$$V_A \cdot \delta v_1 - 9 \cdot \delta v_T = 0$$

$$\delta v_1 = 3 \cdot \delta \varphi$$

$$\delta v_T = \left(1 + \frac{2}{3}\right) \delta \varphi$$

$$V_A \cdot 3 \delta \varphi - 9 \cdot \frac{5}{3} \delta \varphi = 0$$

$$V_A = 5 \text{ kN}$$

Verifying the previous result.

d) Force laws

$$0 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$q(x) = q_0 \frac{x}{L} = 9 \frac{x}{2} = 4.5x$$

$$V_T(x) = \int_0^x 4,5 \cdot z \cdot dz = \frac{9}{4}x^2$$

$$V_{AB} = 5 - \frac{9}{4}x^2$$

$$M_T(x) = \int_0^x \frac{9}{4} \cdot z^2 \cdot dz = \frac{9}{4} \left[\frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^x = \frac{3}{4}x^3$$

$$M_{AB} = 5x - \frac{3}{4}x^3$$

$$M_{max} \rightarrow \frac{dM(x)}{dx} = V(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{20}{9}} = 1,49 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{AB} (x = 1,49) = 4,97 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$2 \leq x \leq 4$$

$$V_{BD} = 5 - 9 = -4 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{BD} = 5x - 9 \left(x - \frac{4}{3} \right) = -4x + 12 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$4 \leq x \leq 5$$

$$V_{DE} = -4 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{BD} = -4x + 9 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$N_{FG} = -4 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{FG} = 5 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{FG} = 5y + 6$$

$$1 \leq y \leq 3$$

$$N_{FE} = -4 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{FE} = 5 - 5 = 0 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{FG} = 5y + 6 - 5(y - 1) = 11 \text{ kN.m}$$

Now with all the information and inputs calculated, it is possible to draw the force laws diagrams:

e) Force Laws diagrams

