

(Due in-class, Oct. 19th)

You can work in groups of 2-4 to complete this assignment. Turn in only one assignment per group. Write the names of all members of the group on this sheet.

Names:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

In all problems, consider a truss member a cross-sectional area, $A = 10.0 \text{ in}^2$, a modulus of elasticity, $E = 29 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}$, and a yield stress of 50 ksi (with no strain hardening). The nodal coordinates of the member are as follows:

$$\begin{array}{ll} X_N = 10 \text{ in.} & Y_N = 0. \text{ in.} \\ X_F = 10 \text{ in.} & Y_F = 150 \text{ in.} \end{array}$$

Problem 1. Compute the element stiffness matrix for this member.

$$L = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

$$AE/L = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

$$\cos \theta_x = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

$$\sin \theta_x = \cos \theta_y \quad \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

$$\mathbf{k} \text{ (4x4 matrix) } =$$

$$[$$

Problem 2. Consider the following set of end displacements.

$$\begin{array}{ll} D_{NX} = 0 \text{ in.} & D_{NY} = 0 \text{ in.} \\ D_{FX} = 1.5 \text{ in.} & D_{FY} = 0 \text{ in.} \end{array}$$

a) Calculate the element nodal forces and axial force using the element stiffness matrix computed in Problem 1.

b) Considering the actual deformed geometry, the actual change in length and the actual stress-strain relationship, calculate the element nodal forces and axial force for the same set of joint displacements.

$$\Delta L =$$

$$\varepsilon =$$

$$\sigma =$$

$$P =$$

$$\text{new } \theta =$$

$$Q_{Nx} =$$

$$Q_{Ny} =$$

$$Q_{Fx} =$$

$$Q_{Fy} =$$

c) Compare the results of your calculations for parts a and b. How are they the same or different?

Problem 3. Consider the following set of end displacements.

$$\begin{array}{ll} D_{NX} = 0 \text{ in.} & D_{NY} = 0 \text{ in.} \\ D_{FX} = 0 \text{ in.} & D_{FY} = 1.5 \text{ in.} \end{array}$$

a) Calculate the element nodal forces and axial force using the element stiffness matrix computed in Problem 1.

b) Considering the actual deformed geometry, the actual change in length and the actual stress-strain relationship, calculate the element nodal forces and axial force for the same set of joint displacements.

$$\Delta L =$$

$$\varepsilon =$$

$$\sigma =$$

$$P =$$

$$\text{new } \theta =$$

$$Q_{Nx} =$$

$$Q_{Ny} =$$

$$Q_{Fx} =$$

$$Q_{Fy} =$$

c) Compare the results of your calculations for parts a and b. How are they the same or different?