

9-7. Use the method of virtual work and determine the vertical displacement of point B. Each steel member has a cross-sectional area of 2 in². $E = 29(10^3)$ ksi.

Member Real Forces N : As shown on figure (a).

Member Virtual Forces n : As shown on figure (b).

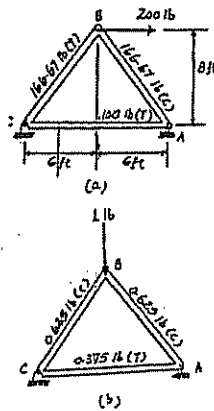
Virtual-Work Equation: Applying Eq. 9-15, we have

$$1 \cdot \Delta = \sum \frac{nNL}{AE}$$

$$1 \text{ lb} \cdot (\Delta_B) = \frac{1}{AE} [(-0.625)(166.67)(10)(12) + (-0.625)(-166.67)(10)(12) + 0.375(100)(12)(12)]$$

$$1 \text{ lb} \cdot (\Delta_B) = \frac{5400 \text{ lb}^2 \cdot \text{in}}{AE}$$

$$(\Delta_B) = \frac{5400}{2[29.0(10^3)]} = 0.0931(10^{-3}) \text{ in.} \downarrow \text{ Ans}$$



*9-48. Use the method of virtual work and determine the displacement of point C. EI is constant.

Real Moment Function $M(x)$: As shown on figure (a).

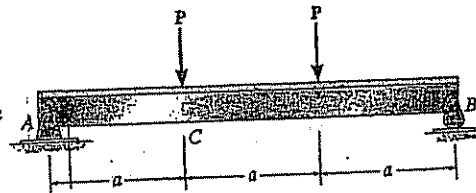
Virtual Moment Functions $m(x)$: As shown on figure (b).

Virtual Work Equation: For the displacement at point C, apply Eq. 9-18

$$1 \cdot \Delta = \int_0^L \frac{mM}{EI} dx$$

$$1 \cdot \Delta_C = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^a \left(\frac{2}{3}x_1\right)(Px_1) dx_1 + \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^a \frac{1}{3}(2a-x_2)(Pa) dx_2 + \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^a \left(\frac{2x_3}{3}\right)(Px_3) dx_3$$

$$\Delta_C = \frac{5Pa^3}{6EI} \downarrow \text{ Ans}$$



9-49. Solve Prob. 9-48 using Castigliano's theorem.

Internal Moment Function $M(x)$: The internal moment function in terms of the load P' and externally applied load are shown on the figure.

Castigliano's Second Theorem: The displacement at C can be determined using Eq. 9-28 with $\frac{\partial M(x_1)}{\partial P'} = \frac{2}{3}x_1$, $\frac{\partial M(x_2)}{\partial P'} = \frac{x_2}{3}$,

$$\frac{\partial M(x_3)}{\partial P'} = \frac{1}{3}(2a-x_3) \text{ and setting } P' = P. 9-28$$

