



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

CEE 3222

THEORY OF STRUCTURES

TUTORIAL SHEET 2 SOLUTIONS

(2023)

DR. LENGANJI SIMWANDA

Chapter 4: Internal Loadings Developed in Structural Members

QUESTION 1.1

Determine the axial forces, shears, and bending moments at points A and B of the structure shown.

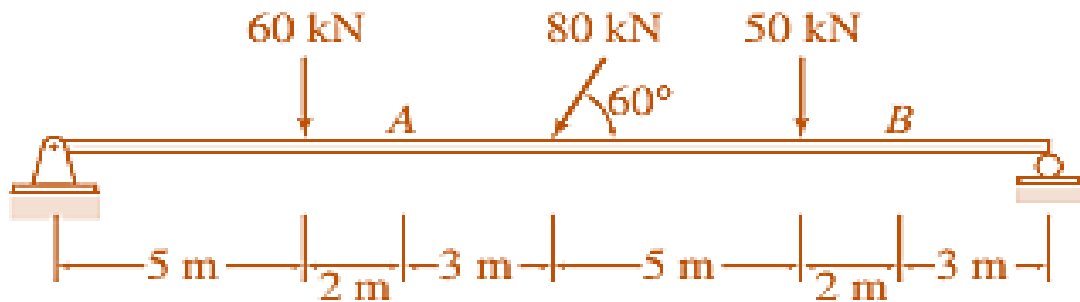
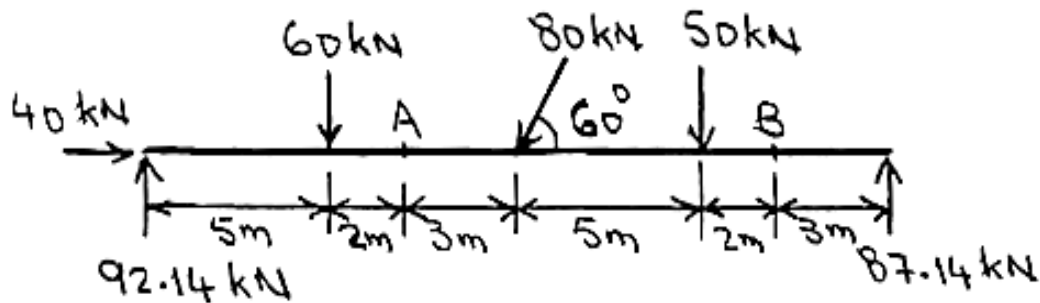


Fig 1.1a



$$Q_A = \underline{-40 \text{ kN}}$$

$$S_A = 92.14 - 60 = \underline{32.14 \text{ kN}}$$

$$M_A = 92.14(7) - 60(2) = \underline{524.98 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}}$$

$$Q_B = \underline{0}$$

$$S_B = \underline{-87.14 \text{ kN}}$$

$$M_B = 87.14(3) = \underline{261.42 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}}$$

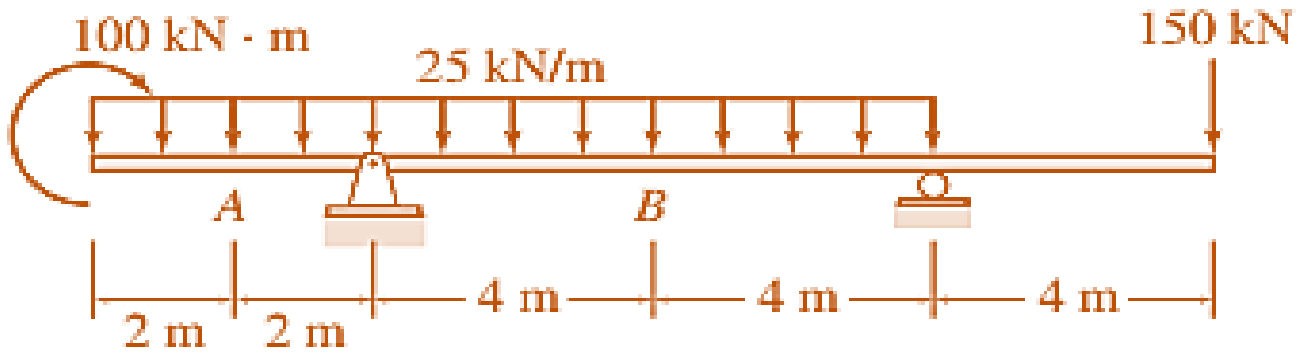
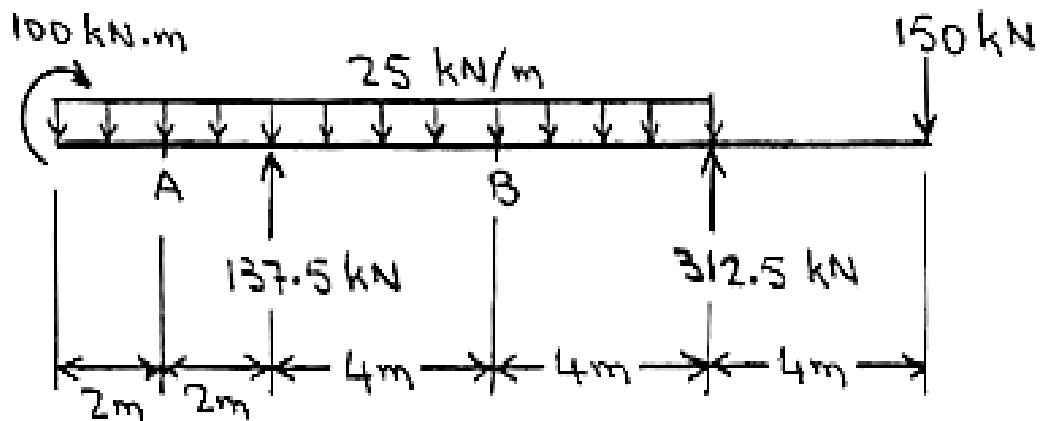


Fig 1.1b



$$Q_A = 0$$

$$S_A = -25(2) = \underline{-50 \text{ kN}}$$

$$M_A = 100 - 25(2)(1) = \underline{50 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}}$$

$$Q_B = 0$$

$$S_B = 150 - 312.5 + 25(4) = \underline{-62.5 \text{ kN}}$$

$$M_B = -150(8) + 312.5(4) - 25(4)(2)$$

$$M_B = \underline{-150 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}}$$

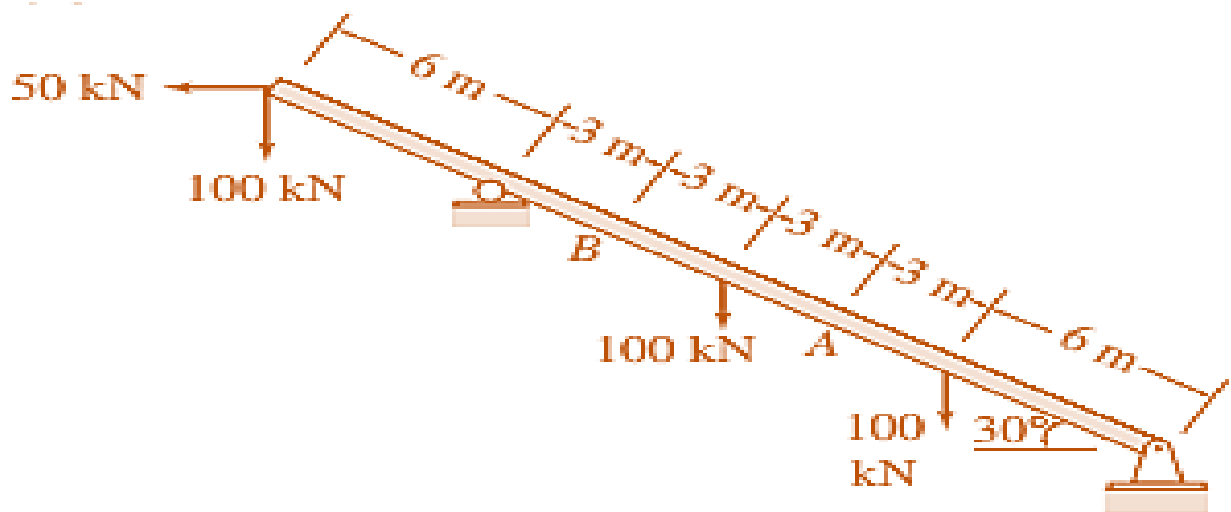
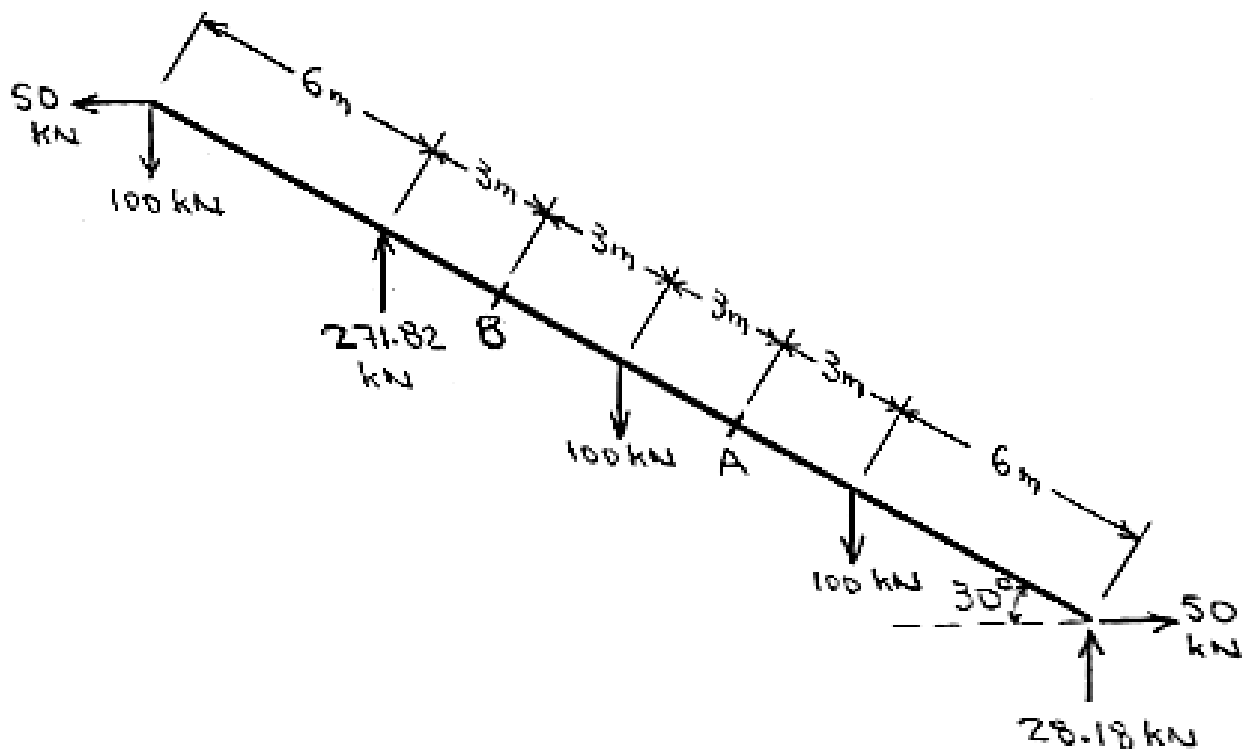


Fig 1.1c



$$Q_A = 50(\cos 30^\circ) - 28.18(\sin 30^\circ) + 100(\sin 30^\circ) = \underline{79.2 \text{ kN}}$$

$$S_A = -50(\sin 30^\circ) - 28.18(\cos 30^\circ) + 100(\cos 30^\circ) = \underline{37.2 \text{ kN}}$$

$$M_A = 50(\sin 30^\circ)(9) + 28.18(\cos 30^\circ)(9) - 100(\cos 30^\circ)(3) \\ = \underline{184.8 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}}$$

$$Q_B = 50(\cos 30^\circ) - 100(\sin 30^\circ) + 271.82(\sin 30^\circ) = \underline{129.2 \text{ kN}}$$

$$S_B = -50(\sin 30^\circ) - 100(\cos 30^\circ) + 271.82(\cos 30^\circ) = \underline{123.8 \text{ kN}}$$

$$M_B = -50(\sin 30^\circ)(9) - 100(\cos 30^\circ)(9) + 271.82(\cos 30^\circ)(3) \\ = \underline{-298.2 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}}$$

QUESTION 1.2

- (I) Determine the equations for shear and bending moment for each beam shown using:
 - a) Equilibrium (first principle)
 - b) The method of intergration
- (II) Use the resulting equations to draw the shear and bending moment diagrams.
- (III) Use the slope-area method, draw the shear and bending moment diagrams for each of the beams shown below.

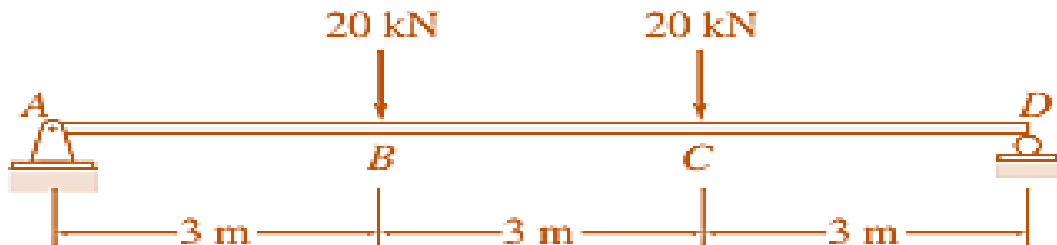
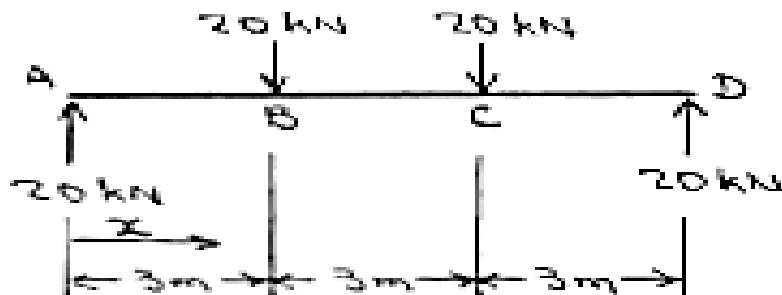


Fig 2.1a



$0 < x < 3\text{m}:$

$$S = 20$$

$$M = 20x$$

$3\text{m} < x < 6\text{m}:$

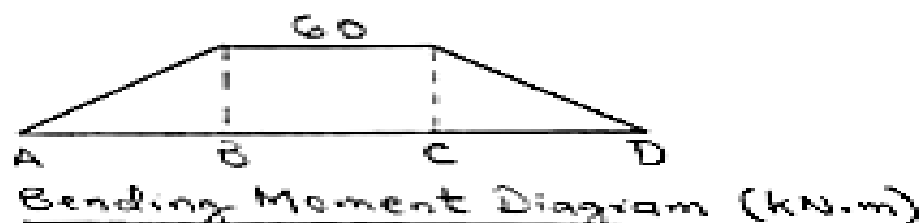
$$S = 20 - 20 = 0$$

$$M = 20x - 20(x - 3) = 60$$

$6\text{m} < x < 9\text{m}:$

$$S = 20 - 20 - 20 = -20$$

$$M = 20x - 20(x - 3) - 20(x - 6) = 180 - 20x$$



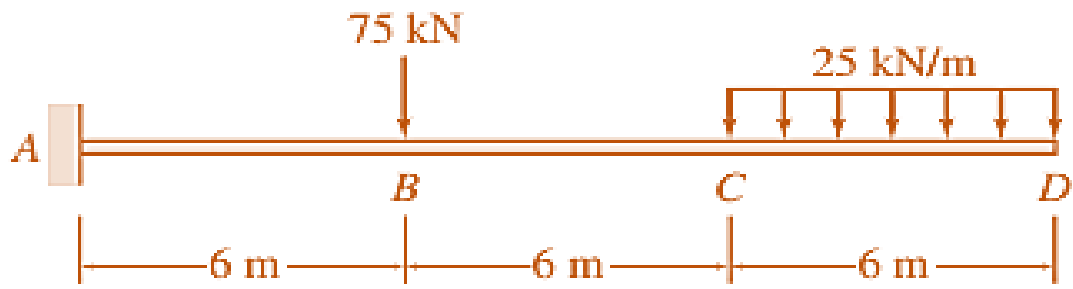
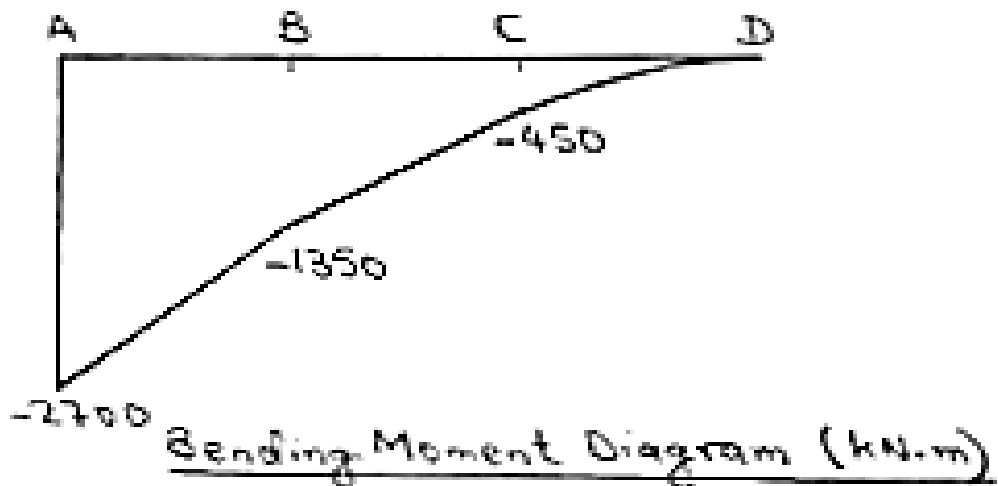
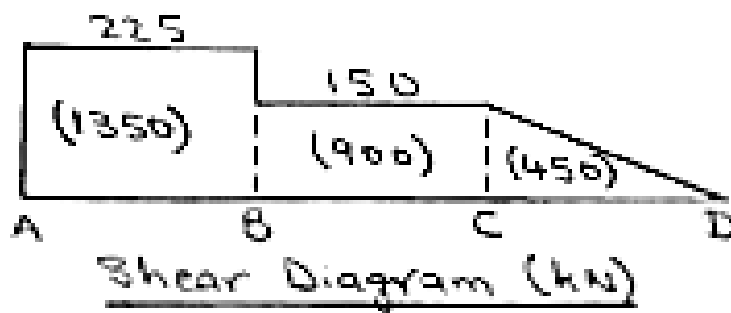
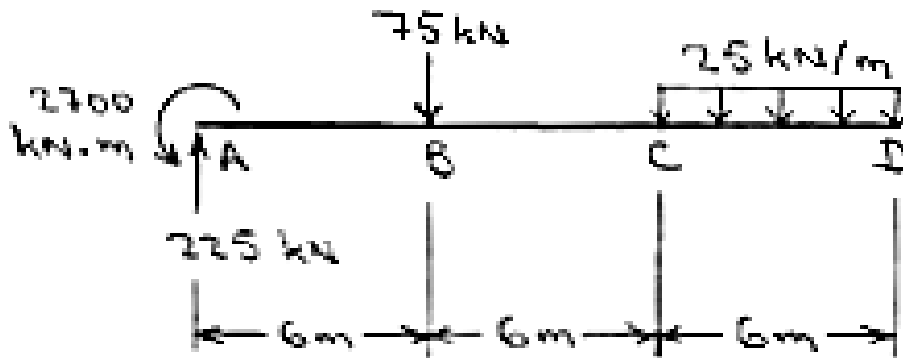


Fig 2.1b



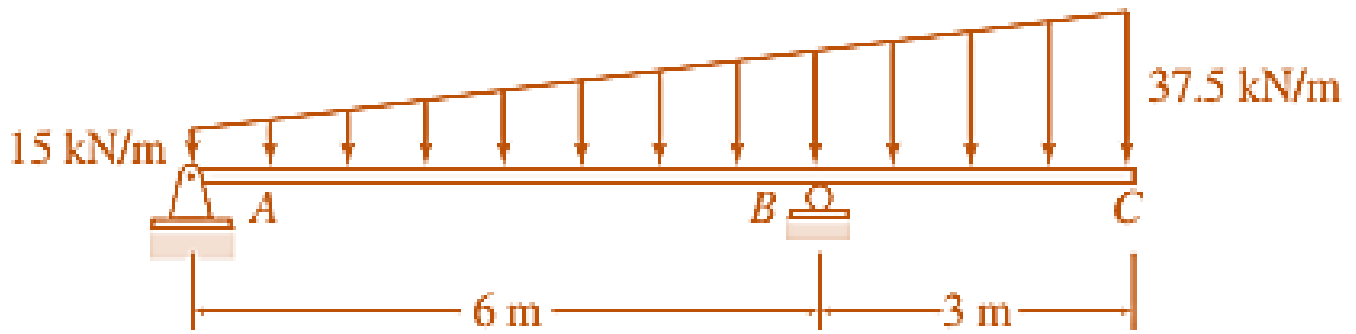
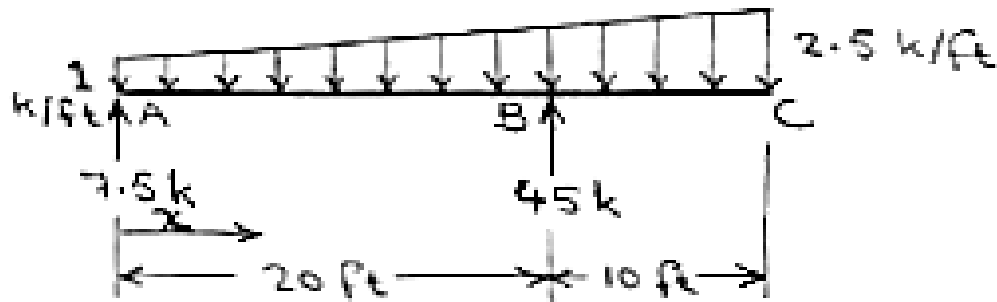


Fig 2.1c



$$0 < x < 20': \quad S = 7.5 - 1(x) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{20} \right) x$$

$$= -\frac{x^2}{40} - x + 7.5$$

$$M = 7.5x - 1 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{20} \right) x \left(\frac{x}{3} \right)$$

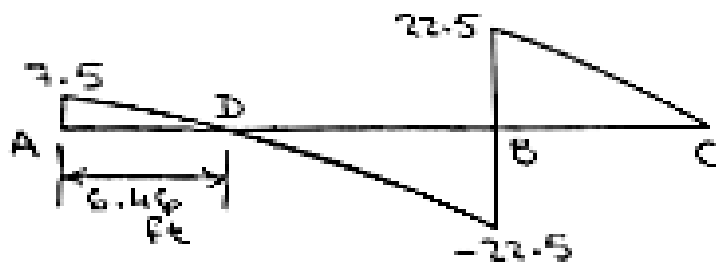
$$= -\frac{x^3}{120} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 7.5x$$

$$20' < x < 30': \quad S = 7.5 - 1(x) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{20} \right) x + 45$$

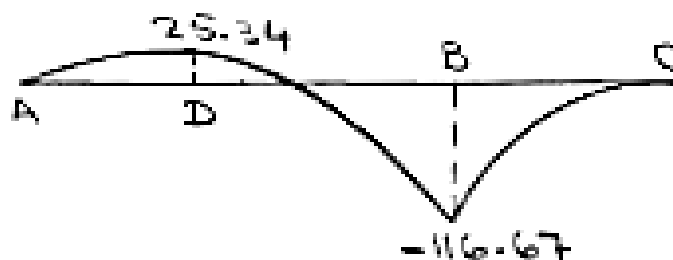
$$= -\frac{x^2}{40} - x + 52.5$$

$$M = 7.5x - 1 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) - \frac{x^3}{120} + 45(x-20)$$

$$= -\frac{x^3}{120} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 52.5x - 900$$



Shear Diagram (k)



Bending Moment Diagram (k-ft)

QUESTION 1.3

Draw the shear and bending moment diagrams for each of the frames shown below.

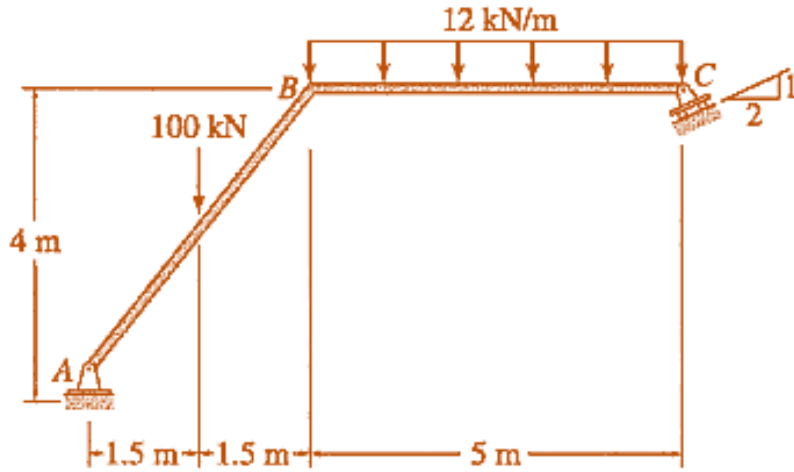
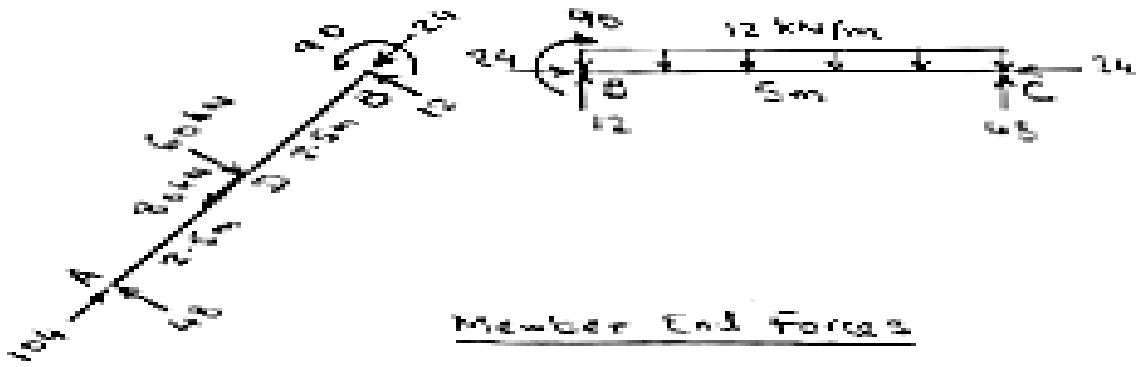
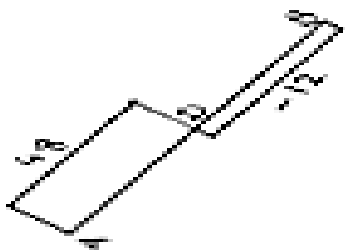


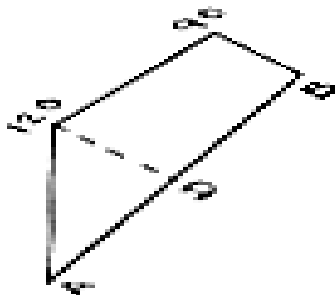
Fig 3.1a



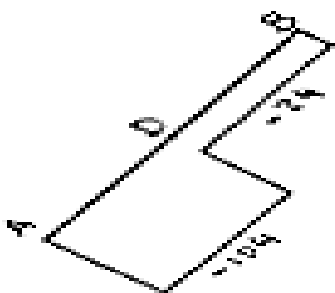
Member End Forces



Shear Diagrams (kN)



Bending Moment Diagrams (kNm)



Axial Force Diagrams (kN)

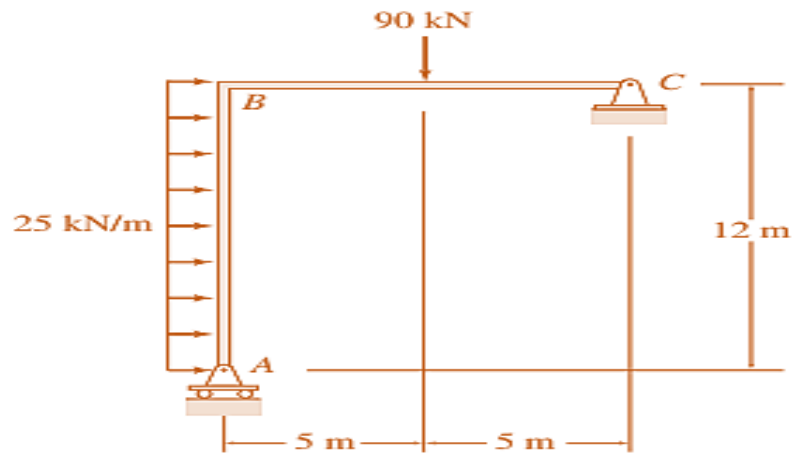
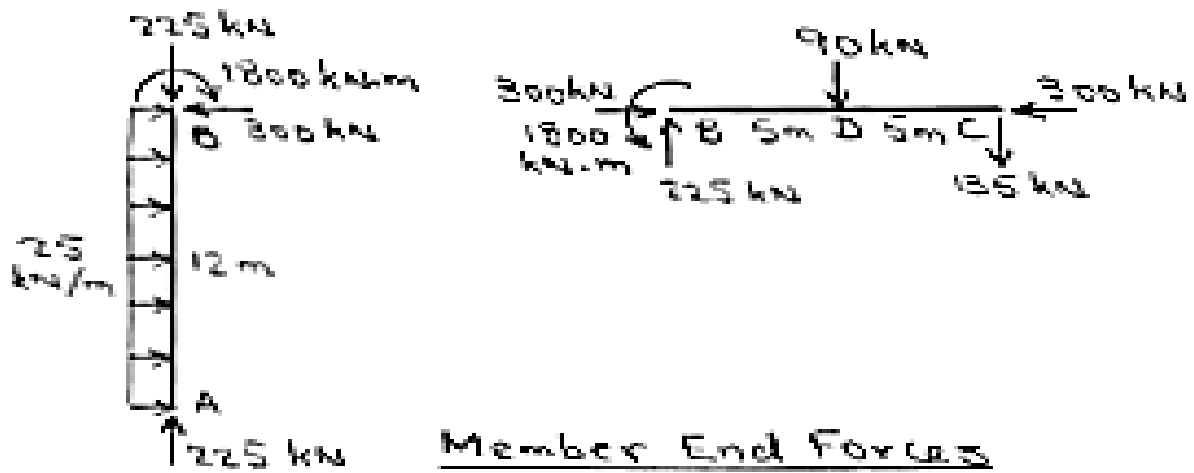
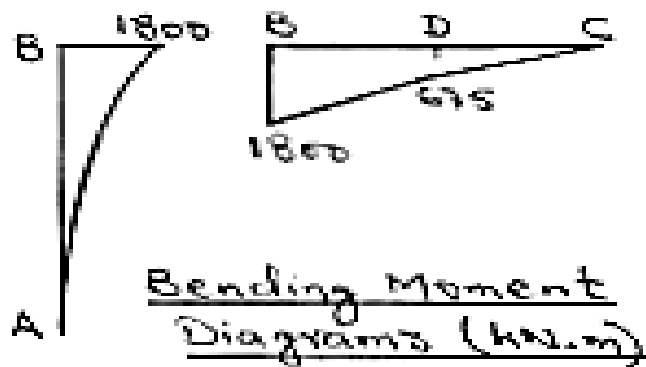
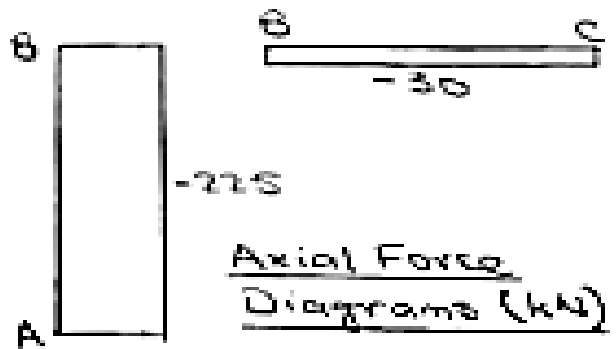
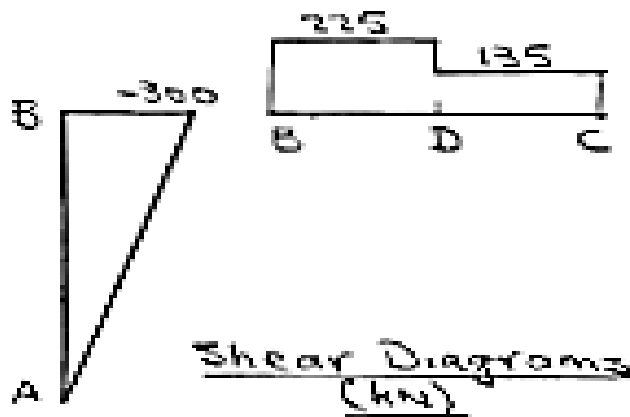


Fig 3.1b



Member End Forces



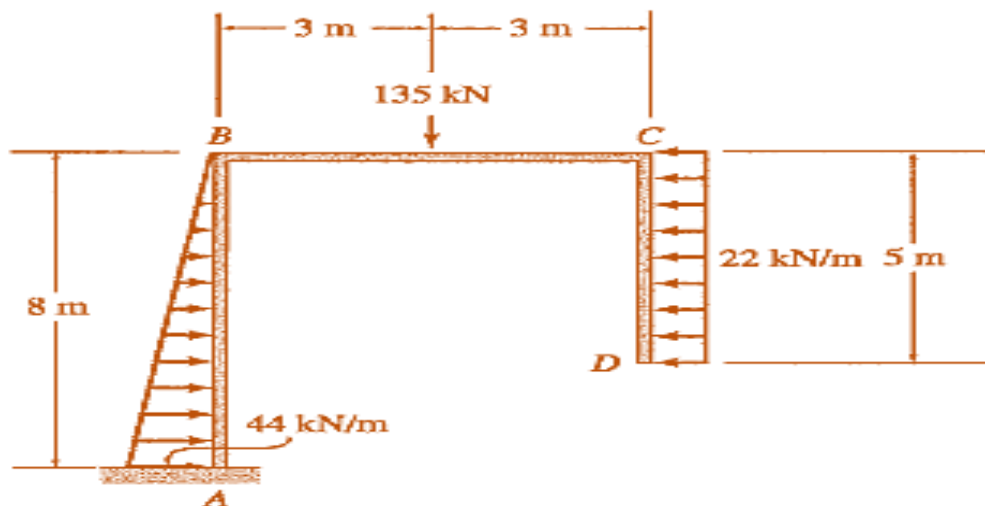
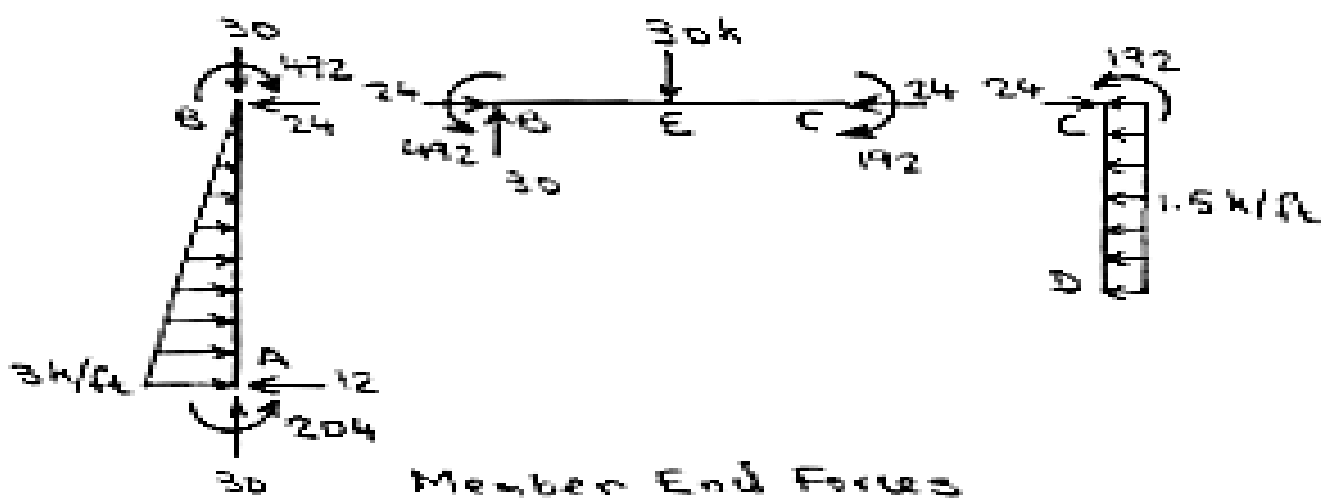
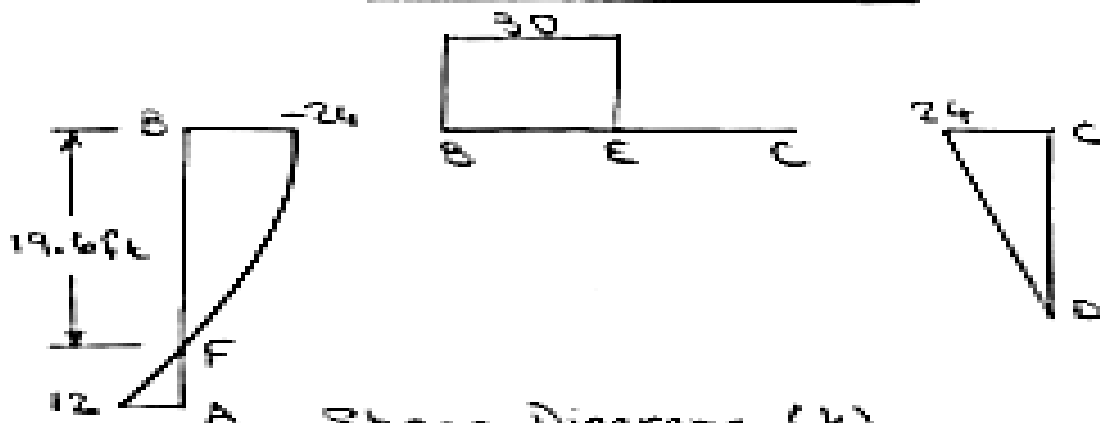


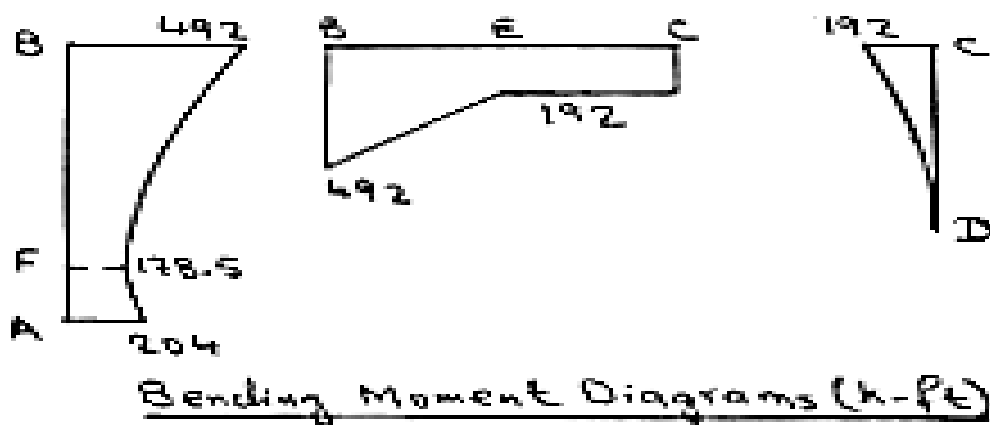
Fig 3.1c



Member End Forces



Shear Diagrams (k)



Bending Moment Diagrams (k-ft)