

Wyznaczyć składowe macierzy sztywności elementów ramy płaskiej.
 Podać postacie bloków A, B i C macierzy sztywności w lokalnym układzie współrzędnych z dokładnością do +/-0.5 [kN, kN/m, kNm]

Grupa A

$$E := 12 \text{ GPa} \quad b := 7 \text{ cm} \quad h := 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$J := \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12} = 1968.750 \text{ cm}^4 \quad A := b \cdot h = 105.000 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$EJ := E \cdot J$$

$$EA := E \cdot A$$

$$EJ = 236.250 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}^2 \quad EA = 126000.000 \text{ kN}$$

Układ bloków macierzy sztywności elementu

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} A & C \\ C^T & B \end{bmatrix}$$

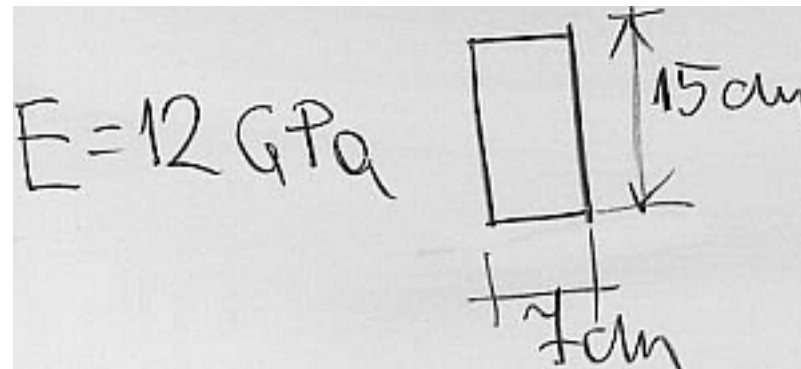
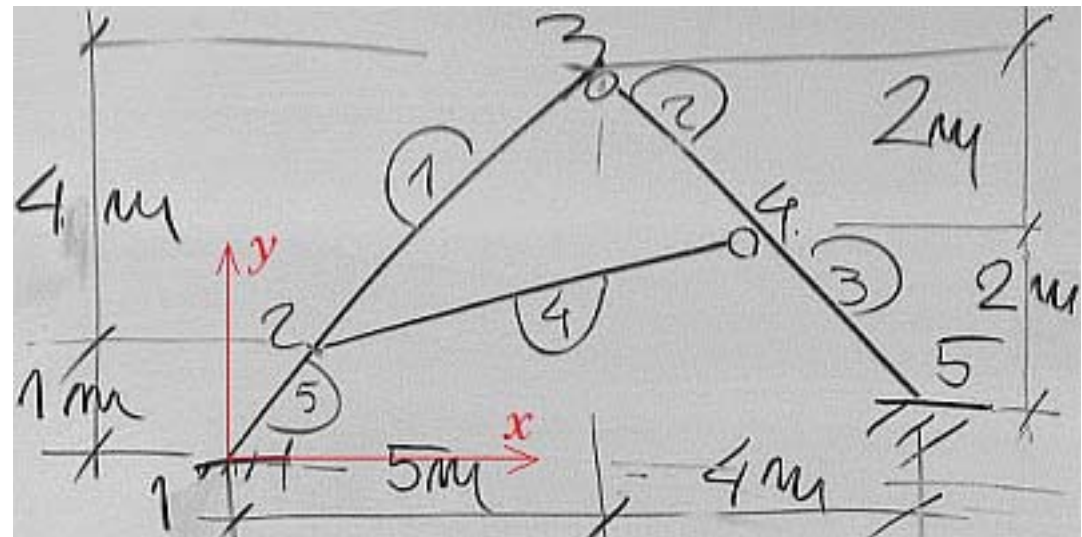
Warunki brzegowe (podporowe)

$$u_{X1} = 0 \quad u_{Y1} = 0 \quad \varphi_1 = 0$$

$$u_{X5} = 0 \quad u_{Y5} = 0 \quad \varphi_5 = 0$$

$$X2 := 5 \text{ m} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$X4 := 9 \text{ m} - 2 \text{ m} = 7 \text{ m}$$



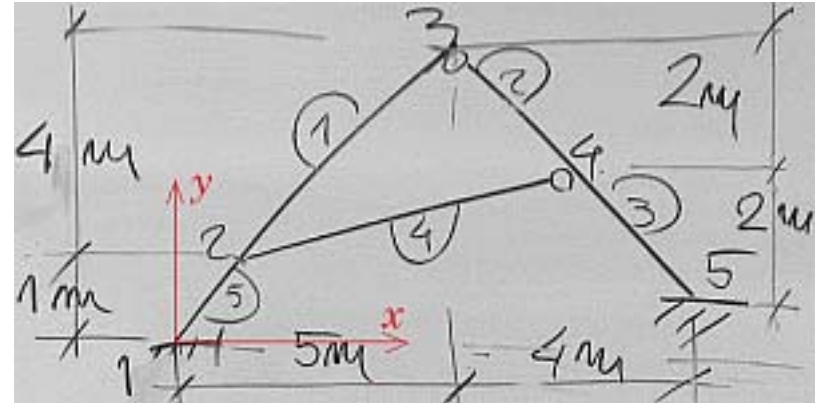
Element "1" - Bloki macierzy elementu bez przegubów

$$Lx := 5 \text{ m} - X2 = 4 \text{ m} \quad Ly := 4 \text{ m} = 4 \text{ m} \quad L := \sqrt{(Lx)^2 + (Ly)^2} = 5.656854 \text{ m}$$

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{12 EJ}{L^3} & \frac{6 EJ}{L^2} \\ 0 & \frac{6 EJ}{L^2} & \frac{4 EJ}{L} \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 22274 \frac{1}{m} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 \frac{1}{m} & 44 \\ 0 & 44 & 167 \text{ m} \end{bmatrix} \text{ kN}$$

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{12 EJ}{L^3} & \frac{-6 EJ}{L^2} \\ 0 & \frac{-6 EJ}{L^2} & \frac{4 EJ}{L} \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 22274 \frac{1}{m} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 \frac{1}{m} & -44 \\ 0 & -44 & 167 \text{ m} \end{bmatrix} \text{ kN}$$

$$C := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-12 EJ}{L^3} & \frac{6 EJ}{L^2} \\ 0 & \frac{-6 EJ}{L^2} & \frac{2 EJ}{L} \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} -22274 \frac{1}{m} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -16 \frac{1}{m} & 44 \\ 0 & -44 & 84 \text{ m} \end{bmatrix} \text{ kN}$$



Element "2" - Bloki macierzy elementu z przegubem w węźle początkowym

$$Lx := 2 \text{ m} \quad Ly := -2 \text{ m} \quad L := \sqrt{(Lx)^2 + (Ly)^2} = 2.828427 \text{ m}$$

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3 EJ}{L^3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

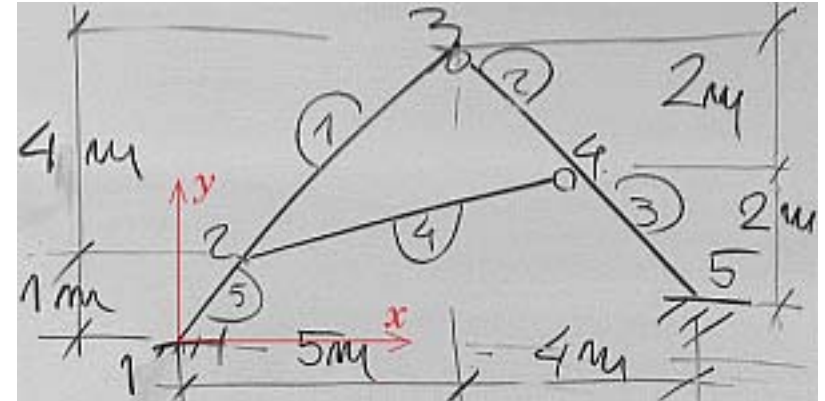
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 44548 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 31 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \frac{kN}{m}$$

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3 EJ}{L^3} & \frac{-3 EJ}{L^2} \\ 0 & \frac{-3 EJ}{L^2} & \frac{3 EJ}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 44548 \frac{1}{m} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 31 \frac{1}{m} & -89 \\ 0 & -89 & 251 \text{ m} \end{bmatrix} kN$$

$$C := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-3 EJ}{L^3} & \frac{3 EJ}{L^2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} -44548 \frac{1}{m} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -31 \frac{1}{m} & 89 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} kN$$



Element "3" - Bloki macierzy elementu bez przegubów

$$Lx := 2 \text{ m} \quad Ly := -2 \text{ m} \quad L := \sqrt{(Lx)^2 + (Ly)^2} = 2.828427 \text{ m}$$

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{12 EJ}{L^3} & \frac{6 EJ}{L^2} \\ 0 & \frac{6 EJ}{L^2} & \frac{4 EJ}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$

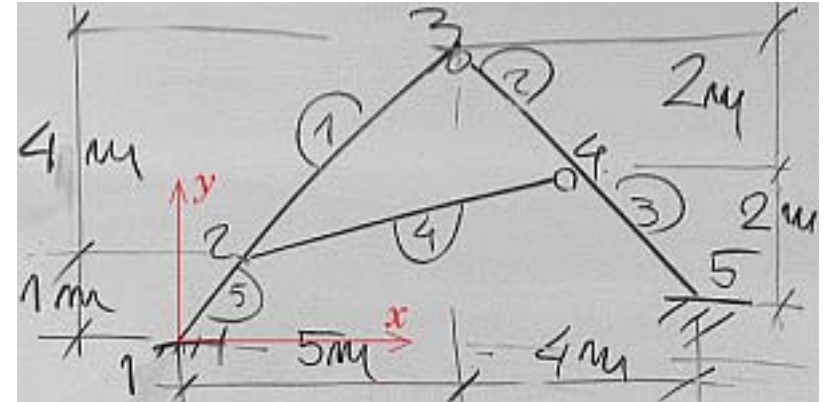
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 44548 \frac{1}{m} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 125 \frac{1}{m} & 177 \\ 0 & 177 & 334 \text{ m} \end{bmatrix} \text{ kN}$$

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{12 EJ}{L^3} & \frac{-6 EJ}{L^2} \\ 0 & \frac{-6 EJ}{L^2} & \frac{4 EJ}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 44548 \frac{1}{m} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 125 \frac{1}{m} & -177 \\ 0 & -177 & 334 \text{ m} \end{bmatrix} \text{ kN}$$

$$C := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-12 EJ}{L^3} & \frac{6 EJ}{L^2} \\ 0 & \frac{-6 EJ}{L^2} & \frac{2 EJ}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} -44548 \frac{1}{m} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -125 \frac{1}{m} & 177 \\ 0 & -177 & 167 \text{ m} \end{bmatrix} \text{ kN}$$



Element "4" - Bloki macierzy elementu z przegubem w węźle końcowym

$$Lx := X4 - X2 = 6 \text{ m} \quad Ly := 2 \text{ m} \quad L := \sqrt{(Lx)^2 + (Ly)^2} = 6.324555 \text{ m}$$

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3 EJ}{L^3} & \frac{3 EJ}{L^2} \\ 0 & \frac{3 EJ}{L^2} & \frac{3 EJ}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 19922 & \frac{1}{m} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \frac{1}{m} & 18 \\ 0 & 18 & 112 \text{ m} \end{bmatrix} \text{ kN}$$

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3 EJ}{L^3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 19922 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\text{kN}}{m}$$

$$C := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-3 EJ}{L^3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-3 EJ}{L^2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} -19922 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -18 \text{ m} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\text{kN}}{m}$$

