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STRUCTURAL STATICS





| 10. | Let specify which is the c indicated beam of the sho | correct value of the axial effort in the own truss system: | 4m $4m$ $4m$ $4m$ $4m$ $4m$ $4m$ $4m$ | | | |
|-----|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| a. | N = -1,06 KN | b. $N = 2,31 \text{ KN}$ | c. $N = 1,06 \text{ KN}$ | | | |
| | | | | | | |





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(II)

 $y_1 = 1$

0

0 0,25

1

1

2

3

3m

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(1)

4m

0

-0,25

0

y_a=1

 θ_{12}

 θ_{32}

 θ_{14}

 θ_{41}

(a)



a.

| a. | $[A] = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 = 1 & y_a = 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.333 \\ 1 & -0.2 \\ 0 & -0.2 \end{bmatrix}$ | $ \begin{array}{c} \theta_{14}\\ \theta_{41}\\ \theta_{14}\\ \theta_{41} \end{array} $ | b. | $[A] = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ 1,5 \\ 1,5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ | $\begin{bmatrix} -0,333\\0,25\\0\\0,25\end{bmatrix}$ | θ_{12} θ_{32} θ_{14} θ_{41} | , | с. | [A] |
|----|--|--|----|---|--|---|---|----|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | |



n = 0 (statically determined) a. b. n = -1 (mechanism) c. n = 1 (hyperstatic)



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n = 0 (statically determined)

с.



n = 1 (hyperstatic)

a.





34. Let specify to which beam corresponds the shown bending moment diagram:

Let specify the correct value of the elastic-kinematic degree of 36. indeterminacy "Z" for the shown structure (axial deformations of the beams are neglected):

b.

Z = 8

Z = 5

a.





38. How many meanings could have a coefficient "S_{ij}" from the displacements method equation system - the analytical form – with joint elastic displacements as unknowns:
 a. 2 meanings
 b. 3 meanings
 c. 4 meanings





42. Knowing the shear force influence line of the "i" cross-section, let indicate for which load case Qi=25 kN:







45. Which is the correct coefficients group (forces method) for the shown primary system:

| | $\delta_{11} = \frac{72}{EI_0}$ | | $\delta_{11} = \frac{72}{EI_0}$ | | $\delta_{11} = \frac{86}{EI_0}$ |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| a. | $\delta_{12}=\delta_{21}=-\frac{108}{EI_0}$ | b. | $\delta_{12} = \delta_{21} = -\frac{108}{EI_0}$ | с. | $\delta_{12}=\delta_{21}=-\frac{108}{EI_0}$ |
| | $\delta_{22} = \frac{252}{EI_0}$ | | $\delta_{22} = \frac{216}{EI_0}$ | | $\delta_{22} = \frac{252}{EI_0}$ |

x1 210

3m |

2I o

 \mathbf{x}_2

20 KN

Ms

46. Which is the correct relationship for the thrust evaluation H for the double hinged arch:

| a. | $H = \frac{\int_{0}^{l} \frac{I_0}{I} \cdot M_p(x) \cdot y(x) \cdot ds}{\int_{0}^{l} \frac{I_0}{I} \cdot y^2(x) \cdot ds + i_0^2 \cdot l}$ | b. | $H = \frac{\int_{0}^{l} \frac{I_{0}}{I} \cdot M_{p}(x) \cdot y(x) \cdot ds}{\int_{0}^{l} \frac{I_{0}}{I} \cdot y^{2}(x) \cdot ds + i_{0}^{2} \cdot l^{2}}$ | c. | $H = \frac{\int_{0}^{l} \frac{I_0}{I} \cdot M_p(x) \cdot y(x) \cdot ds}{\int_{0}^{l} \frac{I_0}{I} \cdot y^2(x) \cdot ds + i_0 \cdot l^2}$ |
|----|--|----|--|----|--|
|----|--|----|--|----|--|











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55. Which is the correct definition of a stiffness K_{ii} :

a. displacement (translation/rotation) produced on "*i*" direction by a unit force or bending moment applied on "*j*" direction

- b. reactive force/moment developed on "*i*" direction caused by a unit translation/rotation on "*j*" direction
- c. both



Which is the correct elastic equilibrium equation for the following system considering the indicated primary system:



58. Which is the correct relationship of the elastic center at symmetric structures:

a.
$$c = \frac{\int_{0}^{l} \frac{I_{0}}{I} \cdot y(x) \cdot ds}{\int_{0}^{l} \frac{I_{0}}{I} \cdot ds}$$
 b.
$$c = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} W_{i} \cdot y_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} W_{i}}; W_{i} = \frac{I_{0}}{I_{i}} \cdot \Delta S_{i}$$
 c. both

Which is the correct relationship of the a coefficient L_{qr} from equilibrium equation using virtual work, to find the correction coefficients in the displacement method – the distribution and carry over bending moments method in 2 steps:

a.
$$L_{qr} = \sum \pm (M_{ij}^{q} + M_{ji}^{q}) \cdot \psi_{ij}^{r}$$
 b. $L_{qr} = \sum \pm (M_{ij}^{r} + M_{ji}^{r}) \cdot \psi_{ij}^{q}$ c. both

60 Which is the correct relationship of final beam-ends moments for the structures with displaced joints, loaded by the joint concentrated forces - the distribution and carry over bending moments method in 2 steps:

a.
$$M_{ij} = M_{ij}^{I} + \sum_{r=1}^{m} M_{ij}^{r} \cdot X_{r}$$
 b. $M_{ij} = \sum_{r=1}^{m} M_{ij}^{r} \cdot X_{r}$ c. $M_{ij} = M_{ij}^{I}$

- 61. Which is the correct relationship of final beam-ends moments for the structures with fixed joints, loaded by different settlements the distribution and carry over bending moments method in 2 steps:
- a. $M_{ij} = M_{ij}^{I} + \sum_{r=1}^{m} M_{ij}^{r} \cdot X_{r}$ b. $M_{ij} = \sum_{r=1}^{m} M_{ij}^{r} \cdot X_{r}$ c. $M_{ij} = M_{ij}^{I}$

62. Which is the most efficient method to solve the hyperstatic arches:

a. displacement method b. forces method c. anyone



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| 70. | In which one of the following cases the axial efforts in the columns have the correct indicated magnitude: |
|------------------------------|--|
| a | 20KN 1,8KN 1,8KN 1,8KN 0,9KN 2,7KN 1,8KN 0,9KN 2,7KN 1,8KN 0,9KN 2,7KN 1,8KN 0,9KN 2,7KN 1,8KN 0,9KN 1,0KN |
| 71. | Which is the correct value of the fixed-end moment for the indicated settlement: $EI_0 = 2 \cdot 10^7 \ daN \cdot m^2$ |
| a. | m=12968,33 daN·m b. $m=33333,33 daN·m$ c. $m=27777,78 daN·m$ |
| 72. | Which is the correct value of the fixed-end moment for the indicated uniform temperature variation: $t_m = 30^{\circ} C$ $\alpha_t = 10^{-5^{\circ}} C^{-1}$ $EI_0 = 2 \cdot 10^7 daN \cdot m^2$ |
| a. | $m = 2500 \text{ daN} \cdot \text{m}$ b. $m = 3000 \text{ daN} \cdot \text{m}$ c. $m = 1000 \text{ daN} \cdot \text{m}$ |
| | |
| 73. | Knowing: - the quasi-diagonal stiffness matrix $[\ k \]$ - the transformation matrix (displacements into deformations) [<i>A</i>] - the stiffness matrix of the structure [<i>K_S</i>] - the joint reduced load vector on their displacement direction (rotations and translations) { <i>P</i> } - the fixed-end moments vector { <i>m</i> } Let indicate which are the main steps and the correct relationships to solve a hyperstatic structure using the displacement method in a matrix form: |
| 73. a. | Knowing: - the quasi-diagonal stiffness matrix $[k]$ - the transformation matrix (displacements into deformations) $[A]$ - the stiffness matrix of the structure $[K_S]$ - the joint reduced load vector on their displacement direction (rotations and translations) $\{P\}$ - the fixed-end moments vector $\{m\}$ Let indicate which are the main steps and the correct relationships to solve a hyperstatic structure using the displacement method in a matrix form: - joint displacement vector $\{D\} = [K_S]^{-1} \cdot \{P\}$ - beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) $\{d\} = [A] \cdot \{D\}$ - internal efforts vector (bending moments) of the beam ends $\{S\} = [k] \cdot \{d\} + \{m\}$ |
| 73. a. b. | Knowing: - the quasi-diagonal stiffness matrix $[\karphi k\karphi]$ - the transformation matrix (displacements into deformations) $[A]$ - the stiffness matrix of the structure $[K_S]$ - the joint reduced load vector on their displacement direction (rotations and translations) $\{P\}$ - the fixed-end moments vector $\{m\}$ Let indicate which are the main steps and the correct relationships to solve a hyperstatic structure using the displacement method in a matrix form: - joint displacement vector $\{D\} = [K_S]^{-1} \cdot \{P\}$ - beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) $\{d\} = [A] \cdot \{D\}$ - internal efforts vector (bending moments) of the beam ends $\{S\} = [\karphi k\karphi] \cdot \{d\} + \{m\}$ - beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) $\{d\} = -[A]^T \cdot \{D\}$ - beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) $\{d\} = -[A]^T \cdot \{D\}$ - internal efforts vector (bending moments) of the beam ends $\{S\} = [\karphi k\karphi] \cdot \{d\}$ |
| 73. a. b. | Knowing: • the quasi-diagonal stiffness matrix $[\ k \]$ • the transformation matrix (displacements into deformations) $[A]$ • the stiffness matrix of the structure $[K_S]$ • the fixed-end moments vector $\{m\}$ Let indicate which are the main steps and the correct relationships to solve a hyperstatic structure using the displacement method in a matrix form: • joint displacement vector $\{D\} = [K_S]^{-1} \cdot \{P\}$ • beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) $\{d\} = [A] \cdot \{D\}$ • internal efforts vector (bending moments) of the beam ends $\{S\}=[\ k \] \cdot \{d\}+\{m\}$ • joint displacement vector $\{D\} = -[K_S] \cdot \{P\}$ • beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) $\{d\} = -[A]^T \cdot \{D\}$ • internal efforts vector (bending moments) of the beam ends $\{S\}=[\ k \] \cdot \{d\}$ • joint displacement vector $\{D\} = -[K_S]^{-1} \cdot \{P\}$ • beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) $\{d\} = -[A]^T \cdot \{D\}$ • internal efforts vector (bending moments) of the beam ends $\{S\}=[\ k \] \cdot \{d\}$ • joint displacement vector $\{D\} = -[K_S]^{-1} \cdot \{P\}$ • beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) $\{d\} = -[A]^T \cdot \{D\}$ • internal efforts vector (bending moments) of the beam ends $\{S\}=[\ k \] \cdot \{d\}$ • joint displacement vector $\{D\} = -[K_S]^{-1} \cdot \{P\}$ • beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) $\{d\} = -[A] \cdot \{D\}$ • internal efforts vector (bending moments) of the beam ends $\{S\}=[\ k \]^{-1} \cdot \{d\}$ |
| 73. a. b. c. 74. | Knowing: • the quasi-diagonal stiffness matrix [$k \]$ • the transformation matrix (displacements into deformations) [<i>A</i>] • the stiffness matrix of the structure [<i>K</i> _S] • the joint reduced load vector on their displacement direction (rotations and translations) { <i>P</i> } • the fixed-end moments vector { <i>m</i> } Let indicate which are the main steps and the correct relationships to solve a hyperstatic structure using the displacement method in a matrix form: • joint displacement vector { <i>D</i> } = [<i>K</i> _S] ⁻¹ · { <i>P</i> } • beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) { <i>d</i> } = [<i>A</i>] · { <i>D</i> } • internal efforts vector (bending moments) of the beam ends { <i>S</i> }=[$k \] \cdot {d} + {m}$ • joint displacement vector { <i>D</i> } = $-[K_S] \cdot {P}$ • beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) { <i>d</i> } = $-[A]^T \cdot {D}$ • internal efforts vector (bending moments) of the beam ends { <i>S</i> }=[$k \] \cdot {d}$ • joint displacement vector { <i>D</i> } = $-[K_S]^{-1} \cdot {P}$ • beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) { <i>d</i> } = $-[A]^T \cdot {D}$ • internal efforts vector (bending moments) of the beam ends { <i>S</i> }=[$k \] \cdot {d}$ • joint displacement vector { <i>D</i> } = $-[K_S]^{-1} \cdot {P}$ • beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) { <i>d</i> } = $-[A] \cdot {D}$ • internal efforts vector (bending moments) of the beam ends { <i>S</i> }={ <i>m</i> }+[$k \]^{-1} \cdot {d}$ • the displacement vector { <i>D</i> } = $-[K_S]^{-1} \cdot {P}$ • beam-ends deformation vector (rotations) { <i>d</i> } = $-[A] \cdot {D}$ • internal efforts vector (bending moments) of the beam ends { <i>S</i> }={ <i>m</i> }+[$k \]^{-1} \cdot {d}$ • the displacement wetor (bending moments) of the beam ends { <i>S</i> }={ <i>m</i> }+[$k \]^{-1} \cdot {d}$ • the indicate which is the correct variant of the reciprocity theorem in the displacement method: |



75. Which of the reciprocity theorem for the reactive forces is the correct one:

a.
$$s_{ij}^{(y_j=1)} = s_{ji}^{(\theta_i=1)}$$
 b. $s_{ij}^{(\theta_j=1)} = s_{ji}^{(\theta_i=1)}$ c. both





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43, cod 700050 ,IASI, tel: (0232)278683*, 254638, fax: (0232)233368 Which is the correct primary system if the displacement method must to be applied: 84. b. a. c. T_x t_x Which is the correct value of the elastic degree of freedom (translations) 85. "*m*" for the shown structure: a. m=1 b. m=0 c. m=2 n L For the shown primary system let specify the correct value of the free term Δ_{3t} if: $\alpha_t = 10^{-5\circ} C^{-1}$ - 30 86. $I_0 = \frac{30 \cdot 60^7}{12} cm^4$ <u>6m</u> $\Delta_{3t} = -720 \cdot 10^{-5}$ $\Delta_{3t} = 480 \cdot 10^{-5}$ $\Delta_{3t} = 900 \cdot 10^{-5}$ b. a. c. Which is the correct relationship set between the bending moments M'(M'') for the following beams:

| 87. | Má CH- | $ \begin{array}{c} M_{B}^{'} \\ \hline \\ I \\ \hline \\ A \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} M_{B}^{'} \\ \hline \\ M_{B}^{'} \\ \hline \\ I \\ \hline \\ A \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} M_{B}^{'} \\ \hline \\ I \\ \hline \\ B \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} M_{B}^{'} \\ \hline \\ M_{B}^{'} \\ \hline \\ I \\ \hline \\ B \end{array} \begin{array}{c} M_{B}^{'} \\ \hline \\ I \\ \hline \\ C \end{array} \begin{array}{c} M_{C}^{'} \\ \hline \\ M_{C}^{'} \\ \hline \\ I \\ \hline \\ I \\ \hline \\ C \end{array} \begin{array}{c} M_{C}^{'} \\ \hline \\ M_{C}^{'} \\ \hline \\ I \\ \hline \\ I \\ \hline \\ C \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} M_{C}^{'} \\ \hline \\ M_{B}^{'} \\ \hline \\ I \\ \hline \\ I \\ \hline \\ C \end{array} \begin{array}{c} M_{C}^{'} \\ \hline \\ I \\ \hline \\ \\ I \\ \hline \\ \\ C \end{array} \end{array}$ | 5 |
|-----|--|--|---|
| a. | $\begin{cases} M'_{A} < M'_{B}, M''_{A} < M''_{B} \\ M'_{C} > M'_{B}, M''_{C} < M''_{B} \\ M'_{A} \ge M'_{C}, M''_{C} \le M''_{A} \end{cases}$ | b. $\begin{cases} M'_{A} < M'_{B}, M''_{B} > M''_{A} \\ M'_{C} < M'_{B}, M''_{B} > M''_{C} \\ M'_{C} > M'_{A}, M''_{C} > M''_{A} \end{cases}$ c. $\begin{cases} M'_{A} > M'_{C}, M''_{C} > M''_{A} \\ M'_{B} < M'_{A}, M''_{A} > M''_{B} \\ M'_{A} \le M'_{C}, M''_{C} \ge M''_{A} \end{cases}$ | |

88. Which is the correct global check relationship of the unknown coefficients in forces method:

| a. | $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \delta_{ij} = \delta_{ss} = \sum_{0}^{l} \int_{0}^{\overline{M}_{s} \cdot \overline{M}_{l}} \frac{1}{EI} dx$ | b. | $\sum_{i, j=1}^{n} \delta_{ij} = \delta_{ss} = \sum_{0}^{l} \frac{\overline{M}_{s}^{2}}{EI}$ | c. | none |
|----|--|----|--|----|------|
|----|--|----|--|----|------|



c.

none

For the shown primary system let specify the correct value of the free term $\sum \overline{R}_{k1} \cdot \Delta_k^{ced}$:

89.

$$\begin{array}{c}
I_{o} \\
I_{o}$$

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a.
$$\sum \overline{R}_{k1} \cdot \Delta_k^{ced} = -0.02$$
 b. $\sum \overline{R}_{k1} \cdot \Delta_k^{ced} = 0.02$ c. $\sum \overline{R}_{k1} \cdot \Delta_k^{ced} = 0$

90. Which is the correct checking relationship for the free terms in the forces method – case of external loads:

a.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \Delta_{ip} = \Delta_{sp} = -\sum_{0}^{l} \int_{0}^{l} \frac{\overline{M}_{s} \cdot \overline{M}_{p}}{EI} dx \quad b. \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} \Delta_{ip} = \Delta_{sp} = \sum_{0}^{l} \int_{0}^{\overline{M}_{s} \cdot \overline{M}_{p}} dx \quad c. \quad \text{none}$$

91. Which is the correct checking relationship for the free terms in the forces method – case of different settlements:

| a. | $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\sum_{k} \overline{R}_{ki} \cdot \Delta_{k}^{ced} \right) =$ | $=\sum_{k}\overline{R}_{ks}\cdot\Delta_{k}^{ced}$ | b. | $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\sum_{k} \overline{R}_{ki} \cdot \Delta_{k}^{ced} \right) = -$ | $-\sum_{k}\overline{R}_{ks}\cdot\Delta_{k}^{ced}$ | c. | none |
|----|---|---|----|---|---|----|------|
|----|---|---|----|---|---|----|------|

92. Which is the correct checking relationship for the free terms in the forces method - case of a temperature nonuniform variation:

a.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \Delta_{it} = \Delta_{st} = \sum \alpha_t \cdot t_m^{\circ} \cdot \Omega_{\overline{Ns}} + \sum \alpha_t \cdot \frac{\Delta t_{\circ}}{h} \cdot \Omega_{\overline{Ms}} \quad \text{b.} \quad \sum_{i=1}^{n} \Delta_{it} = 0$$



a. 9 unknowns b. 6 unknowns c. 8 unknowns







