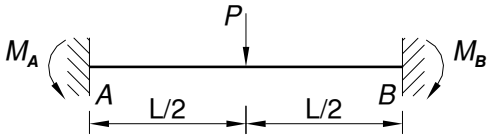
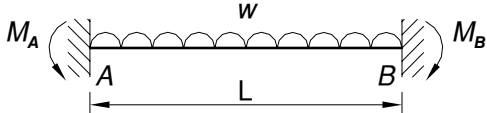
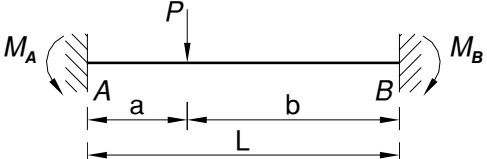
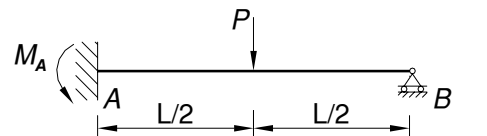
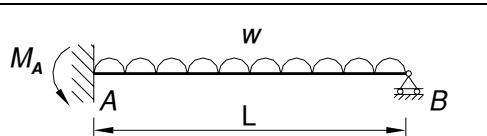
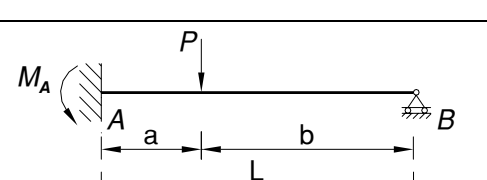
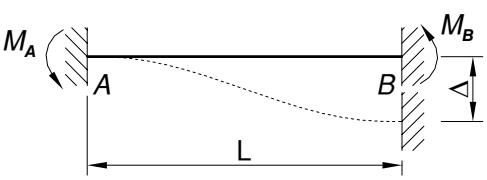
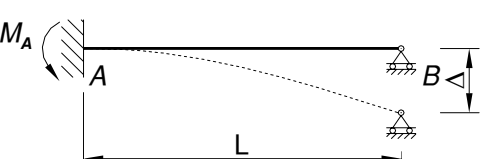


Fixed-End Moments

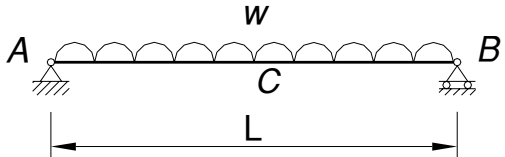
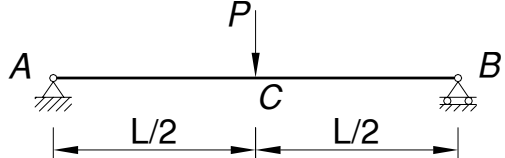
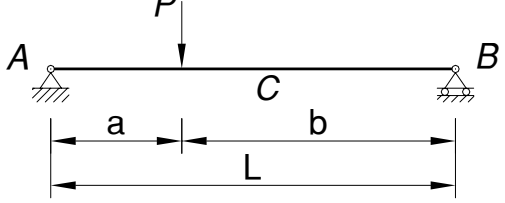
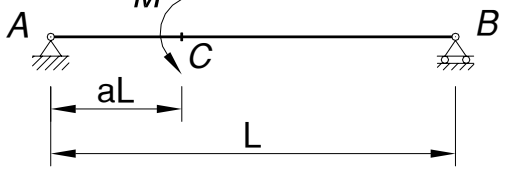
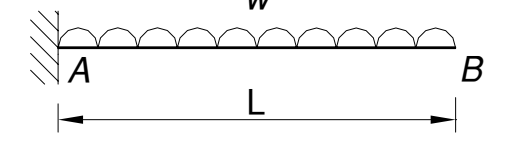
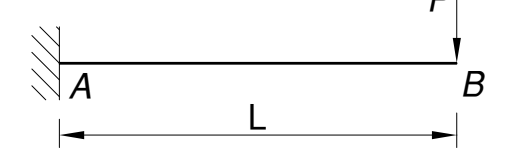
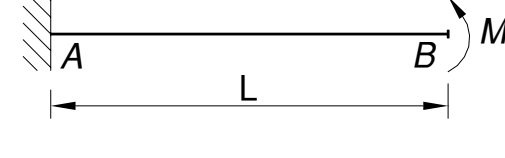
Loading

M_A	Configuration	M_B
$+\frac{PL}{8}$		$-\frac{PL}{8}$
$+\frac{wL^2}{12}$		$-\frac{wL^2}{12}$
$+\frac{Pab^2}{L^2}$		$-\frac{Pa^2b}{L^2}$
$+\frac{3PL}{16}$		-
$+\frac{wL^2}{8}$		-
$+\frac{Pab(2L-a)}{2L^2}$		-

Displacements

M_A	Configuration	M_B
$+\frac{6EI\Delta}{L^2}$		$+\frac{6EI\Delta}{L^2}$
$+\frac{3EI\Delta}{L^2}$		-

Displacements

Configuration	Translations	Rotations
	$\delta_C = \frac{5wL^4}{384EI}$	$\theta_A = -\theta_B = \frac{wL^3}{24EI}$
	$\delta_C = \frac{PL^3}{48EI}$	$\theta_A = -\theta_B = \frac{PL^2}{16EI}$
	$\delta_C \cong \frac{PL^3}{48EI} \left[\frac{3a}{L} - 4 \left(\frac{a}{L} \right)^3 \right]$	$\theta_A = \frac{Pa(L-a)}{6LEI} (2L-a)$ $\theta_B = -\frac{Pa}{6LEI} (L^2 - a^2)$
	$\delta_C = \frac{ML^2}{3EI} a(1-a)(1-2a)$	$\theta_A = \frac{ML}{6EI} (3a^2 - 6a + 2)$ $\theta_B = \frac{ML}{6EI} (3a^2 - 1)$
	$\delta_B = \frac{wL^4}{8EI}$	$\theta_B = \frac{wL^3}{6EI}$
	$\delta_B = \frac{PL^3}{3EI}$	$\theta_B = \frac{PL^2}{2EI}$
	$\delta_B = \frac{ML^2}{2EI}$	$\theta_B = \frac{ML}{EI}$

Matrix Stiffness Analysis

Truss Element Stiffness Matrix

$$K_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} K11 & K12 \\ K21 & K22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K11 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 \alpha & \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha & \sin^2 \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K11 = K22 = -K12 = -K21$$

Member Force

$$P_{ij} = \left(\frac{EA}{L} \right)_{ij} [\cos \alpha \quad \sin \alpha] \begin{Bmatrix} \delta_{jx} - \delta_{ix} \\ \delta_{jy} - \delta_{iy} \end{Bmatrix}$$

Frame Element Stiffness Matrix

$$K_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} K11 & K12 \\ K21 & K22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K11 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{12EI}{L^3} & \frac{6EI}{L^2} \\ 0 & \frac{6EI}{L^2} & \frac{4EI}{L} \end{bmatrix} \quad K12 = K21 = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{12EI}{L^3} & \frac{6EI}{L^2} \\ 0 & -\frac{6EI}{L^2} & \frac{2EI}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$


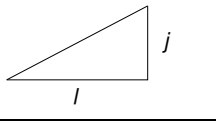
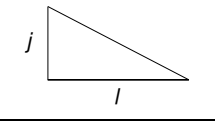
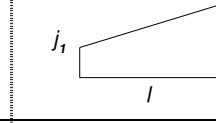
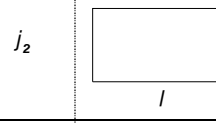
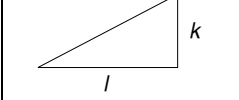
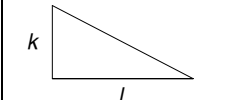
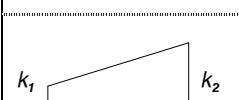
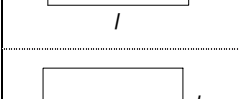
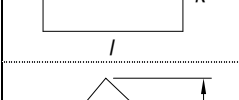
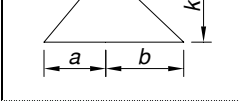
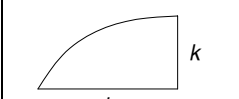

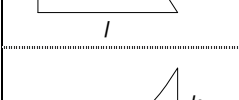
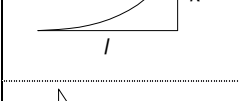
$$K22 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{12EI}{L^3} & -\frac{6EI}{L^2} \\ 0 & -\frac{6EI}{L^2} & \frac{4EI}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$

Frame Element Transformation Matrix

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha & 0 \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Virtual Work

Volume Integrals

				
	$\frac{1}{3}jkl$	$\frac{1}{6}jkl$	$\frac{1}{6}(j_1 + 2j_2)kl$	$\frac{1}{2}jkl$
	$\frac{1}{6}jkl$	$\frac{1}{3}jkl$	$\frac{1}{6}(2j_1 + j_2)kl$	$\frac{1}{2}jkl$
	$\frac{1}{6}j(k_1 + 2k_2)l$	$\frac{1}{6}j(2k_1 + k_2)l$	$\frac{1}{6}[j_1(2k_1 + k_2) + j_2(k_1 + 2k_2)]l$	$\frac{1}{2}j(k_1 + k_2)l$
	$\frac{1}{2}jkl$	$\frac{1}{2}jkl$	$\frac{1}{2}(j_1 + j_2)kl$	jkl
	$\frac{1}{6}jk(l+a)$	$\frac{1}{6}jk(l+b)$	$\frac{1}{6}[j_1(l+b) + j_2(l+a)]k$	$\frac{1}{2}jkl$
	$\frac{5}{12}jkl$	$\frac{1}{4}jkl$	$\frac{1}{12}(3j_1 + 5j_2)kl$	$\frac{2}{3}jkl$
	$\frac{1}{4}jkl$	$\frac{5}{12}jkl$	$\frac{1}{12}(5j_1 + 3j_2)kl$	$\frac{2}{3}jkl$
	$\frac{1}{4}jkl$	$\frac{1}{12}jkl$	$\frac{1}{12}(j_1 + 3j_2)kl$	$\frac{1}{3}jkl$
	$\frac{1}{12}jkl$	$\frac{1}{4}jkl$	$\frac{1}{12}(3j_1 + j_2)kl$	$\frac{1}{3}jkl$
	$\frac{1}{3}jkl$	$\frac{1}{3}jkl$	$\frac{1}{3}(j_1 + j_2)kl$	$\frac{2}{3}jkl$

Structural Dynamics

SDOF Systems

Fundamental equation of motion	$m\ddot{u}(t) + c\dot{u}(t) + ku(t) = F(t)$
Equation of motion for free vibration	$\ddot{u}(t) + 2\xi\omega\dot{u}(t) + \omega^2u(t) = 0$
Relationship between frequency, circular frequency, period, stiffness and mass: Fundamental frequency for an SDOF system.	$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$
Coefficient of damping	$2\xi\omega = \frac{c}{m}$
Circular frequency	$\omega^2 = \frac{k}{m}$
Damping ratio	$\xi = \frac{c}{c_{cr}}$
Critical value of damping	$c_{cr} = 2m\omega = 2\sqrt{km}$
General solution for free-undamped vibration	$u(t) = \rho \cos(\omega t + \theta)$ $\rho = \sqrt{u_0^2 + \left(\frac{\dot{u}_0}{\omega}\right)^2}; \tan \theta = \frac{-\dot{u}_0}{u_0\omega}$
Damped circular frequency, period and frequency	$\omega_d = \omega\sqrt{1-\xi^2}$ $T_d = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_d}; f_d = \frac{\omega_d}{2\pi}$
General solution for free-damped vibrations	$u(t) = \rho e^{-\xi\omega t} \cos(\omega_d t + \theta)$ $\rho = \sqrt{u_0^2 + \left(\frac{\dot{u}_0 + \xi\omega u_0}{\omega_d}\right)^2};$ $\tan \theta = \frac{\xi\omega u_0 - \dot{u}_0}{u_0\omega_d}$
Logarithmic decrement of damping	$\delta = \ln \frac{u_n}{u_{n+m}} = 2m\pi\xi \frac{\omega}{\omega_d}$
Half-amplitude method	$\xi \cong \frac{0.11}{m} \text{ when } u_{n+m} = 0.5u_n$

Amplitude after p -cycles

$$u_{n+p} = \left(\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} \right)^p u_n$$

Equation of motion for forced response (sinusoidal)

$$m\ddot{u}(t) + c\dot{u}(t) + ku(t) = F_0 \sin \Omega t$$

$$u_p(t) = \rho \sin(\Omega t - \theta)$$

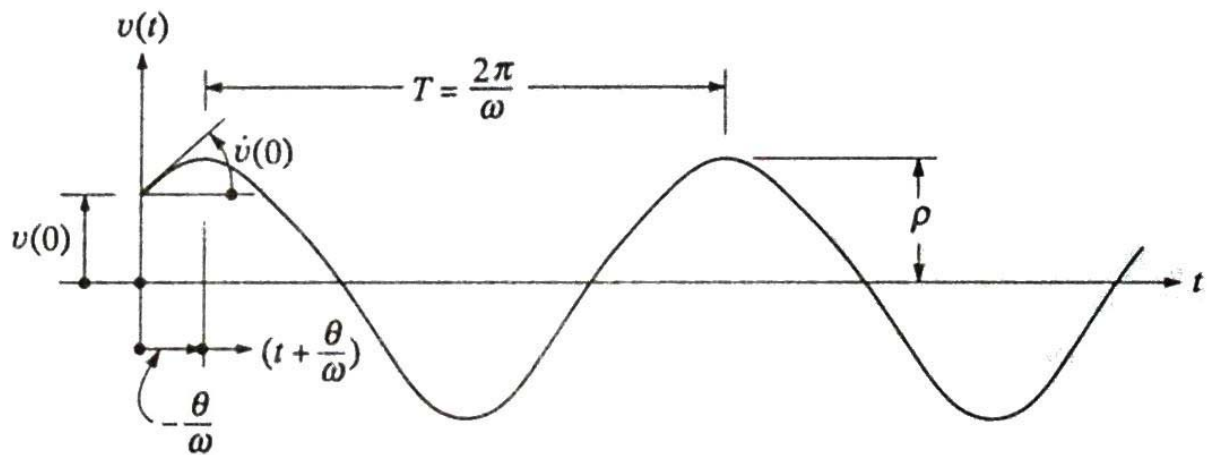
General solution for forced-damped vibration response and frequency ratio

$$\rho = \frac{F_0}{k} \left[(1 - \beta^2)^2 + (2\xi\beta)^2 \right]^{-1/2};$$

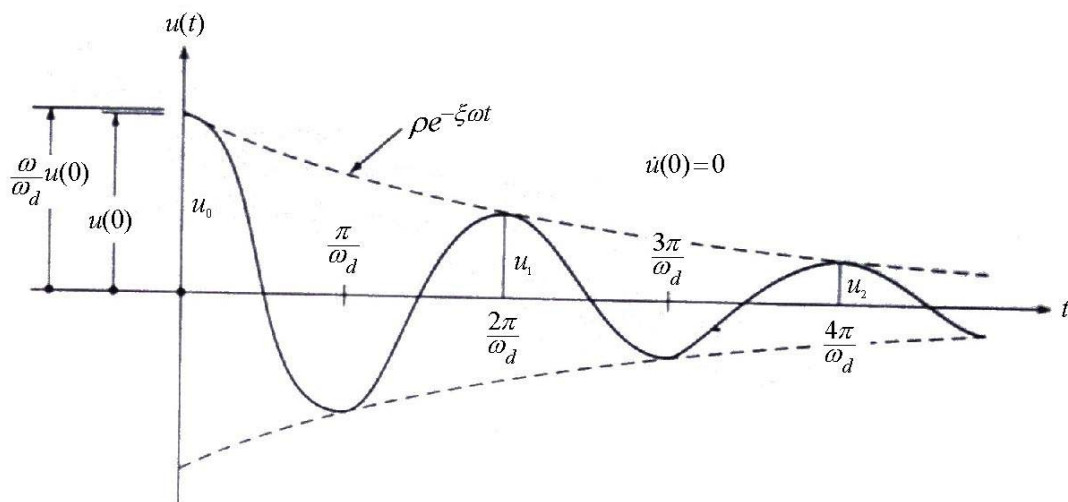
$$\tan \theta = \frac{2\xi\beta}{1 - \beta^2} \quad \beta = \frac{\Omega}{\omega}$$

Dynamic amplification factor (DAF)

$$\text{DAF} \equiv D = \left[(1 - \beta^2)^2 + (2\xi\beta)^2 \right]^{-1/2}$$



Undamped free-vibration response



General case of an under-critically damped system.