

節点移動がない場合

対称条件

構造力学演習 第11章 演習問題

学年: _____ 学籍番号: _____ 名前: _____

$$y = ax^2 + b \\ \frac{2wL^2}{9} = aL^2 + \frac{bL}{4} \\ \frac{2w}{9} = a + \frac{b}{4} \\ b = a$$

$$y = \frac{w}{9}x^2 + \frac{wL^2}{9}$$

1. 図1に示すラーメン構造に対して、

- ① 不静定次数を判定せよ。
- ② たわみ角法を使って、曲げモーメント分布M図、せん断力Q図、軸力N図と変形図を描け。

① $3+6+2-4\times 2 = 3$ 次の不静定

② ① $M_{AB} = k_{AB}(2\psi_A + \psi_B + \psi_{AB}) + C_{AB}$

$$M_{BA} = k_{AB}(\psi_A + 2\psi_B + \psi_{AB}) + C_{BA}$$

$$M_{BC} = k_{BC}(2\psi_B + \psi_C + \psi_{BC}) + C_{BC}$$

$$M_{CB} = k_{BC}(\psi_B + 2\psi_C + \psi_{BC}) + C_{CB}$$

$$M_{CD} = k_{CD}(2\psi_C + \psi_D + \psi_{CD}) + C_{CD}$$

$$M_{DC} = k_{CD}(\psi_C + 2\psi_D + \psi_{CD}) + C_{DC}$$

② $K_{AB} = \frac{I}{L}$

$$K_0 = \frac{I}{L}$$

$$K_{BC} = \frac{2I}{2L} = \frac{I}{L}$$

$$k_{AB} = 1$$

$$K_{CD} = \frac{I}{L}$$

$$k_{BC} = 1$$

$$k_{CD} = 1$$

③ $\psi_A = 0$

$$\psi_D = 0$$

$$\psi_{AB} = 0$$

$$\psi_{BC} = 0$$

$$\psi_{CD} = 0$$

④ $C_{AB} = 0$

$$C_{BA} = 0$$

$$C_{BC} = -\frac{w^2 L^2}{72} = -\frac{wL^2}{6}$$

$$C_{CB} = \frac{w^2 L^2}{72} = \frac{wL^2}{6}$$

$$C_{CD} = 0$$

$$C_{DC} = 0$$

⑤ $M_{AB} = \psi_B$

$$M_{BA} = 2\psi_B$$

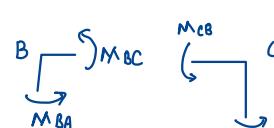
$$M_{BC} = 2\psi_B + \psi_C - \frac{wL^2}{3}$$

$$M_{CB} = \psi_B + 2\psi_C + \frac{wL^2}{3}$$

$$M_{CD} = 2\psi_C$$

$$M_{DC} = \psi_C$$

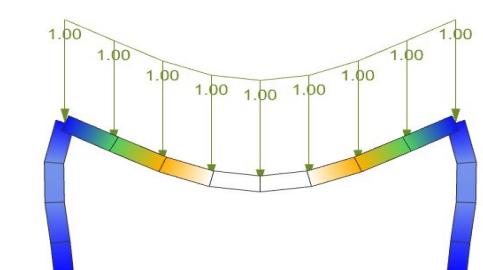
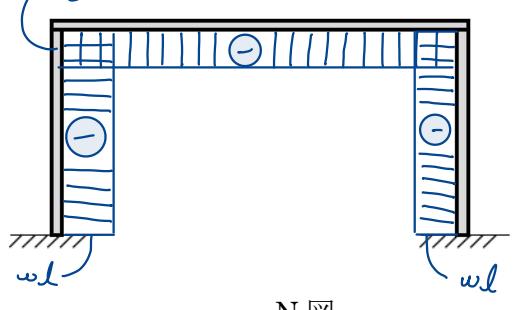
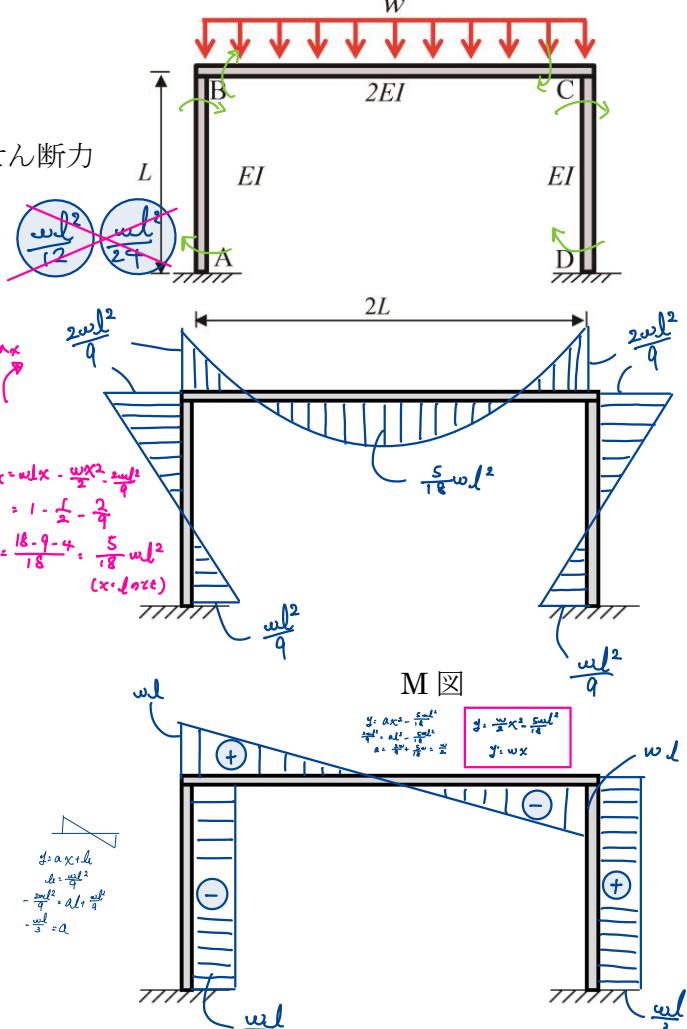
⑥



$$M_{BC} + M_{BA} = 0$$

$$M_{CB} + M_{CD} = 0$$

⑦ なし



変形図

8

$$M_{BC} + M_{BA} = 0$$

$$2\varphi_B + \varphi_C - \frac{\omega l^2}{3} + 2\varphi_B = 0$$

$$4\varphi_B + \varphi_C = \frac{\omega l^2}{3}$$

$$M_{CB} + M_{CD} = 0$$

$$\varphi_B + 2\varphi_C + \frac{\omega l^2}{3} + 2\varphi_C = 0$$

$$\varphi_B + 4\varphi_C = -\frac{\omega l^2}{3}$$

$$4\varphi_B + 16\varphi_C = -\frac{4\omega l^2}{3}$$

$$\underline{-} 4\varphi_B + \varphi_C = \frac{\omega l^2}{3}$$

$$15\varphi_C = -\frac{5\omega l^2}{3}$$

$$M_{AB} = \varphi_B$$

$$= \frac{\omega l^2}{9}$$

$$\varphi_C = -\frac{\omega l^2}{9}, \varphi_B = \frac{\omega l^2}{9}$$

$$M_{BA} = 2\varphi_B$$

$$= \frac{2\omega l^2}{9}$$

$$M_{BC} = 2\varphi_B + \varphi_C - \frac{\omega l^2}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{2\omega l^2}{9}$$

$$M_{CB} = \varphi_B + 2\varphi_C + \frac{\omega l^2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2\omega l^2}{9}$$

$$M_{CD} = 2\varphi_C$$

$$= -\frac{2\omega l^2}{9}$$

$$M_{DC} = \varphi_C$$

$$= -\frac{\omega l^2}{9}$$

