

二, 修正! (E段Mp图E点处并不是抛物线顶点, 故不能套用抛物线的图乘公式)

$$\Delta y_D = \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot l \cdot q l^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot q l^2 \cdot l \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{l}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{8} q l^2 \cdot l \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{l}{2} + 2 \times \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{8} q l^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{l}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{1}{2} q l^4 + \frac{7 q l^4}{48} + \frac{5 q l^4}{384} \right) = \frac{253 q l^4}{384 EI} \quad (\downarrow)$$

三角形减去抛物线

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华南理工大学

1999 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

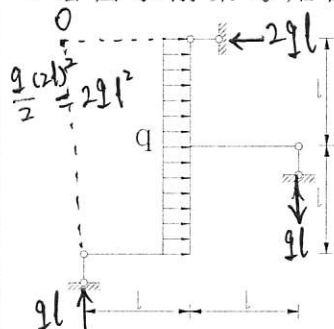
(试题附在答卷内交回)

科目名称: 结构力学

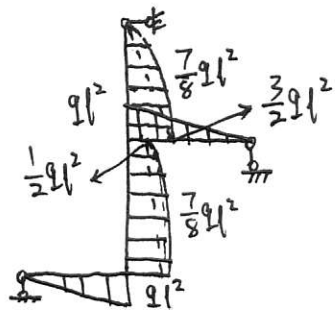
适用专业: 工程力学 结构工程

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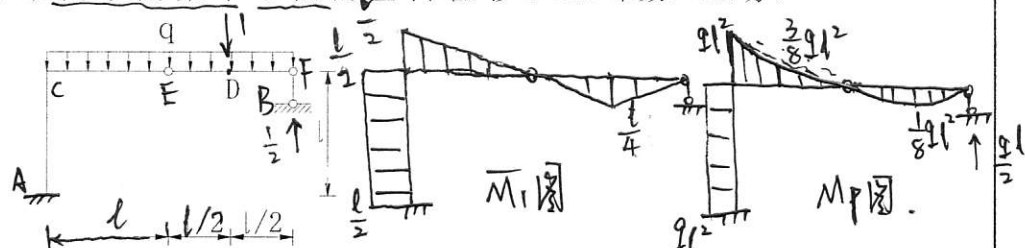
一、绘图示刚架弯矩图。(12分)



弯矩图



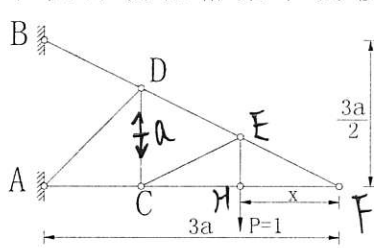
二、求图示刚架中 D 点的竖向位移。(EI=常数) (12分)



M图

Mp图

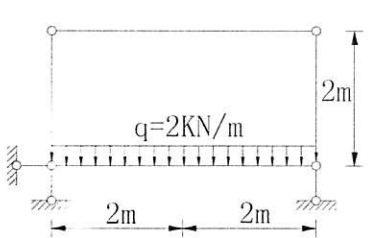
三、单位荷载在桁架下弦移动, 求 Na 的影响线。(12分)



采用虚功法, 截开 a, 让其产生虚位移 δa
虚功方程 $N_a \times \delta a + 1 \times \delta y = 0$ $N_a = -\frac{\delta y}{\delta a}$

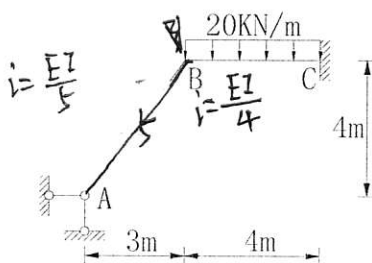
故只须确定 P=1 作用在 C 处的 y_C 和 F 处的 y_F .
 $y_C = 1$
 $y_F = 0$

四、用力法作图示结构的 M 图, 并求链杆轴力, 链杆 EA=∞, 各杆 EI=常数。(13分)



题有错?

五、用力矩分配法进行计算，并作出其 M 图。EI=常数。(13分)

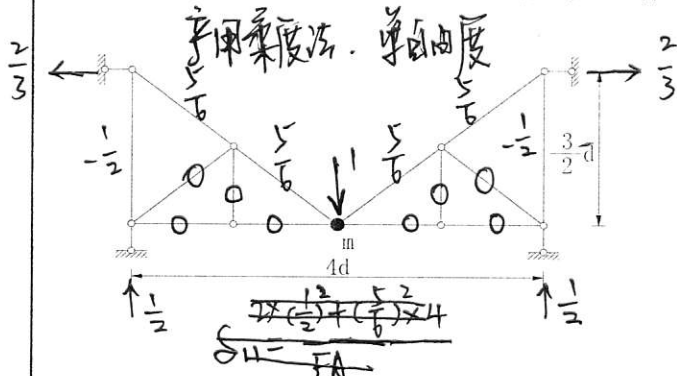


分配系数: $\mu_{BA} = \frac{3 \times EI/5}{3 \times EI/5 + 4 \times EI/4} = \frac{3}{8}$ $\mu_{BC} = \frac{5}{8}$

固端弯矩: $M_{BC}^F = -\frac{1}{12} \times 20 \times 4^2 = -\frac{80}{3} \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$
 $M_{CB} = \frac{80}{3} \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

杆件	BA	BC	C B
μ	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	/
M^F		$-\frac{80}{3}$	$\frac{80}{3}$
	$\frac{30}{3}$	$\frac{50}{3}$	$\frac{25}{3}$
	<u>10</u>	<u>-10</u>	<u>$\frac{125}{3}$</u>

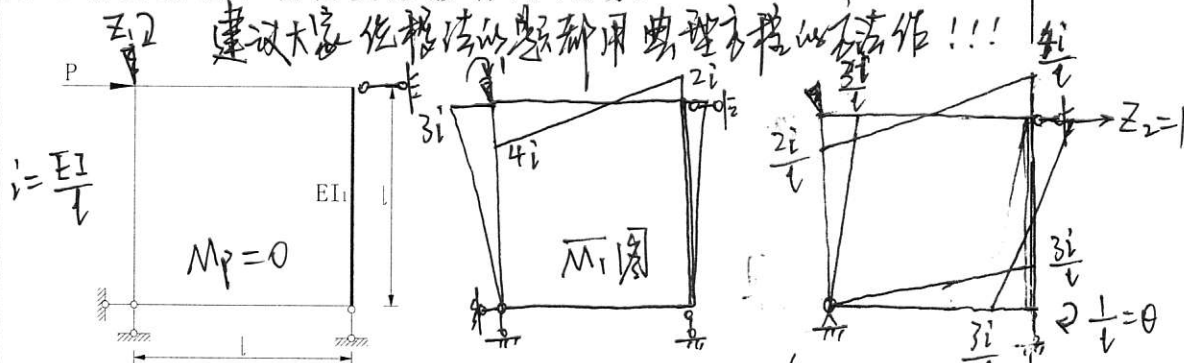
六、求图示图桁架的竖向自振频率。各杆 EA=常数。(13分)



$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{EA} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \times \frac{3}{2}d \times 2 + \left(\frac{5}{6} \right)^2 \times \frac{5}{2}d \times 2 \right]$
 $= \frac{19d}{18EA}$

$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m\delta_{11}}} = 3\sqrt{\frac{2EA}{19md}}$

七、用位移法作图示结构 M 图，已知右柱 EI₁=∞，其余各杆 EI 相同（略去剪切、轴向变形影响）。(13分)



系数及自由项: $r_{11} = 7i$ $r_{12} = r_{21} = -\frac{i}{l}$ $r_{22} = \frac{3i}{l^2} + \frac{4i}{l^2} + \frac{3i}{l^2} = \frac{10i}{l^2}$
 $r_{1P} = 0$ $r_{2P} = -P$

$\begin{vmatrix} 7i & -\frac{i}{l} \\ -\frac{i}{l} & \frac{10i}{l^2} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{69i^2}{l^2}$

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$\begin{cases} Z_1 = \frac{Pl^2}{69i} \\ Z_2 = \frac{7Pl^2}{69i} \end{cases}$

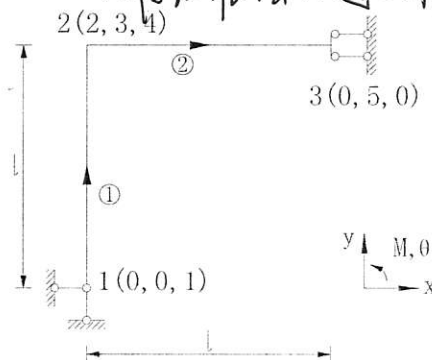
$M = \bar{M}_1 \cdot Z_1 + \bar{M}_2 \cdot Z_2 + M_P$

$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & -i \\ P & \frac{10i}{l^2} \end{vmatrix} = Pi$ $\begin{vmatrix} 7i & 0 \\ -\frac{i}{l} & P \end{vmatrix} = 7iP$

八、用先处理法写出图示刚架结构刚度矩阵。EI, EA 均为常数。

(12 分)

矩阵位移法题目均是送分题!!!



$$\lambda_1^0 = (0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) \quad \lambda_2^0 = (2, 3, 4, 0, 5, 0)$$

$$K^0 = T^T \cdot \bar{K}^0 \cdot T =$$

0	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

有效数字

$$K^0 = \bar{K}^0 =$$

2	3	4	0	5	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

附:

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

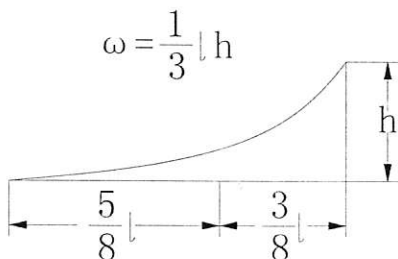
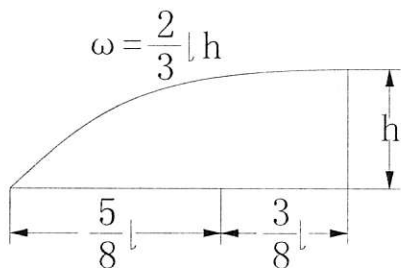
$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 0 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

懒得算, 大家应该能看懂。

(由单元中的小黑块代表的数字对应叠加, 得到K)

棋盘法 (本人命名, 见笑!)

参考资料:



其中 $T^0, \phi =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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