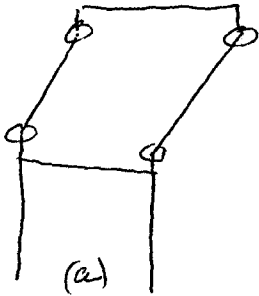
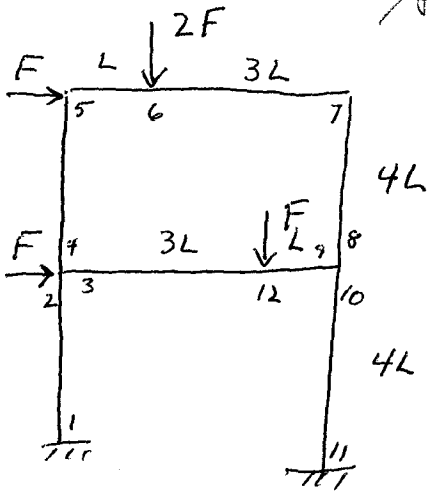


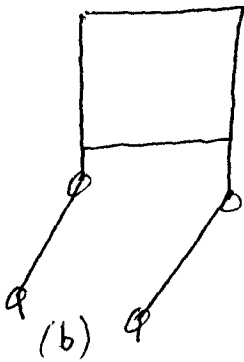
Solution Page 6

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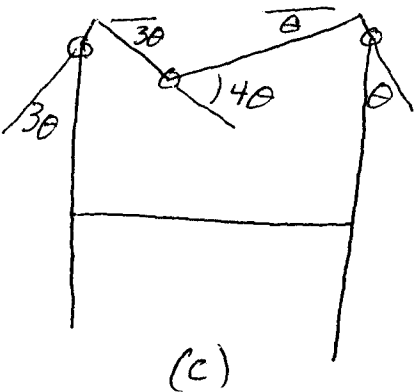
$$F(4L\theta) = M_o \theta (4)$$

$$f^+ = 1$$



$$2F(4L\theta) = M_o \theta (4 \times 2)$$

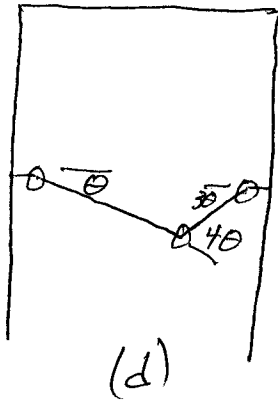
$$f^+ = 1$$



$$2F(3L\theta) = M_o \theta (3 + 4 + 1)$$

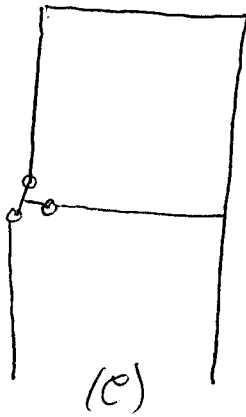
$$f^+ = \frac{4}{3}$$

6/2

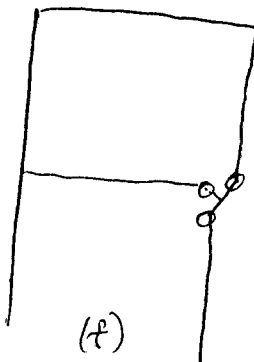


$$F(3L\theta) = 2M_0\theta(1+4+3)$$

$$f^+ = 16/3$$



(rotations exaggerated)

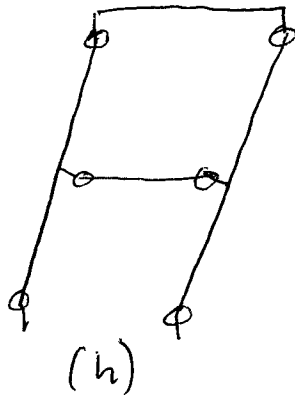


"

"

(g) = (a) + (b) with no savings will also result in $f = 1$

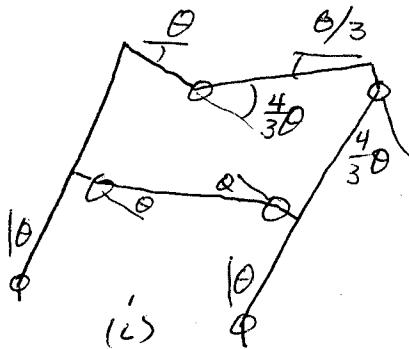
(h) = (a) + (b) + (e) + (f) has savings, so will be better



$$FL\theta(4+8) = M_0\theta(2+2+1+1+2+2)$$

$$f^+ = \frac{5}{6}$$

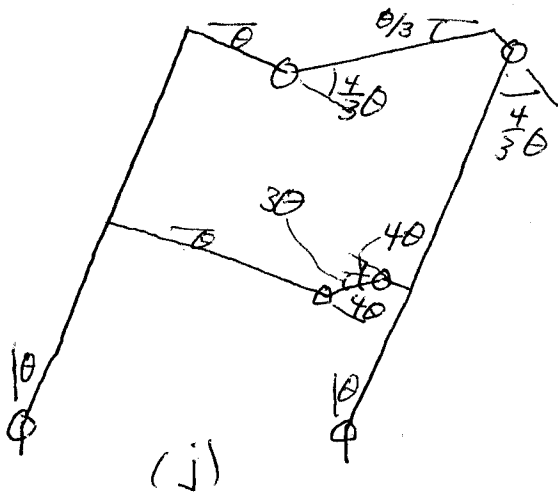
best panel is (h), best beam (c) : (i)



$$FL\theta(4+8+2) = M_0\theta(2+2+\frac{4}{3}+\frac{4}{3}+2+2)$$

$$f^+ = \frac{16}{21}$$

a mechanism involving the lower beam is unlikely since for (d) $f^+ = \frac{16}{3}$ (very high) but to make sure, consider (i) + (d) : (j)



$$FLO(4+8+2+3) =$$

$$= MOD(2 + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3} + 8+8+2)$$

$$f^+ = \frac{4}{3}$$

(i) is best with $f^+ = 16/21$

To see if (i) is SA use net work

$$(a) -m_4 + m_5 - m_7 + m_8 = 4f = \frac{64}{21} \quad (1)$$

$$(b) -m_1 + m_2 - m_{10} + m_{11} = 8f = \frac{128}{21} \quad (2)$$

$$(c) -3m_5 + 4m_6 - m_7 = 6f = \frac{96}{21} \quad (3)$$

$$(d) -m_3 + 4m_{12} - 3m_9 = 3f = \frac{48}{21} \quad (4)$$

$$(e) -m_2 + m_3 + m_4 = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$(f) -m_8 - m_9 + m_{10} = 0 \quad (6)$$

from (2)

$$m_1 = -2$$

$$m_3 = 2$$

$$m_6 = 1$$

$$m_7 = -1$$

$$m_9 = -2$$

$$m_{11} = 2$$

from (4)

$$-2 + 4m_{12} + 6 = \frac{48}{21}$$

$$m_{12} = -\frac{3}{7} \quad \text{OK } (-2 < m_{12} < 2)$$

from (3)

$$-3m_5 + 4 + 1 = \frac{96}{21}$$

$$m_5 = \frac{1}{7} \quad \text{OK}$$

from (1)

$$-m_4 + \frac{1}{7} + 1 + m_8 = \frac{64}{21}$$

$$m_8 = m_4 + \frac{40}{21}$$

from (5)

$$-m_2 + 2 + m_4 = 0$$

$$m_2 = m_4 + 2$$

from ②

$$2 + (m_4 + 2) - m_{10} + 2 = \frac{128}{21}$$

$$m_{10} = m_4 - \frac{2}{21}$$

from ⑥

$$-(+m_4 + \frac{40}{21}) + 2 + (m_4 - \frac{2}{21}) \equiv 0 \quad \text{OK}$$

if:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |m_8| \leq 1 \\ -1 \leq m_4 + \frac{40}{21} < 1 \\ -\frac{61}{21} \leq m_4 \leq -\frac{19}{21} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} |m_2| \leq 2 \\ -2 \leq m_4 + 2 \leq 2 \\ -4 \leq m_4 \leq 0 \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} |m_{10}| \leq 2 \\ -2 \leq m_4 - \frac{2}{21} \leq 2 \\ -\frac{40}{21} \leq m_4 \leq \frac{44}{21} \end{array} \right.$$

also $|m_4| < 1$

$$\therefore \left. \begin{array}{l} -\frac{61}{21} \\ -\frac{84}{21} \\ -\frac{40}{21} \\ \rightarrow -1 \end{array} \right\} \leq m_4 \leq \left. \begin{array}{l} -\frac{19}{21} \leftarrow \\ 0 \\ \frac{44}{21} \\ 1 \end{array} \right.$$

all conditions satisfied if $-1 \leq m_4 \leq -\frac{19}{21}$ $\therefore \exists$ at least one SAF assoc. with (L)

$$\therefore f^0 = \frac{16}{21}$$