

YAPI STATİĞİ II

KUVVET METODU_ UYGULAMA

Hazırlayan: Yard.Doç.Dr.Kıvanç TAŞKIN

KUVVET YÖNTEM

1.2.5 Hesapta İzlenen Yol

- 1- İzostatik esas sistem seçilir ve hiperstatik bilinmeyenler belirlenir.
- 2- $X = 0$ yüklemesi yapılarak M_0, N_0, T_0 diyagramları çizilir. Uzama ve kayma şekildeğiřtirmelerinin terkedilmesi halinde N_0 ve T_0 diyagramlarının çizimine gerek yoktur.
- 3- $X_i = 1$ birim yüklemeleri yapılarak M_i, N_i, T_i (uzama ve kayma şekildeğiřtirmeleri terkediliyorsa yalnız M_i) diyagramları çizilir. Bu işlemler n kere tekrarlanır.
- 4- Denklem takımının δ_{ik} katsayıları, δ_{i0} yükleme sabitleri hesaplanır. Bu terimlerin hesabı için çarpım tablolarından yararlanılır. δ_{ik} ve δ_{i0} terimlerinde paydadaki EI katsayısından kurtulmak için denklem takımının tüm katsayı ve sabitleri ortak bir EI katsayısı ile çarpılır. Buna göre, δ_{ik} ve δ_{i0} terimleri yerine $EI_c \delta_{ik} = \int M_i M_k \frac{I_c}{I} ds$, $EI_c \delta_{i0} = \int M_i M_0 \frac{I_c}{I} ds$ terimleri hesaplanır. Burada I_c , herhangi bir atalet momentidir ve genellikle çubukların atalet momentlerinin en küçük ortak katı olarak seçilir.
- 5- Süreklilik denklemleri sayısal olarak yazılır ve çözümlenerek X_i hiperstatik bilinmeyenleri bulunur.
- 6- Hiperstatik sistemlerin kesit zorları diyagramları çizilir. Bunun için iki yoldan yararlanılabilir.
 - a) Süperpozisyon denklemleri ile ($M = M_0 + M_1 X_1 + M_2 X_2 + \dots + M_n X_n$)
 - b) İzostatik esas sisteme dış yükler ve hiperstatik bilinmeyenler bir arada etkililir ve diyagramlar çizilir.

1.2.5 Hesapta İzlenen Yol (Devam)

- 5- Süreklilik denklemleri sayısal olarak yazılır ve çözülerek X_i hiperstatik bilinmeyenleri bulunur.
- 6- Hiperstatik sistemlerin kesit zorları diyagramları çizilir. Bunun için iki yoldan yararlanılabilir.
- a) Süperpozisyon denklemleri ile ($M = M_0 + M_1X_1 + M_2X_2 + \dots + M_nX_n$)
- b) İzostatik esas sisteme dış yükler ve hiperstatik bilinmeyenler bir arada etkilir ve diyagramlar çizilir.

7- Sonuçlar kontrol edilir. Kontrol için Kapalı Süreklilik Denklemlerinden (KSD) yararlanılır. Hiperstatik sistemin çözümünün doğru olması halinde çözüme ait M, N, T diyagramları

$$\int M_i \frac{M}{EI} ds + \int N_i \frac{N}{EF} ds + \int T_i \frac{T}{GF} ds = 0 \quad (i=1, 2, 3, \dots, n)$$

KSD yi en çok %0.5 ile %1 rölatif hata ile sağlamalıdır. KSD ile kontrol genel olarak $i=1, 2, 3, \dots, n$ için n kere yapılmalıdır.

$$\text{Rölatif hata} = \frac{\text{Tüm terimlerin cebrik toplamı}}{(+)\text{ ve }(-)\text{ terimlerin toplamlarının mutlak değerlerinin ortalaması}}$$

1.2.5 Hesapta İzlenen Yol (Devam)

7- Sonuçlar kontrol edilir. Kontrol için Kapalı Süreklilik Denklemlerinden (KSD) yararlanır. Hiperstatik sistemin çözümünün doğru olması halinde çözüme ait M, N, T diyagramları

$$\int M_i \frac{M}{EI} ds + \int N_i \frac{N}{EF} ds + \int T_i \frac{T}{GF'} ds = 0 \quad (i=1, 2, 3, \dots, n)$$
 KSD yi en çok %0.5 ile %1 rölatif hata ile sağlamalıdır. KSD ile kontrol genel olarak $i=1, 2, 3, \dots, n$ için n kere yapılmalıdır.

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Not: Rölatif hata hesaplanırken paydada bulunan (+) ve (-) terimlerin ortalaması yerine, (+) terimlerin toplamı ile (-) terimlerin toplamının mutlak değeri karşılaştırılarak bunlardan en küçük olan dikkate alınabilir.

Rölatif hatanın bulunması ile ilgili sayısal örnekler

1) (+) terimlerin toplamı : 20.5

(-) terimlerin toplamı : -20.4

$$20.5 - 20.4 = 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rölatif hata} = \frac{0.1}{\frac{1}{2} \times (20.5 + 20.4)} \cong \%0.5 \checkmark$$

$$\text{Rölatif hata} = \frac{\text{Tüm terimlerin cebrik toplamı}}{(+)\text{ ve }(-)\text{ terimlerin toplamlarının mutlak değerlerinin ortalaması}}$$

Rölatif hatanın bulunması ile ilgili sayısal örnekler

2) (+) terimlerin toplamı : 25150

(-) terimlerin toplamı : -25300

$$25150 - 25300 = -150$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rölatif hata} = \frac{150}{\frac{1}{2} \times (25150 + 25300)} \cong \%0.6 \checkmark$$

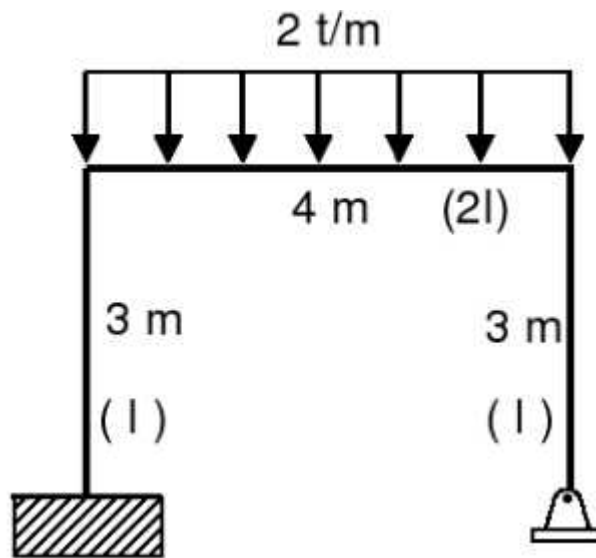
3) (+) terimlerin toplamı : 0.06

(-) terimlerin toplamı : -0.05

$$0.06 - 0.05 = 0.01$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rölatif hata} = \frac{0.01}{\frac{1}{2} \times (0.06 + 0.05)} \cong \%18 \mathbf{X}$$

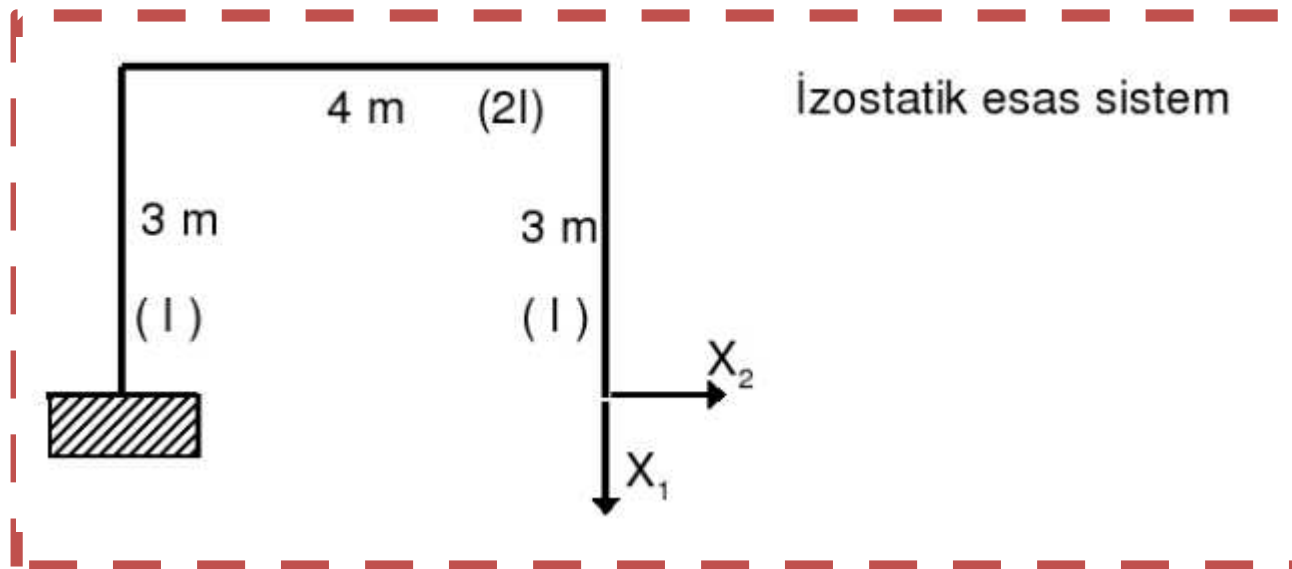
ÖRNEK 2

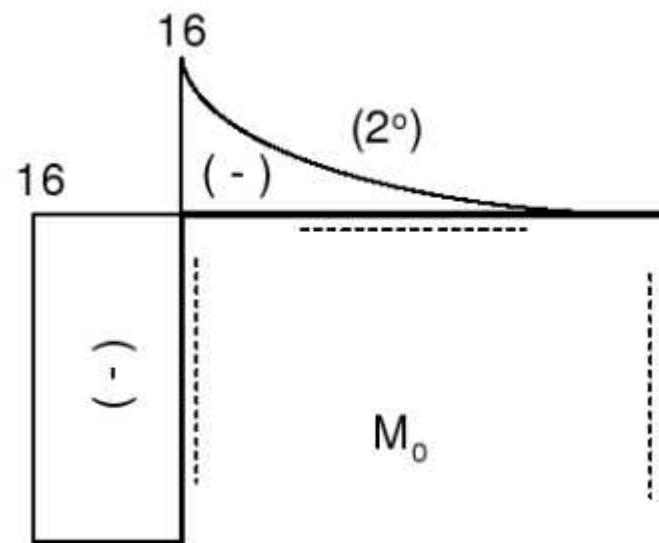
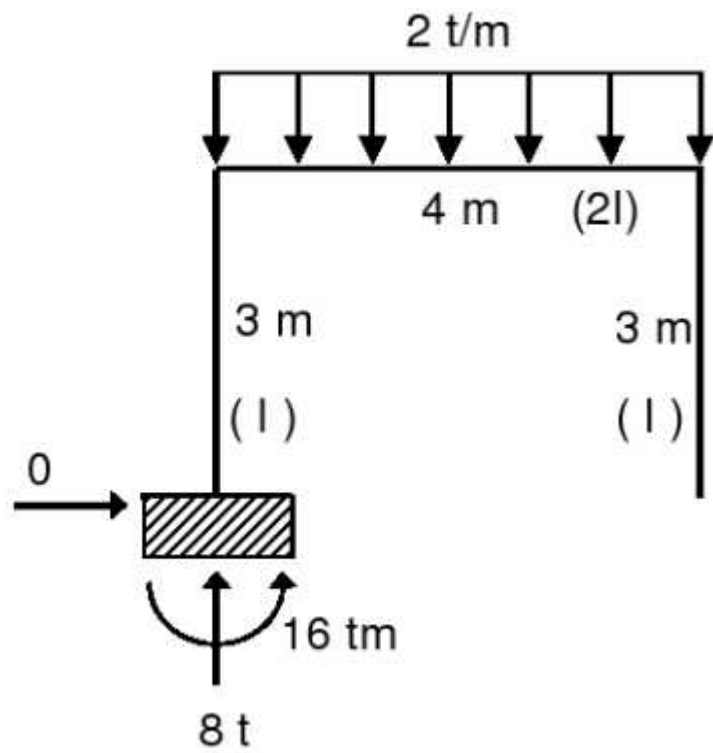


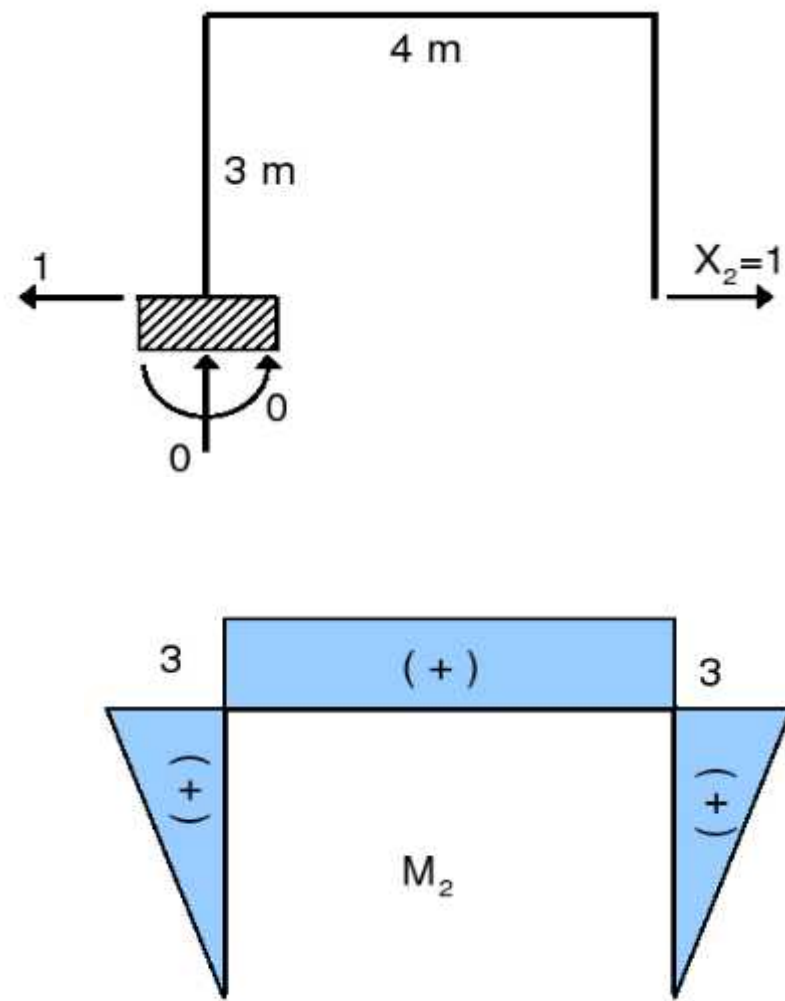
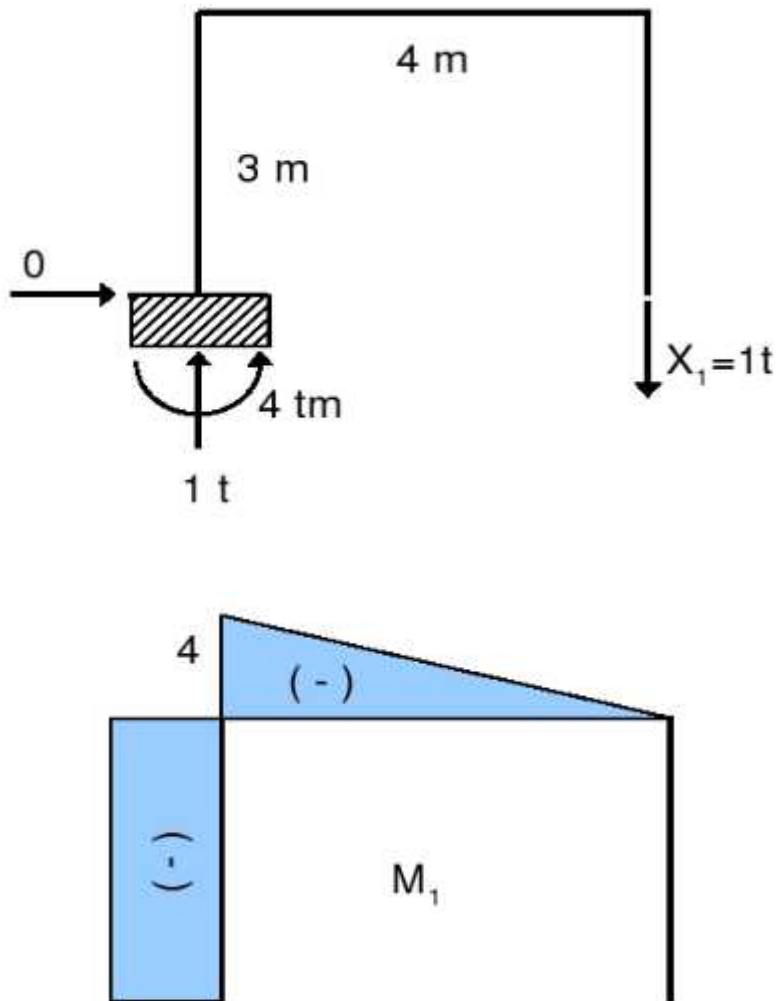
Hiperstatik sistem (2. dereceden)

$$\delta_1 = \delta_{10} + \delta_{11}X_1 + \delta_{12}X_2$$

$$\delta_2 = \delta_{20} + \delta_{21}X_1 + \delta_{22}X_2$$

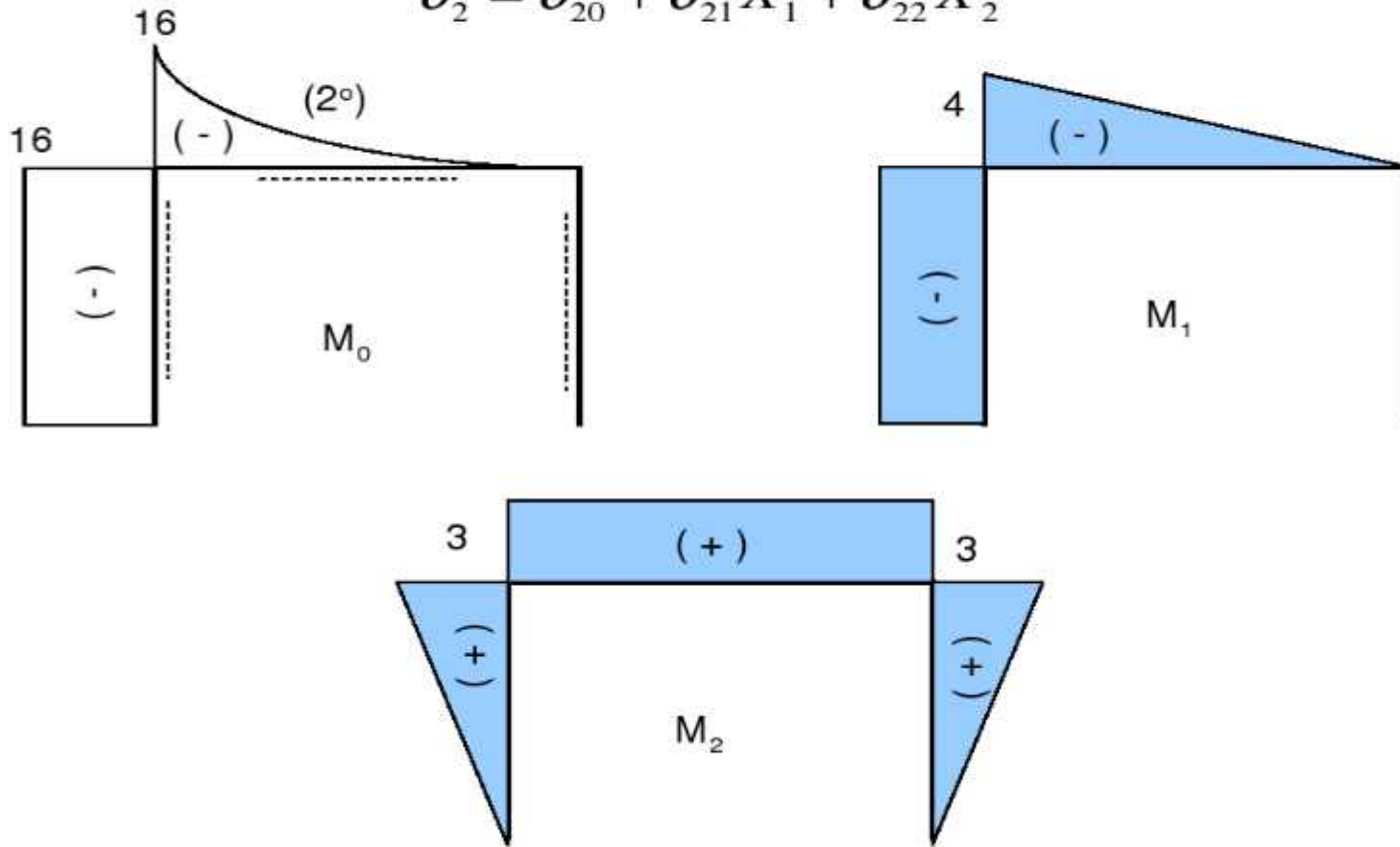


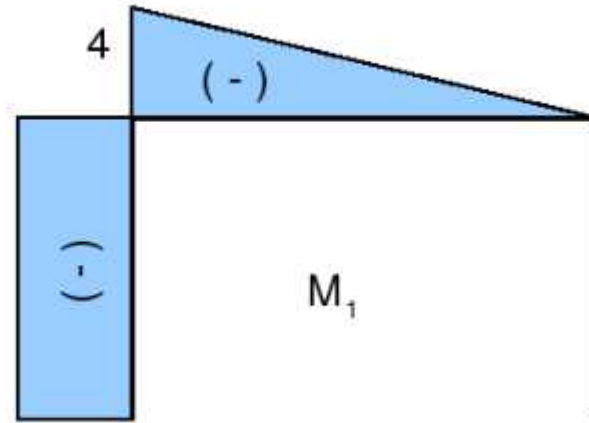
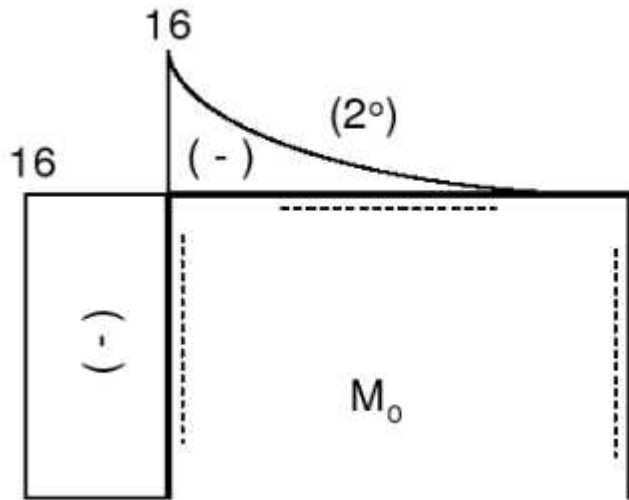




$$\delta_1 = \delta_{10} + \delta_{11} X_1 + \delta_{12} X_2$$

$$\delta_2 = \delta_{20} + \delta_{21} X_1 + \delta_{22} X_2$$

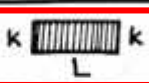



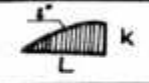
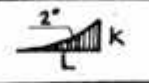

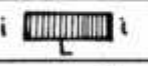








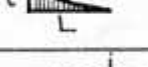




$$\delta_{10} = \int M_1 M_0 \frac{ds}{EI}$$

$$EI \delta_{10} = \frac{1}{2} * \left(\frac{1}{4} Lik \right) + Lik$$

ÇARPIM TABLOSU $\int M_i M_k ds$

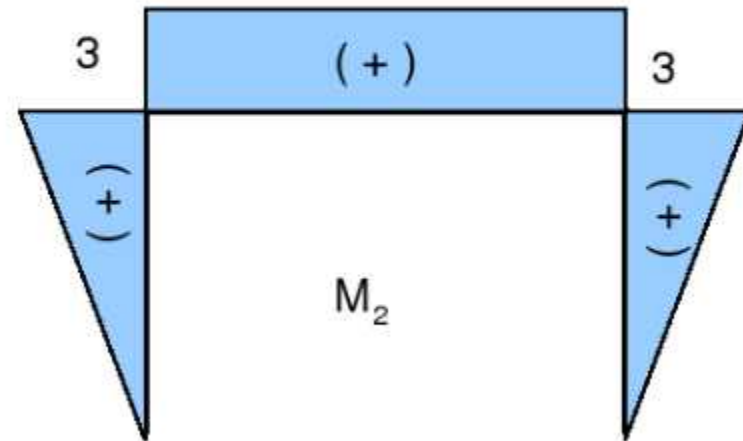
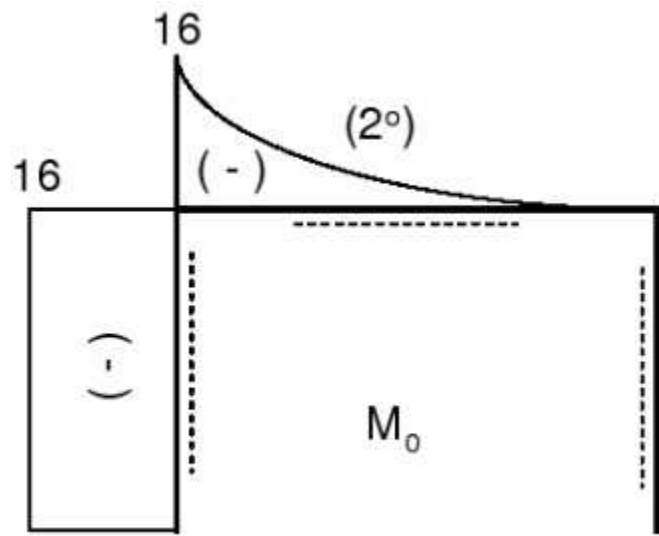
							
	Lik	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{2} Li (k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{2}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li (k_1 + 2k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{5}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\alpha) ik$
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li (2k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\beta) ik$
	$\frac{1}{2} L (i_1 + i_2) k$	$\frac{1}{6} L (i_1 + 2i_2) k$					
	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$					
	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{5}{12} Lik$					
	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} L(5k_1 + 3k_2)$	$\frac{1}{15} Li k_m$	$\frac{3}{30} Lik$	$\frac{1}{15} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} L(5-\alpha-\alpha) ik$
	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Li (k_1 + 3k_2)$	$\frac{1}{5} Li k_m$	$\frac{3}{10} Lik$	$\frac{1}{5} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} L(1+\alpha+\alpha^2) ik$
							
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\alpha) ik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li [(1+\beta)k_1 + (1+\alpha)k_2]$	$\frac{1}{3} L(1+\alpha\beta) ik$			

$$EI \delta_{10} = \frac{1}{2} * \left(\frac{1}{4} * 4 * (-4) * (-16) \right) + 3 * -4 * -16$$

$$EI \delta_{10} = 224$$

i ve k aynı yönlü oldu undan dolayı




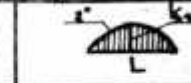
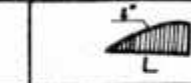


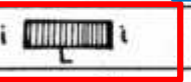
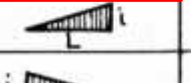

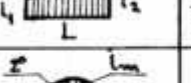

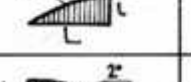




Kiri ve kolonların atalet momentleri farklı



$$\delta_{20} = \int M_2 M_0 \frac{ds}{EI}$$

$$EI \delta_{20} = \frac{1}{2} * \left(\frac{1}{3} Lik \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} Lik \right)$$

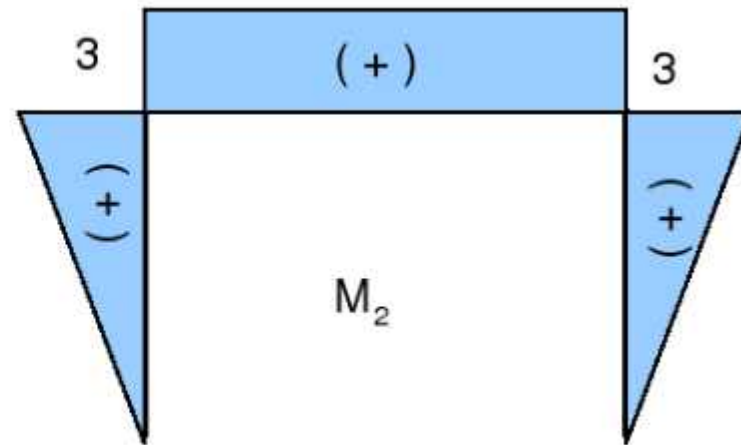
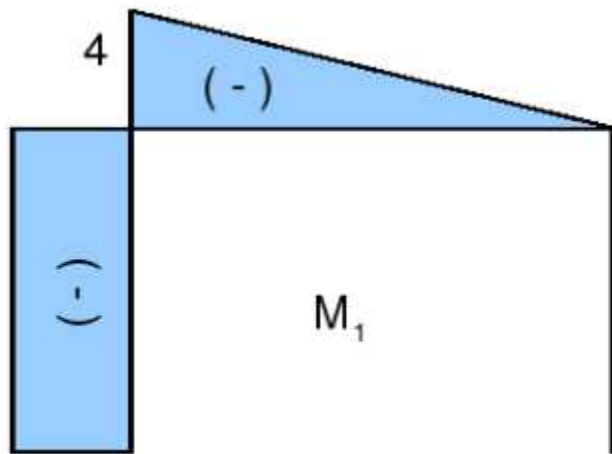
ÇARPIM TABLOSU $\int M_i M_k ds$

							
	Lik	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{2} Li(k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{2}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li(k_1 + 2k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{5}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\alpha)ik$
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li(2k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\beta)ik$
	$\frac{1}{2} L(i_1 + i_2)k$	$\frac{1}{6} L(i_1 + 2i_2)k$					
	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$					
	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{5}{12} Lik$					
	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$					
	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Li(k_1 + 3k_2)$	$\frac{1}{5} Li k_m$	$\frac{3}{10} Lik$	$\frac{1}{5} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} L(1+\alpha^2)ik$
	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Li(3k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{1}{5} Lik$			
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\alpha)ik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li[(1+\beta)k_1 + (1+\alpha)k_2]$	$\frac{1}{3} L(1+\alpha\beta)k_m$	$\frac{1}{12} L(1+\beta)k$	$\frac{1}{12} L(1+\alpha)k$	$\frac{1}{3} Lk$

$$EI \delta_{20} = \frac{1}{2} * \left(\frac{1}{3} * 4 * -16 * 3 \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} * 3 * -16 * 3 \right)$$

$$EI \delta_{20} = -104$$

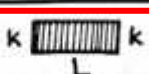

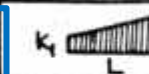
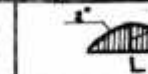


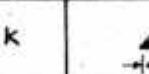




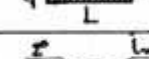
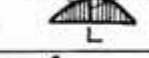


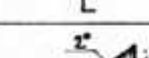
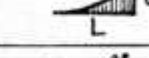
Kiri ve kolonların atalet momentleri farklı

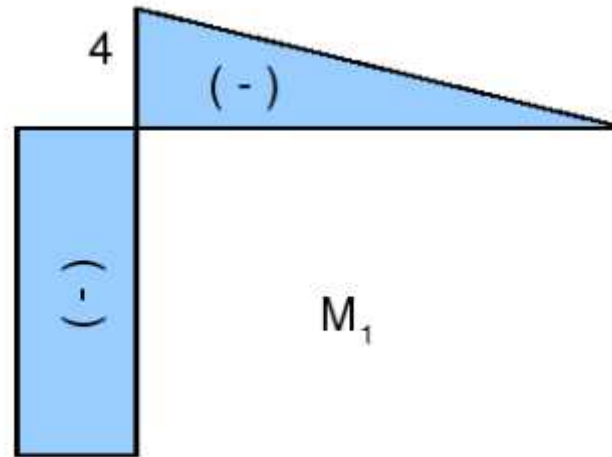


$$\delta_{12} = \delta_{21} = \int M_1 M_2 \frac{ds}{EI}$$

$$EI \delta_{12} = \frac{1}{2} * \left(\frac{1}{2} L i k \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} L i k \right)$$

ÇARPIM TABLOSU $\int M_i M_k ds$

								
	Lik	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{2} Li (k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{2}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li (k_1 + 2k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{5}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\alpha) ik$	
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li (2k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\beta) ik$	
	$\frac{1}{2} L(i_1 + i_2) k$	$\frac{1}{6} L(i_1 + 2i_2) k$	$EI \delta_{12} = \frac{1}{2} * \left(\frac{1}{2} * 4 * 3 * -4 \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} * 3 * 3 * -4 \right)$ $EI \delta_{12} = EI \delta_{21} = -30$					$\frac{1}{6} L[(1+\beta)i_1 - \alpha] i_2$
	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$						$(1+\beta) i_2 k$
	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{5}{12} Lik$	$5 - \beta - \beta^2) ik$					
	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$(5 - \alpha - \alpha^2) ik$					
	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Li(k_1 + 3k_2)$	$\frac{1}{5} Li k_m$	$\frac{3}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{5} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} L(1+\alpha+\alpha^2) ik$	
	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Li(3k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{1}{5} Lik$	Kiri ve kolonların atalet momentleri farklı			
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\alpha) ik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li[(1+\beta)k_1 + (1+\alpha)k_2]$	$\frac{1}{3} L(1+\alpha\beta) k_m$				$\frac{1}{12} L(5-\beta-\beta^2) ik$




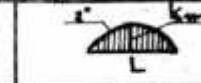
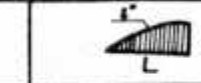





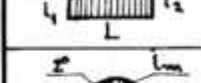


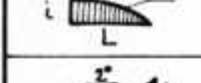





$$\delta_{11} = \int M_1 M_1 \frac{ds}{EI}$$

$$EI \delta_{11} = \frac{1}{2} * \left(\frac{1}{3} L i k \right) + (L i k)$$

Small diagrams illustrating the integration process: a triangle and a rectangle.

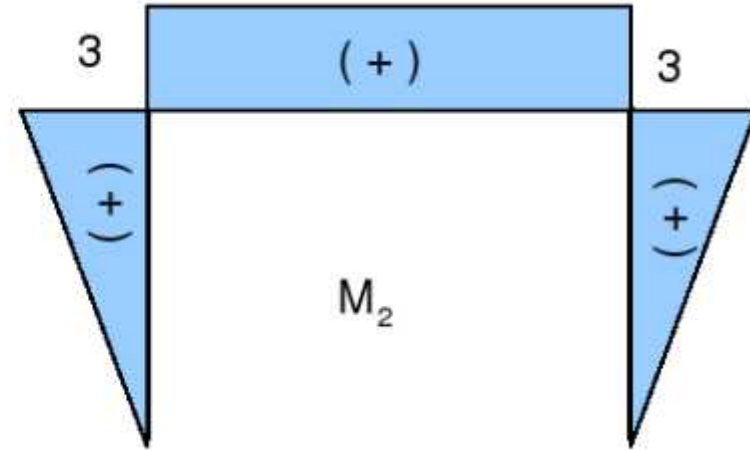
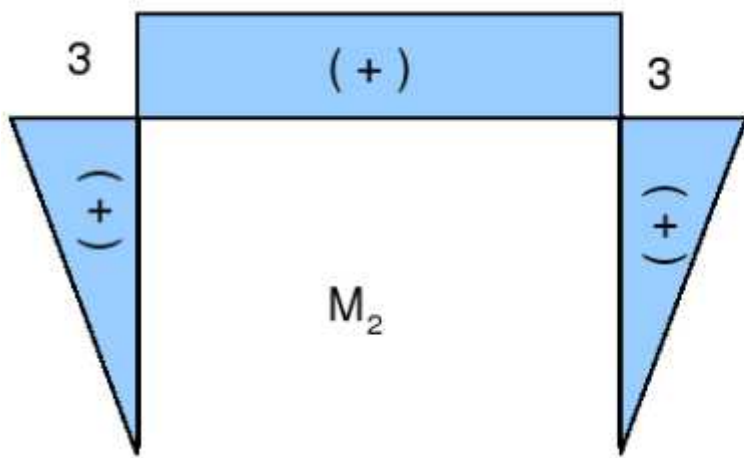
ÇARPIM TABLOSU $\int M_i M_k ds$

							
	Lik	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{2} Li (k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{2}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li (k_1 + 2k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{5}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\alpha) ik$
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li (2k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\beta) ik$
	$\frac{1}{2} L(i_1 + i_2) k$	$\frac{1}{6} L(i_1 + 2i_2) k$					$\frac{1}{6} L[(1+\beta)i_1 - \alpha] i_2]$
	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$					$(1+\beta) i_2 k$
	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{5}{12} Lik$					$(5-\beta-\beta^2) ik$
	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$					$(5-\alpha-\alpha^2) ik$
	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Li (k_1 + 3k_2)$	$\frac{1}{5} Li k_m$	$\frac{3}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{5} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} L(1+\alpha+\alpha^2) ik$
	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Li (3k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{1}{5} Lik$			k
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\alpha) ik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li [(1+\beta)k_1 + (1+\alpha)k_2]$	$\frac{1}{3} L(1+\beta) k_m$	$\frac{1}{12} L(5-\beta-\beta^2) ik$	$\frac{1}{12} L(1+\alpha+\alpha^2) ik$	$\frac{1}{3} Lk$

$$EI \delta_{11} = \frac{1}{2} * \left(\frac{1}{3} * 4 * -4 * -4 \right) + (3 * -4 * -4)$$

$$EI \delta_{11} = 58.667$$






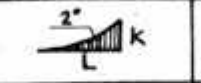
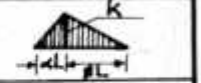




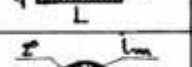


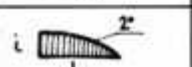
Kiri ve kolonların atalet momentleri farklı



$$\delta_{22} = \int M_2 M_2 \frac{ds}{EI}$$

$$EI \delta_{22} = \left(\frac{1}{3} Lik\right) + \frac{1}{2} * (Lik) + \left(\frac{1}{3} Lik\right)$$

ÇARPIM TABLOSU $\int M_i M_k ds$

							
	Lik	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{2} Li (k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{2}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{2}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li (k_1 + 2k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{5}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\alpha) ik$
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li (2k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3} Li k_m$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\beta) ik$
	$\frac{1}{2} L(i_1 + i_2)$	$\frac{1}{6} L(i_1 + i_2)$	$\frac{1}{6} L(2i_1 k_1 + i_1 k_2 + i_2 k_1 + 2i_2 k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3} L(i_1 + i_2) k_m$	$\frac{1}{6} L(2i_1 + 5i_2) k$	$\frac{1}{12} L(i_1 + 3i_2) k$	$\frac{1}{6} L k [(1+\beta)i_1 + (1+\alpha)i_2]$
	$\frac{1}{2} Li k_m$	$\frac{1}{6} Li k_m$	$\frac{1}{6} L(2i_1 k_1 + i_1 k_2 + i_2 k_1 + 2i_2 k_2)$	$\frac{1}{3} L(i_1 + i_2) k_m$	$\frac{1}{6} L(2i_1 + 5i_2) k$	$\frac{1}{12} L(i_1 + 3i_2) k$	$\frac{1}{6} L k [(1+\beta)i_1 + (1+\alpha)i_2]$
	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{4} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Li (k_1 + 3k_2)$	$\frac{1}{5} Li k_m$	$\frac{3}{10} Lik$	$\frac{1}{5} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} L(1+\alpha+\alpha^2) ik$
	$\frac{1}{3} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} Li (3k_1 + k_2)$	$\frac{1}{5} Lik$	$\frac{2}{15} Lik$	$\frac{1}{15} Lik$	$\frac{1}{12} L(1+\alpha+\alpha^2) ik$
	$\frac{1}{2} Lik$	$\frac{1}{6} L(1+\alpha) ik$	$\frac{1}{6} Li [(1+\beta)k_1 + (1+\alpha)k_2]$	$\frac{1}{3} L(1+\alpha\beta) ik$			

$$EI \delta_{22} = \left(\frac{1}{3} * 3 * 3 * 3\right) - \frac{1}{2} * (4 * 3 * 3) + \left(\frac{1}{3} * 3 * 3 * 3\right)$$

$$EI \delta_{22} = 36$$

Kiri ve kolonların atalet momentleri farklı

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_1 &= \delta_{10} + \delta_{11}X_1 + \delta_{12}X_2 \\
 \delta_2 &= \delta_{20} + \delta_{21}X_1 + \delta_{22}X_2
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \begin{aligned}
 EI\delta_{10} &= 224 \\
 EI\delta_{11} &= 58.667 \\
 EI\delta_{20} &= -104 \\
 EI\delta_{12} &= EI\delta_{21} = -30 \\
 EI\delta_{22} &= 36
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_1 &= 224 + 58.667X_1 - 30X_2 = 0 \\
 \delta_2 &= -104 - 30X_1 + 36X_2 = 0
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \begin{aligned}
 X_1 &= -4.079 \\
 X_2 &= -0.51
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

