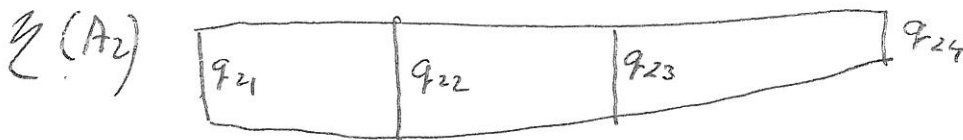
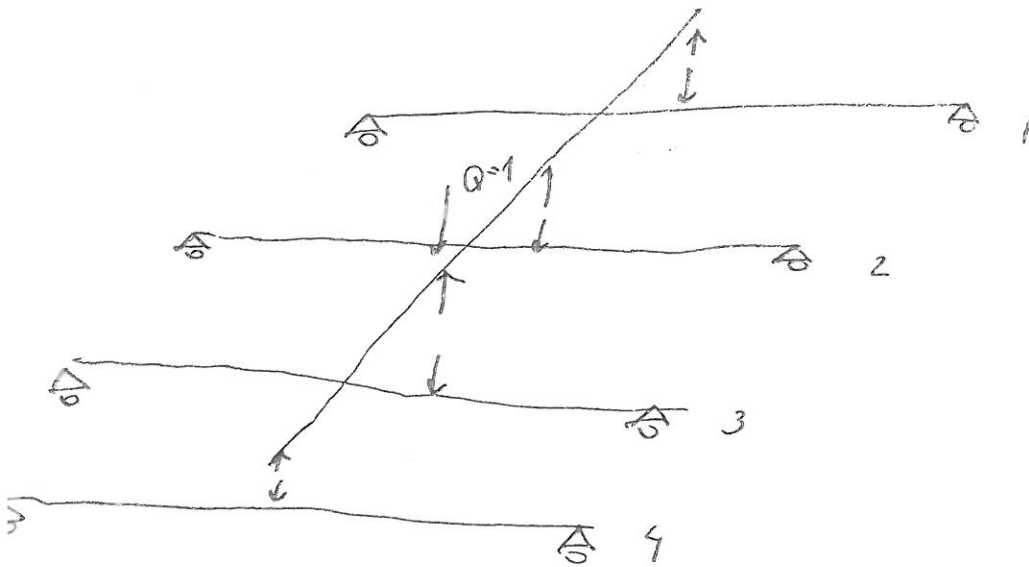


Cross-distribution

(A)



Def: The cross-distribution coefficient is the force q_{ik} which acts ~~to~~ to the main girder (i) if the unit force stands on the $(k\text{-th})$ main girder above the transverse girder.

Calculation: based on the continuous beam (with elastic supports) calculation

$$S_i = \frac{l^3}{48EJ_i}$$

Control: - $\sum_{i=1}^n q_{ik} = 1$

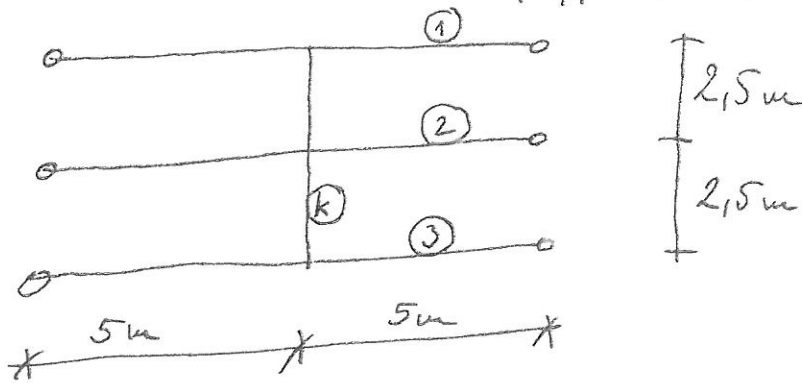
- $e_{kiz} = q_{ki} \cdot S_i = q_{ki} \frac{l^3}{48EJ_k}$

Maxwell-theory

$$e_{ikz} = q_{ik} \cdot S_i = q_{ik} \frac{l^3}{48EJ_i}$$

①

deauhardit-method (approximation)

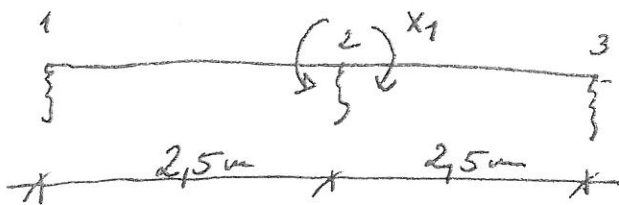


$$\tau_0 = \tau_1 = \tau_2 = \tau_3 = 1$$

$$\tau_k = 0.4$$

$$EJ\varphi_i = \frac{l^3}{48} = \frac{10^3}{48} = 20.8$$

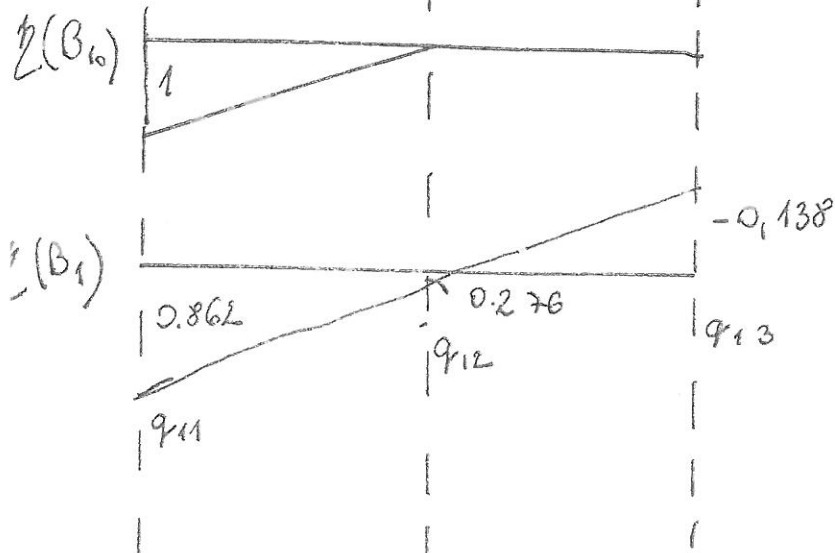
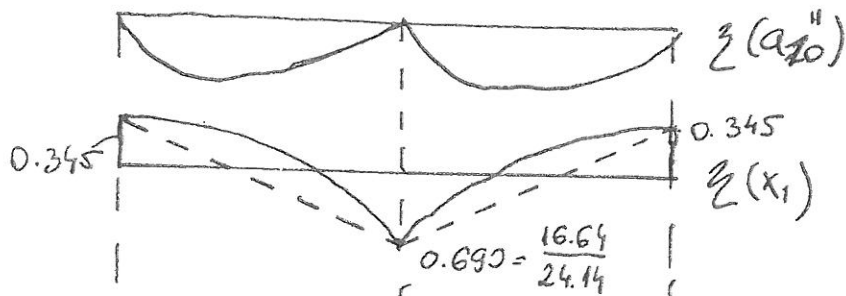
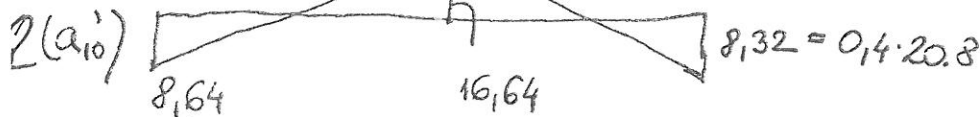
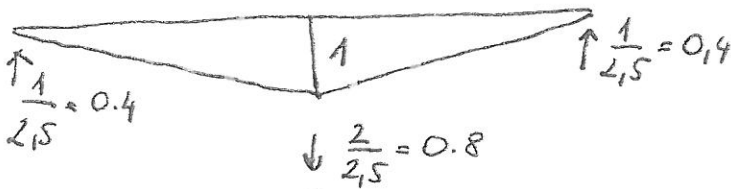
Analysis of the transverse girder



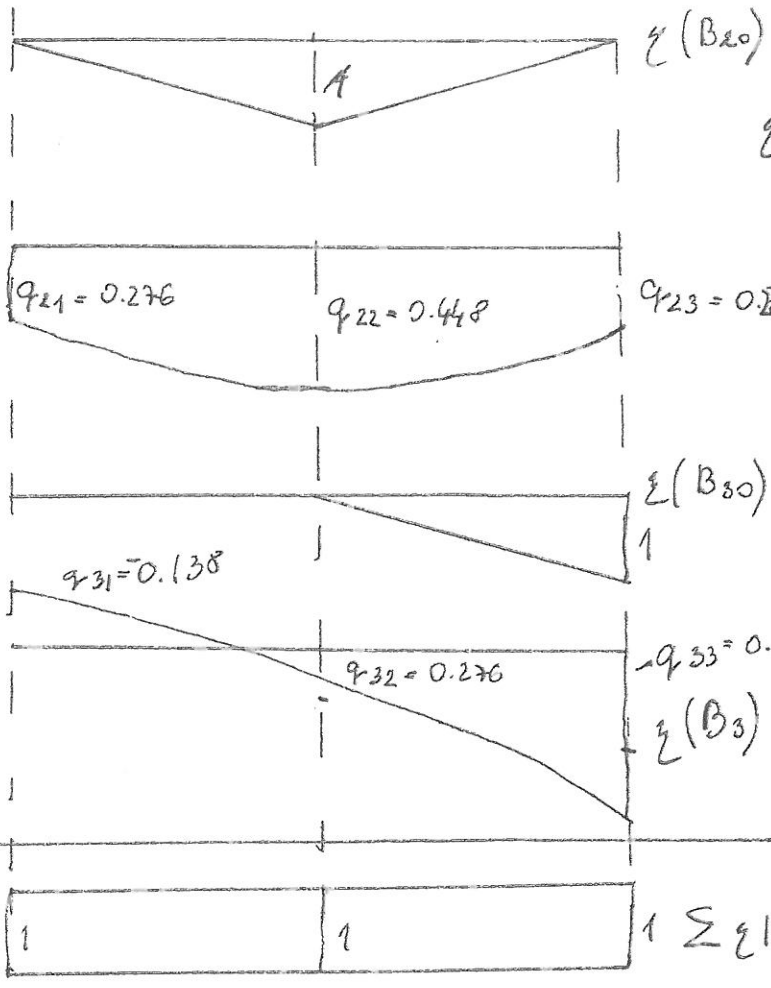
$$a_{11}^I = 2 \cdot \frac{16,64 + 8,32}{2,5} = 19,9$$

$$a_{11}^{II} = 2 \cdot \frac{1 \cdot 2,5}{2 \cdot 0,4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 4,17$$

$$a_{11} = a_{11}^I + a_{11}^{II} = 24,14$$



$$\zeta(B_i) = \zeta(B_{i0}) + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ 0,4}}{B_{i2}} \cdot \zeta(X_i)$$



$$\xi(B_2) = \xi(B_{20}) + B_{21} \cdot \xi(X_1)$$

↑
-0.8

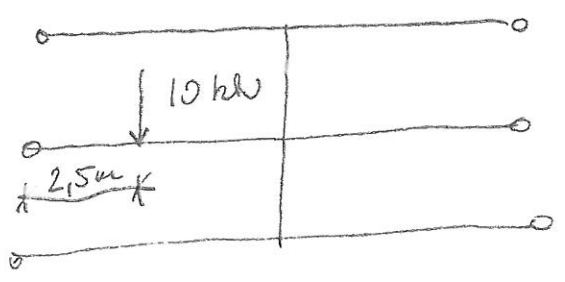
$$\xi(B_3) = \xi(B_{30}) + B_{32} \cdot \xi(X_1)$$

$$1 \sum \xi(B_i)$$

Gross-distribution coefficients

$q_{11} = 0.862$	$q_{12} = 0.276$	$q_{13} = -0.138$	
$q_{21} = 0.276$	$q_{22} = 0.448$	$q_{23} = 0.276$	
$q_{31} = -0.138$	$q_{32} = 0.276$	$q_{33} = 0.862$	
Σ	1.00	1.00	1.00

a)



Calculate the bending-moments

$$(M) = ?$$

— calculation of B



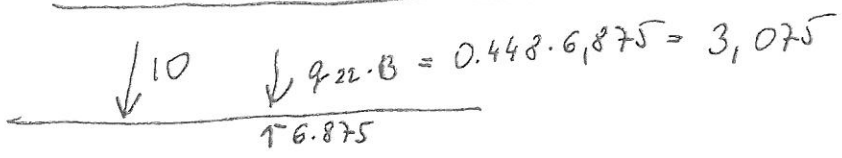
$$\xi(B) = 3d - 4d^3$$

where $d = \frac{x}{l} = \frac{2.5}{10} = 0.25$

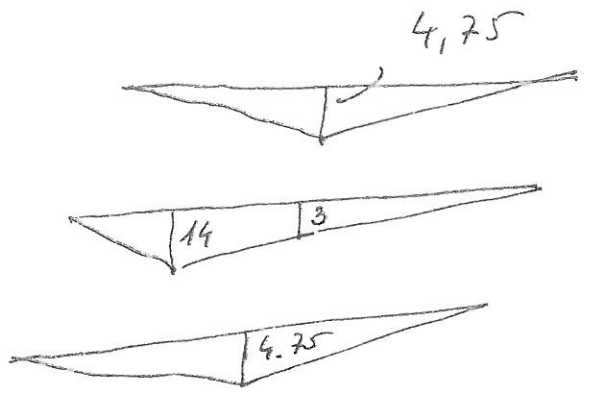
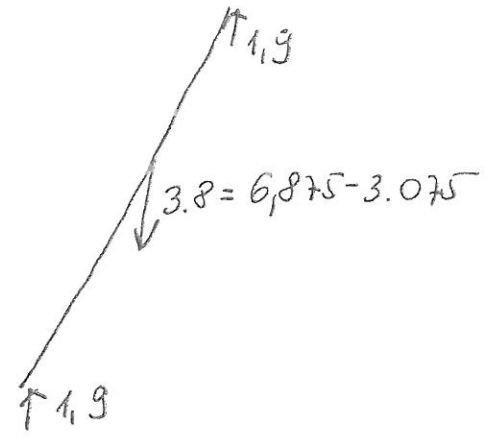
$$3 \cdot 0.25 - 4 \cdot 0.25^3 = 0.6875$$

(3)

$q_{12} \cdot B = 0.276 \cdot 6,875 = 1,9$



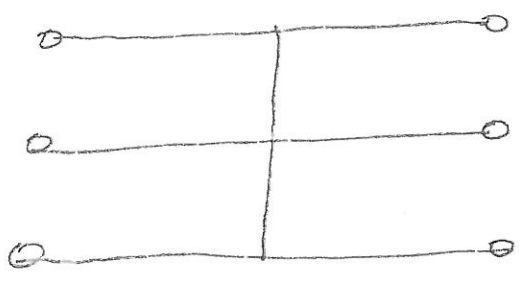
$q_{32} \cdot B = 0.276 \cdot 6,875 = 1,9$



(M)



(b)



$EJ = 4 \cdot 10^4 \text{ kNm}^2$

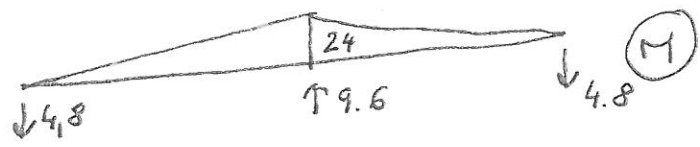
(M) = 2

$\Delta e = 1 \text{ cm}$

$M = \frac{3EJ}{l^2} \cdot \Delta e = \frac{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^4}{5^2} \cdot 10^{-2} = 48$



(M_0)

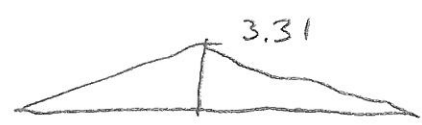


(M)

$q_{13} \cdot B = 0.138 \cdot 9,6 = 1,32$

$q_{23} \cdot B = 0.276 \cdot 9,6 = 2,64$

$q_{33} \cdot B$
 $\int = 1,32$



(M)

