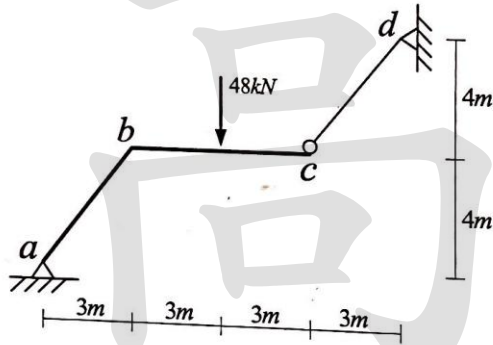


《結構學》

一、如圖一所示結構,承受垂直集中載重 48kN, a 點及 d 點為鉸支承, 點 c 連接一軸力桿件 cd, 桿件 cd 彈性模數 E 與斷面積 A 之乘積為 $EA=62500\text{kN}$, 而桿件 ab 及 bc 有相同之彈性模數 E 與慣性矩 I, 且 $EI=318000\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}^2$ 。若不考慮桿件 ab 及 bc 的軸向變形, 求支承 a 點反力、cd 桿件軸力及 b 點水平位移。(25 分)

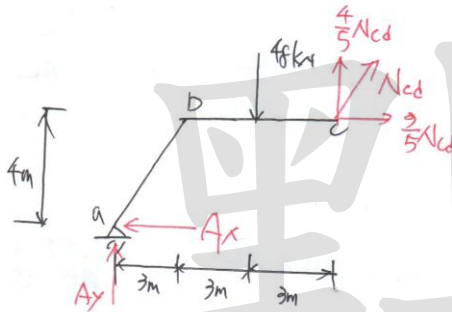


圖一

試題評析	屬於靜定結構(剛架加二力桿件)基本題型, 計算量有點大。
考點命中	《高點土木結構學講義》p6-92題型相同

解：

1). Cd 桿為二力桿件：求 $N_{cd}=?$ $A_x=?$ $A_y=?$



$$\therefore \sum M_a = 0 \quad (\uparrow)$$

$$\therefore \frac{4}{5}N_{cd}(9) - \frac{3}{5}N_{cd}(4) - 48 \times 6 = 0$$

$$\therefore N_{cd} = 60 \text{ (kN)} \quad (\text{TE})$$

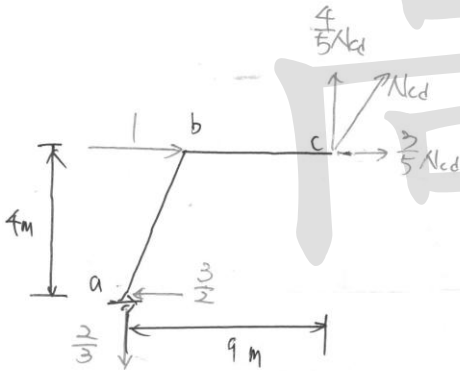
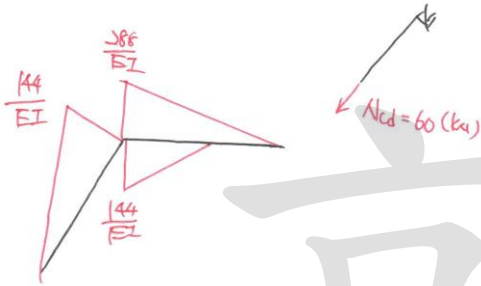
$$\therefore \sum F_x = 0$$

$$\therefore A_x = 36 \text{ (kN)} \quad (\leftarrow)$$

$$\therefore \sum F_y = 0$$

$$\therefore A_y = 0$$

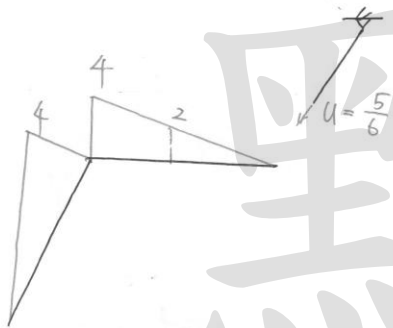
P1. 求 $(\delta_b)_1 = ? \Rightarrow$ 利用單位力法分析.



$$\therefore \sum M_a = 0 \quad \text{①}$$

$$\therefore \frac{4}{5} N_{cd} (9) - \frac{3}{5} N_{cd} (4) - 1 \times 4 = 0$$

$$\therefore N_{cd} = \frac{5}{6}$$

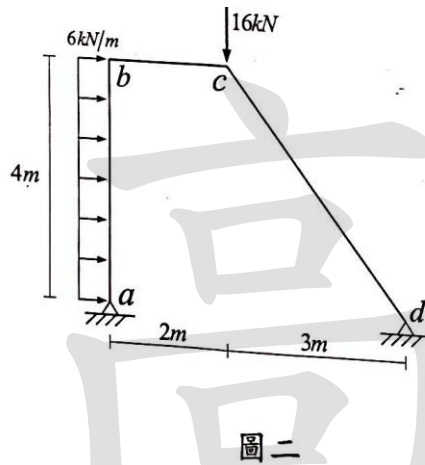


$$(\delta_b)_1 = \frac{144}{318000} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times \frac{2}{3} \times 4 + \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \left(\frac{288}{318000}\right) (6) \times \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 4\right)$$

$$- \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \left(\frac{144}{318000}\right) (3) \left(2 + \frac{2}{3} \times 2\right) + \frac{60 \times \left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \times 5}{62500}$$

$$= 0.012 \quad (\text{m}) \quad (\rightarrow)$$

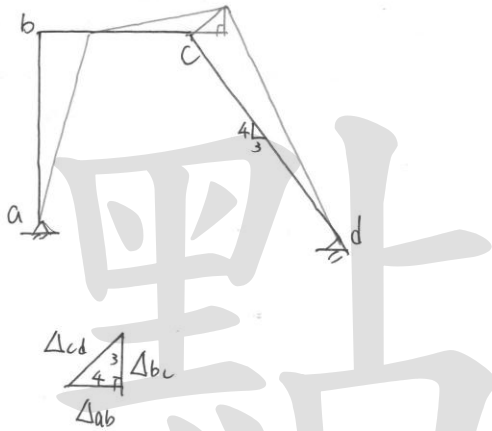
二、如圖二所示剛架，a點及d點為鉸支承，各桿件有相同之彈性模數E值與慣性矩I值，ab桿件承受水平均布載重6kN/m，c點承受垂直集中載重16kN。不考慮各桿件的軸向變形，求各支承反力及bc桿件的端點彎矩。(25分)



試題評析	屬於傾角撓度法之基本題型，但計算量較大，同學必須細心點才能拿到份數。
考點命中	《高點土木結構學講義》p9-29題型相同。

解：

(1)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{令 } \Delta_{cd} &= \Delta \\ \therefore \Delta_{ab} &= \frac{4}{5}\Delta, \quad \Delta_{bc} = \frac{3}{5}\Delta \end{aligned}$$

(2) 令 $EI=1$

$$M_{ba} = \frac{2EI}{4} \left(1.5\theta_b - 1.5 \frac{\frac{4}{5}\Delta}{4} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \frac{6 \times 4^2}{12} = 0.75\theta_b - 0.15\Delta + 12$$

$$M_{bc} = \frac{2EI}{2} \left(2\theta_b + \theta_c + 3 \frac{\frac{3}{5}\Delta}{2} \right) = 2\theta_b + \theta_c + 0.9\Delta$$

$$M_{cb} = \frac{2EI}{2} \left(\theta_b + 2\theta_c + 3 \frac{\frac{3}{5}\Delta}{2} \right) = \theta_b + 2\theta_c + 0.9\Delta$$

$$M_{cd} = \frac{2EI}{5} \left(1.5\theta_c - 1.5 \frac{\Delta}{5} \right) = 0.6\theta_c - 0.12\Delta$$

(3) $\sum M_b = 0$

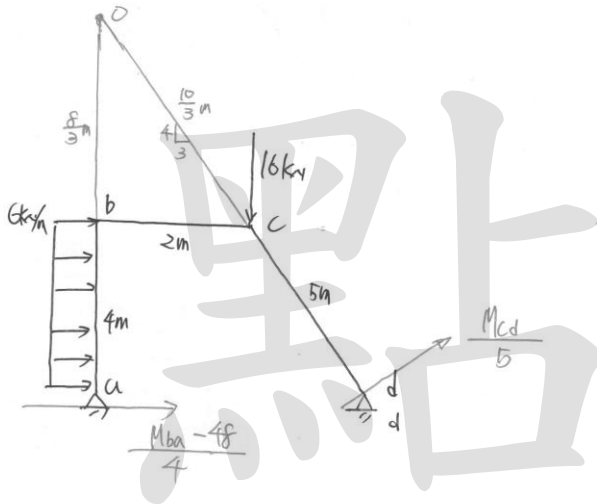
$$\Rightarrow M_{ba} + M_{bc} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.75\theta_b + \theta_c + 0.75\Delta = -12 \quad (4)$$

$$\sum M_c = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{cb} + M_{cd} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_b + 2.6\theta_c + 0.78\Delta = 0 \quad (5)$$



$$\sum M_a = 0 \quad (\uparrow)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{M_{ba} - 4f}{4} \right) \left(4 + \frac{f}{3} \right) + 24 \times \left(2 + \frac{f}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{M_{cd}}{5} \right) \left(5 + \frac{10}{3} \right) - 16 \times 2 = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{5}{3}(0.15\theta_b - 0.15\Delta + 12) - 80 + 112 + \frac{5}{3}(0.6\theta_c - 0.12\Delta) - 32 = 0$$

$$\therefore 1.25\theta_b + \theta_c - 0.45\Delta = -20 \quad (3)$$

由(1)及(3)式得

$$\theta_b = -8.32$$

$$\theta_c = -1.92$$

$$\Delta = 17.067$$

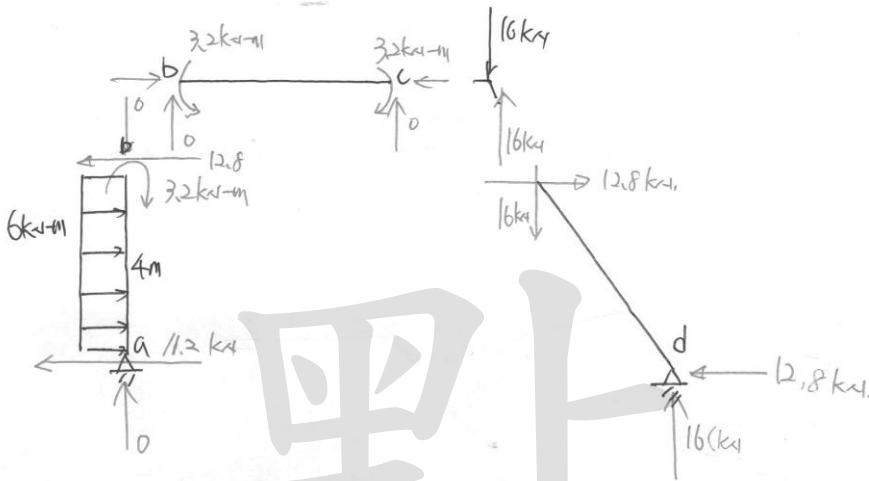
$$\therefore M_{ba} = 3.2 \text{ kN-m} \quad (2)$$

$$M_{bc} = -3.2 \text{ kN-m} = 3.2 \text{ (kN-m)} \quad (5)$$

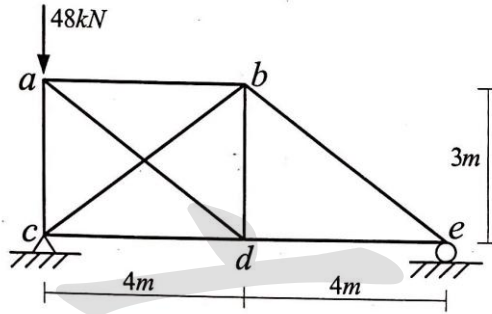
$$M_{cb} = 3.2 \text{ kN-m} \quad (2)$$

$$M_{cd} = -3.2 \text{ kN-m} = 3.2 \text{ (kN-m)} \quad (5)$$

(4)



三、如圖三所示之平面桁架結構，c 點為鉸支承，e 點為滾支承，各桿件都有相同之彈性模數 E 值與斷面積 A 值，且 $EA=5250\text{kN}$ ，a 點承受垂直集中載重 48kN 。已知 bd 桿件為 3kN 軸拉力、be 桿件及 de 桿件軸力為零，求桁架其他桿件的軸力及 b 點的垂直位移。(25 分)



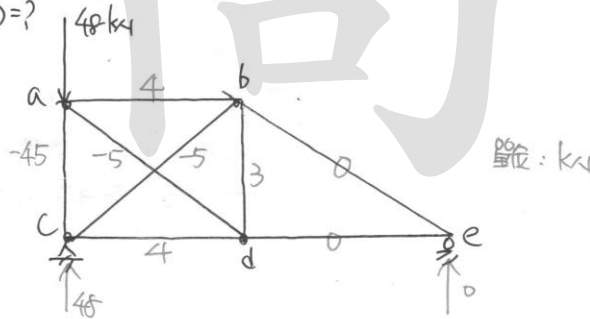
圖三

試題評析

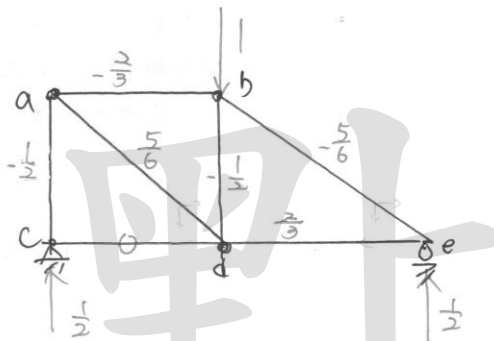
這題是洪達老師上課時一直強調一定會考的題型，就是靜不定桁架(結構)，各桿件內力求得後，可以取任何靜定結構配合單位力求變位。

解：

(1). 求各桿件之内力=?



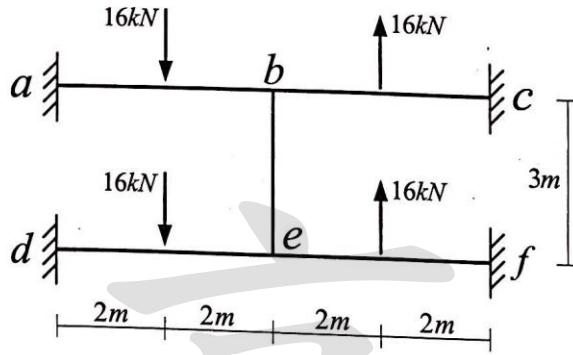
e) 求 $(\delta_b)_v = ?$



$$(\delta_b)_v = \frac{1}{5250} \left[(4) \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) (4) + (-45) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) (3) + (3) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) (3) + (-5) \left(\frac{5}{6}\right) (5) \right]$$

$$= 6 \times 10^{-3} (m) (\downarrow)$$

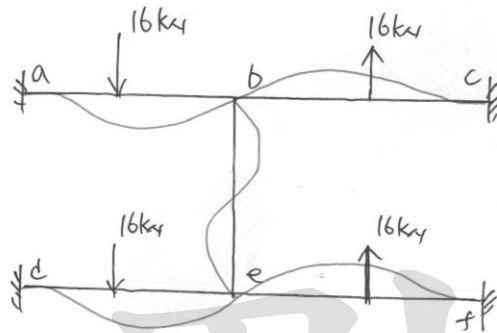
四、如圖四所示之平面剛架結構，a、c、d、f點為固定端，b點及e點為剛性接頭，各桿件有相同之彈性模數E與慣性矩I，且 $EI=4000kN \cdot m^2$ 。不考慮各桿件的軸向變形，求b點轉角、ab桿件的端點彎矩及a點反力。(25分)



圖四

試題評析	考結構對稱性觀念，屬於進階較難題型。
考點命中	《高點土木結構學講義》p9-89題型相同，最近這幾年高考很常出現題型。

解：(1). 由結構變形圖判斷，結構為上下對稱，左右反對稱，
 ⇒無變位，⇒取一半分析：



$$M_{ab} = \frac{2EI}{4}(\theta_b) - \frac{16 \times 4}{8} = \frac{EI}{2}\theta_b - 8$$

$$M_{ba} = \frac{2EI}{4}(2\theta_b) + \frac{16 \times 4}{8} = EI\theta_b + 8$$

$$M_{be} = \frac{2EI}{3}(2\theta_b + \theta_e) = \frac{2EI}{3}\theta_b$$

$$M_{eb} = \frac{2EI}{4}(2\theta_b) + \frac{16 \times 4}{8} = EI\theta_b + 8$$

$$\therefore \sum M_b = 0$$

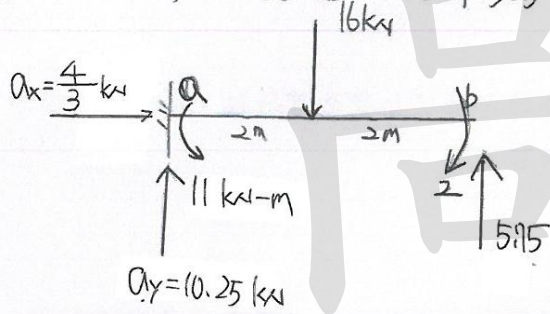
$$\therefore M_{ba} + M_{bc} + M_{be} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8EI}{3} \theta_b + 16 = 0$$

$$\therefore \theta_b = \frac{-6}{EI}$$

$$\therefore \theta_b = \frac{6}{EI} \text{ (S)}$$

(2) 求 ab 桿桿端彎矩及 a 支承反力 = ?



高點