2-2. Truss ABC shown is subjected to two independent random forces P_1 and P_2 , that follow a distribution of $N(400,35^2)\,\mathrm{kN}$. The span is $L=4\,\mathrm{m}$. Each member has the cross-sectional area $A=4000\,\mathrm{mm}^2$ and modulus of elasticity $E=200\,\mathrm{GPa}$. Determine the probability that the displacement of joint B is greater than 1.8 mm.

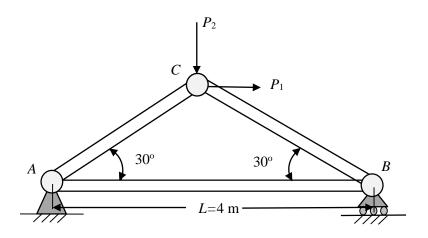


Fig. 2.2.1

Solution

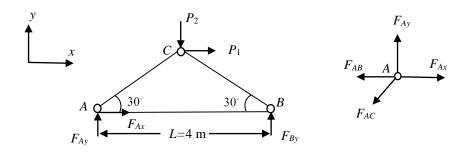


Fig. 2.2.2

(a) Find the displacement of joint *B* in the *x* direction

$$\Sigma M_{A} = 0, F_{By} L - P_{1} \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) \tan(30^{\circ}) - P_{2} \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = 0, F_{By} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(P_{1} \tan(30^{\circ}) + P_{2}\right)$$

$$\Sigma F_{x} = 0, F_{Ax} + P_{1} = 0, F_{Ax} = -P_{1}$$

1

$$\Sigma F_{y} = 0$$
, $F_{Ay} - P_{2} + F_{By} = 0$, $F_{Ay} = P_{2} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(P_{1} \tan(30^{\circ}) + P_{2}\right)$

Methods of joints:

$$F_{ACy} = F_{Ay}$$
, $F_{AC} = \frac{F_{Ay}}{\sin 30^{\circ}}$, $F_{ACx} = F_{Ay} \cot 30^{\circ} = 0.866P_2 - 0.5P_1$

Since
$$F_{Ax} = F_{AB} + F_{ACx}$$
. We have $F_{AB} = F_{Ax} - F_{ACx} = P_1 - (0.866P_2 - 0.5P_1) = 1.5P_1 - 0.866P_2$.

The elongation of AB is equal to δ_B (the displacement of joint B) in the x direction; then

$$\delta_B = \frac{F_{AB}L}{EA} = \frac{L}{EA} \left(1.5P_1 - 0.866P_2 \right) = \frac{4 \left(1.5P_1 - 0.866P_2 \right)}{2 \times 10^{11} \times 4 \times 10^{-3}} = 0.75 \times 10^{-8} P_1 - 0.433 \times 10^{-8} P_2$$

Since
$$\delta_B \sim N(\mu_{\delta_B}, \sigma_{\delta_B}^2)$$
, $\mu_{P1} = \mu_{P2} = \mu_P = 400 \times 10^3$, $\sigma_{P1} = \sigma_{P2} = \sigma_P = 35 \times 10^3$, we have

$$\mu_{\delta_B} = 0.75 \times 10^{-8} \,\mu_{P1} - 0.433 \times 10^{-8} \,\mu_{P2} = 0.317 \times 10^{-8} \,\mu_{P} = 1.268 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\sigma_{\delta_B} = \sqrt{(0.75 \times 10^{-8})^2 \sigma_{P1}^2 - (0.433 \times 10^{-8})^2 \sigma_{P_2}^2} = 0.6124 \times 10^{-8} \sigma_P = 2.1434 \times 10^{-4}$$

Thus,
$$\Pr(\delta_B > 1.8 \times 10^{-3}) = 1 - \Pr(\delta_B \le 1.8 \times 10^{-3}) = 1 - \Pr\left(\frac{\delta_B - \mu_P}{\sigma_P} \le \frac{1.8 \times 10^{-3} - 1.268 \times 10^{-3}}{2.1434 \times 10^{-4}}\right)$$

$$=1-\Phi(2.482)=1-0.9935=0.0065$$
 Ans.