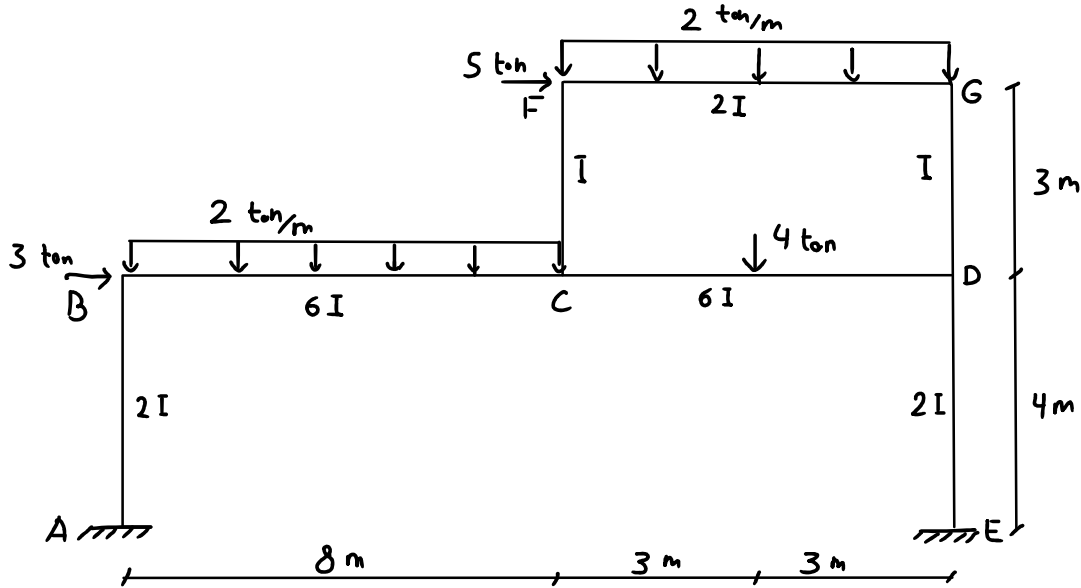


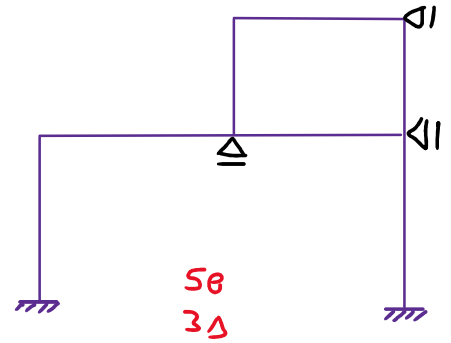
مثال: قاب شکل زیر را به روش شیب-انحراف تحلیل کنید.



$$\frac{\omega L^2}{12} = \frac{2 \times 6^2}{12} = 6$$

$$\frac{\omega L^2}{12} = \frac{2 \times 8^2}{12} = 10.67$$

$$\frac{PL}{8} = \frac{4 \times 6}{8} = 3$$



$$M_{AB} = \frac{2(2EI)}{4} (\theta_B - 3 \frac{\Delta_2}{4})$$

$$M_{BA} = \frac{2(2EI)}{4} (2\theta_B - 3 \frac{\Delta_2}{4})$$

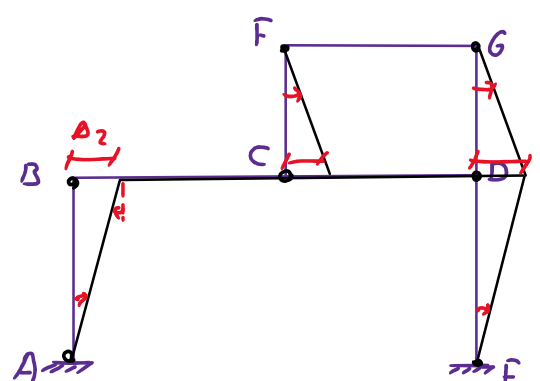
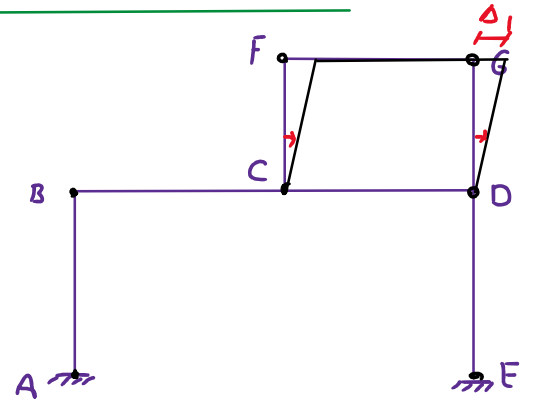
$$M_{ED} = \frac{2(2EI)}{4} (\theta_D - 3 \frac{\Delta_2}{4})$$

$$M_{DE} = \frac{2(2EI)}{4} (2\theta_D - 3 \frac{\Delta_2}{4})$$

$$M_{CF} = \frac{2(EI)}{3} (2\theta_C + \theta_F - 3 \frac{\Delta_1}{3} + 3 \frac{\Delta_2}{3})$$

$$M_{FC} = \frac{2EI}{3} (2\theta_F + \theta_C - 3 \frac{\Delta_1}{3} + 3 \frac{\Delta_2}{3})$$

$$M_{DG} = \frac{2EI}{3} (2\theta_D + \theta_G - 3 \frac{\Delta_1}{3} + 3 \frac{\Delta_2}{3})$$



$$M_{DG} = \frac{2EI}{3} (2\theta_D + \theta_G - 3\frac{\Delta_1}{3} + 3\frac{\Delta_2}{3})$$

$$M_{GD} = \frac{2EI}{3} (2\theta_G + \theta_D - 3\frac{\Delta_1}{3} + 3\frac{\Delta_2}{3})$$

$$M_{BC} = \frac{2(6EI)}{8} (2\theta_B + \theta_C - 3\frac{\Delta_3}{8}) - 10.67$$

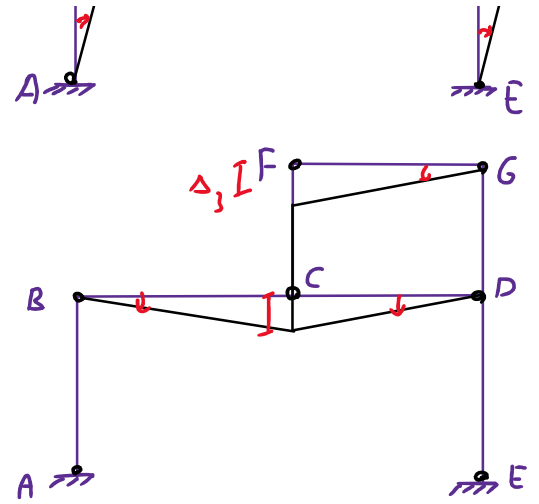
$$M_{CB} = \frac{2(6EI)}{8} (2\theta_C + \theta_B - 3\frac{\Delta_3}{8}) + 10.67$$

$$M_{CD} = \frac{2(6EI)}{6} (2\theta_C + \theta_D + 3\frac{\Delta_3}{6}) - 3$$

$$M_{DC} = \frac{2(6EI)}{6} (2\theta_D + \theta_C + 3\frac{\Delta_3}{6}) + 3$$

$$M_{FG} = 2\frac{(2EI)}{6} (2\theta_F + \theta_G + 3\frac{\Delta_3}{6}) - 6$$

$$M_{GF} = \frac{2(2EI)}{6} (2\theta_G + \theta_F + 3\frac{\Delta_3}{6}) + 6$$



$$\textcircled{1} M_{BA} + M_{BC} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} M_{CB} + M_{CD} + M_{CF} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} M_{DE} + M_{DC} + M_{DG} = 0$$

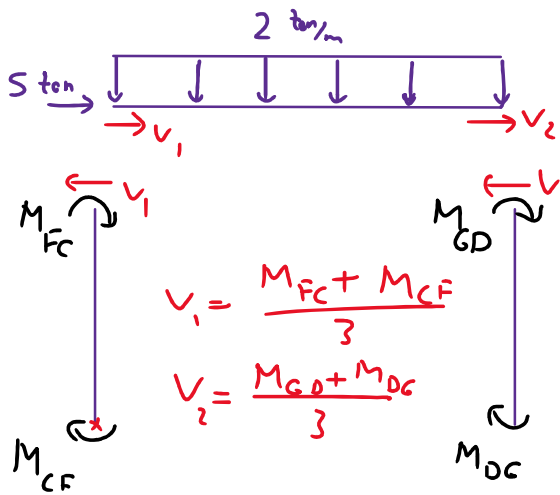
$$\textcircled{4} M_{FC} + M_{FG} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{5} M_{GD} + M_{GF} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{6} M_{FC} + M_{CF} + M_{GD} + M_{DG} + 15 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{7} 3(M_{AB} + M_{BA} + M_{DE} + M_{ED}) - 4(M_{FC} + M_{CF} + M_{GD} + M_{DG}) + 36 = 0$$

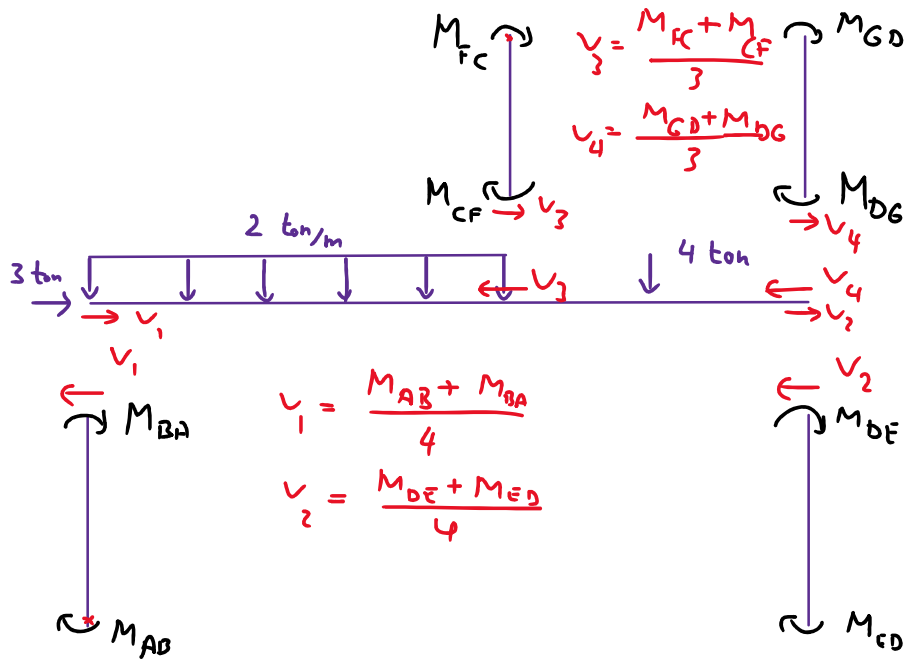
$$\textcircled{8} 4(M_{FG} + M_{GF} + M_{CD} + M_{DC}) - 3(M_{CB} + M_{BC}) - 320 = 0$$



$$\textcircled{6} \quad V_1 + V_2 + 5 = 0$$

$$V_1 = \frac{M_{FC} + M_{CF}}{3}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{M_{GD} + M_{DC}}{3}$$



$$\textcircled{7} \quad V_1 + V_2 - V_3 - V_4 + 3 = 0$$

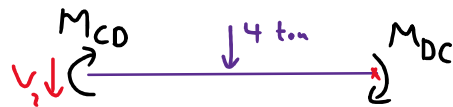
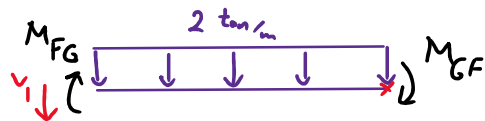
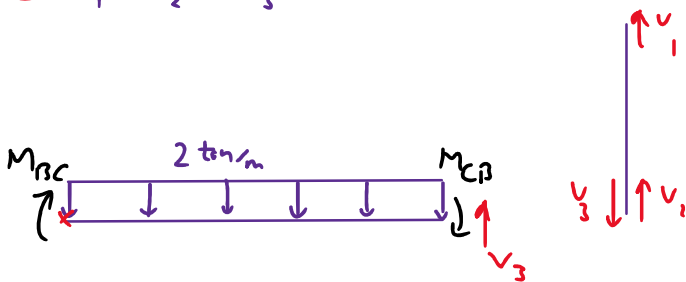
$$V_3 = \frac{M_{FC} + M_{CF}}{3}$$

$$V_4 = \frac{M_{GD} + M_{DG}}{3}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{M_{AB} + M_{BA}}{4}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{M_{DE} + M_{ED}}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad V_1 + V_2 - V_3 = 0$$



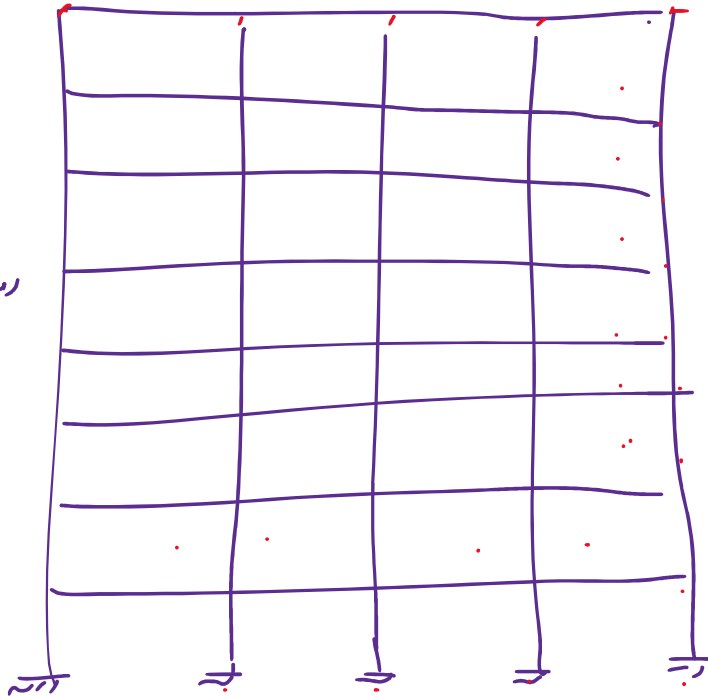
$$V_1 = \frac{1}{6} [M_{FG} + M_{CF} - 2(6)(3)]$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{6} [M_{CD} + M_{DC} - 4(3)]$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{6} [M_{CD} + M_{DC} - 4(3)]$$

$$V_3 = \frac{1}{8} [M_{CD} + M_{DC} + 2(8)(4)]$$

مقایسه  
تعداد مجهولات و معادلات  
بر روش سختی و نسبی



$(8 \times 5) = 0$

8  $\Delta$   
درجه نوبت - است

48

$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta M_i} = 0$$

$$\int \frac{M \delta M}{EI \delta M_i} dx = 0$$

در روش سختی، تغییر شکل دارد  
روش کارتیلیانر

$$(28 + 4) \times 3 = 96$$