

Scilab Textbook Companion for
Aircraft Structures For Engineering Students
by T. H. G. Megson¹

Created by
Mahesh Kumar
B. Tech.
Others
IIT Bombay
College Teacher
Madhu Belur
Cross-Checked by

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Book Description

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Scilab numbering policy used in this document and the relation to the above book.

Exa Example (Solved example)

Eqn Equation (Particular equation of the above book)

AP Appendix to Example(Scilab Code that is an Appednix to a particular Example of the above book)

For example, Exa 3.51 means solved example 3.51 of this book. Sec 2.3 means a scilab code whose theory is explained in Section 2.3 of the book.

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Chapter 1

Basic Elasticity

check Appendix [AP 100](#) for dependency:

```
1_01data.sci
```

Scilab code Exa 1.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('1_01.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '1_01data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Sx1= p*d/(4*t);
5 Sy= p*d/(2*t); // y
6 printf("\nLongitudnal stress produced by internal
   pressure: %f N/mm^2",Sx1);
7 printf("\nCircumferential stress produced by
   internal pressure ( y ): %f N/mm^2",Sy);
8 Sx2= Load/(%pi*d*t);
9 printf("\ndirect stress due to the axial load: %f N/
   mm^2",Sx2);
10 Sx= Sx1+Sx2; // x
11 printf("\n x is: %f N/mm^2",Sx);
12 printf("\n y is: %f N/mm^2",Sy);
13 Sn=(Sx)*(cos(theta))^2 + Sy*(sin(theta))^2; // n
14 T= (Sx-Sy)*sin(2*(theta)) /2; //
```

```

15 printf("\n n is: %f N/mm^2",Sn);
16 printf("\n is: %f N/mm^2",T);
17 Tmax= (Sx-Sy)/2; // max
18 printf("\n max: %f N/mm^2",Tmax);

```

check Appendix [AP 99](#) for dependency:

1_02data.sci

Scilab code Exa 1.2 Example 2

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('1_02.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '1_02data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 printf("\nbending moment due to direct loading in a
   vertical plane: %f N/mm^2",Load*t);
5 Sx1= Load/(%pi*(d^2)/4); // x (axial load)
6 printf("\n x (axial load) is: %f N/mm^2",Sx1);
7 I= %pi*(d^4)/64; // moment of Inertia
8 Sx2= t*Load*(d/2)*(1/I); // x (bending moment)
9 printf("\n x (bending moment) is: %f N/mm^2",Sx2)
10 Sx=Sx1+Sx2; // x
11 J= %pi*(d^4)/32; //torsion constant
12 Txy=T*(d/2)*(1/J); // xy
13 printf("\nSince the element is positioned at the
   bottom of the beam\n xy:%fN/mm^2",-Txy);
14 printf("\n x: %f N/mm^2",-Sx);
15 Sn=(-Sx)*(cos(theta))^2 +(-Txy)*sin(2*theta); // n
16 T= (-Sx-0)*sin(2*theta)/2 -(-Txy)*cos(2*theta); //
17 printf("\n n: %f N/mm^2",Sn);
18 printf("\n : %f N/mm^2)",T);

```

check Appendix [AP 98](#) for dependency:

1_03data.sci

Scilab code Exa 1.3 Example 3

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('1_03.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '1_03data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Txy=((1Load-Sx)*(1Load-Sy))^0.5;
5 printf("\n xy :%f N/mm^2",Txy);
6 printf(" ,%f N/mm^2" ,-Txy);
7 S=poly(0, 'S');
8 y=(S^2)-(S*(Sx+Sy))+(Sx*Sy)-(Txy^2);
9 m=roots(y);
10 printf("\n 1 : %f N/mm^2",m(2,:));
11 printf("\n 2 :%f N/mm^2",m(1,:));
12 Tmax=abs((m(2,:)-m(1,:))/2);
13 printf("\n max : %f N/mm^2",Tmax);
14 //plotting mohr circle
15 x=abs((m(2,:)+m(1,:))/2); //Centre of circle
16 plot2d(0,0,-1,"031", " ", [x-Tmax-50,-Tmax-50,x+Tmax
    +100,Tmax+50]);
17 xgrid(3);
18 xarc(x-Tmax,Tmax,2*Tmax,2*Tmax,0,360*64);
19 x1=[m(1,:),m(2,)],y1=[0,0];
20 x2=[Sx,Sy],y2=[Txy,-Txy];
21 x3=[Sx,Sx],y3=[Txy,0];
22 x4=[Sy,Sy],y4=[-Txy,0];
23 x5=[x,x],y5=[Tmax,-Tmax];
24 plot(x1,y1,x2,y2,'—',x3,y3,'—',x4,y4,'—',x5,y5,'
    —');
25 datatipToggle();
26 printf("\n\nclick on the point to view its
    coordinate on the plot");
27 xtitle(' Mohrs circle of stress ', ' (N/mm^2)',
    ' (N/mm^2)', boxed = 1 );
```

check Appendix [AP 97](#) for dependency:

1_04data.sci

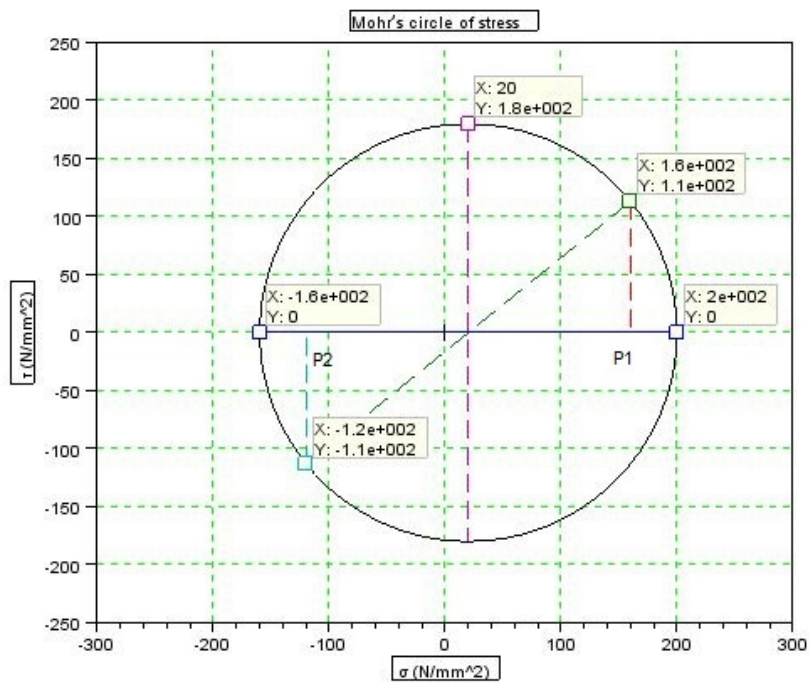


Figure 1.1: Example 3

Scilab code Exa 1.4 Example 4

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('1_04.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '1_04data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Ex= (1/E)*(Sx-v*Sy); // x
5 Ey= (1/E)*(Sy-v*Sx); // y
6 Ez= (1/E)*(0-v*(Sx+Sy)); // z
7 printf("\n x : %f",Ex);
8 printf("\n y : %f",Ey);
9 printf("\n z : %f",Ez);
10 Tmax=(Sx-Sy)/2; // max
11 Gmax=2*(1+v)*Tmax/E; // max
12 printf("\n max : %f",Gmax);
13 printf("\n max : %f N/mm^2",Tmax);
```

check Appendix [AP 96](#) for dependency:

1_05data.sci

Scilab code Exa 1.5 Example 5

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('1_05.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '1_05data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Ex= (1/E)*(Sx-v*Sy); // x
5 Ey= (1/E)*(Sy-v*Sx); // y
6 G=E/(2*(1+v)); // shear modulus
7 Gxy=Txy/G; // xy
8 printf("\n x : %f",Ex);
9 printf("\n y : %f",Ey);
10 printf("\n G: %f",G);
```

```

11 printf("\n xy : %f",Gxy);
12 PE1=(Ex+Ey)/2 + 0.5*((Ex-Ey)^2 +Gxy^2)^0.5; // I
13 PE2=(Ex+Ey)/2 - 0.5*((Ex-Ey)^2 +Gxy^2)^0.5; // II
14 theta=0.5*atan(Gxy/(Ex-Ey)) *(180/%pi); // in
    degree
15 printf("\n I : %f",PE1);
16 printf("\n II : %f",PE2);
17 printf("\n      : %f degree",theta);
18 printf("\n      : %f degree",theta+90);
19 //plotting mohr circle
20 x=abs((PE1+PE2)/2); //Centre
21 r=(abs(PE1)+abs(PE2))/2; //radius
22 plot2d(0,0,-1,"031", " ",[x- 1.5*r,-1.5*r,x+ 1.5*r
    ,1.5*r]);
23 xgrid(3);
24 xarc(x-r,r,2*r,2*r,0,360*64);
25 x1=[PE1,PE2],y1=[0,0];
26 x2=[Ex,Ey],y2=0.5*[Gxy,-Gxy];
27 theta1=atan(Gxy/(2*Ex)) *(180/%pi);
28 plot(x1,y1);
29 plot(x2,y2);
30 xarc(x-r/4,r/4,r/2,r/2,0,theta1*64);
31 xarc(x-r/2,r/2,r,r,180*64,(180+theta1)*64);
32 datatipToggle();
33 printf("\n\nclick on the point to view its
    coordinate on the plot");
34 xtitle( ' Mohrs circle of strain ', ' ', ' (
    gamma) ', boxed = 1 );

```

check Appendix [AP 95](#) for dependency:

1_07data.sci

Scilab code Exa 1.7 Example 7

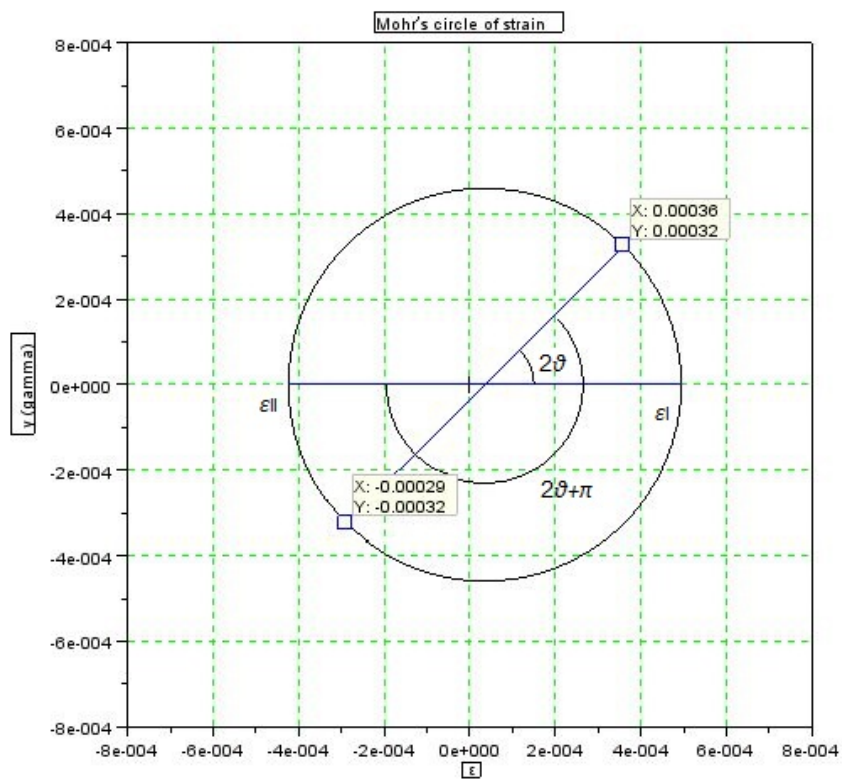


Figure 1.2: Example 5

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('1_07.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '1_07data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 E1=0.5*(Ea+Ec) + (((Ea-Eb)^2 +(Ec-Eb)^2)/2)^0.5;
5 E2=0.5*(Ea+Ec) - (((Ea-Eb)^2 +(Ec-Eb)^2)/2)^0.5;
6 disp(E1," I =",E2," II =");
7 S1=E*(E1+ v*E2)/(1-v^2); // I
8 S2=E*(E2+ v*E1)/(1-v^2); // II
9 Sx=S1+S2; // x
10 printf("\n I: %f N/mm^2",S1);
11 printf("\n II: %f N/mm^2",S2);
12 printf("\n x: %f N/mm^2",Sx);
13 P=Sx*(%pi*d^2)/4; //axial tensile load
14 Txy=(((S1-S2)^2 -(S1+S2)^2)/4)^0.5; // xy
15 printf("\n xy: %f N/mm^2",Txy);
16 J=(%pi*d^4)/32; //torsion constant
17 T=2*Txy*J/d; //Torque
18 disp(p/10^3,"P in KN",P,"P(N)=");
19 disp(T/10^6,"T in KN.m",T,"T (N.mm)=");

```

Chapter 3

Torsion of Solid Section

check Appendix [AP 94](#) for dependency:

3_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 3.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('3_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '3_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 J= (%pi*R^4)/2;
6 x=poly(0,"x");
7 y=poly(0,"y");
8 t= T*R/J; //
9 twistrate= T/(G*J); //rate of twist
10 deff(" [Tzy]=f(x)", "Tzy=T*x/J"); // zy
11 deff(" [Tzx]=f1(y)", "Tzx=-T*y/J"); // zx
12 funcprot(0);
13 function sh=shear(x,y),
14     sh=(T/J)*(x^2 +y^2)^0.5;
15 endfunction
16 t=linspace(-5,5,50);
17 clf();
```

```

18 sh=feval(t,t,shear);
19 plot3d1(t,t,sh);
20 xtitle('STRESS DISTRIBUTION','X','Y',' ');
21 x=[-R:0.01:R];
22 y=[-R:0.01:R];
23 xset('window',1)
24 subplot(2,1,1);
25 fplot2d(x,f);
26 xgrid(3);
27 xtitle('shear stress','-x-','zy');
28 subplot(2,1,2);
29 fplot2d(y,f1,[2]);
30 xgrid(3);
31 xtitle('shear stress','-y-','zx');
32 datatipToggle();
33 printf("\nrate of twist: %f",twistrate);
34 printf("\n = %f n/mm^2",t);
35 printf("\n\n click on the point to view its
    coordinate on the plot");

```

check Appendix [AP 93](#) for dependency:

3_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 3.2 Example 2

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('3_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '3_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 J= (%pi*a^3 *b^3)/(a^2 +b^2);
6 twistrate= T/(G*J); //rate of twist

```

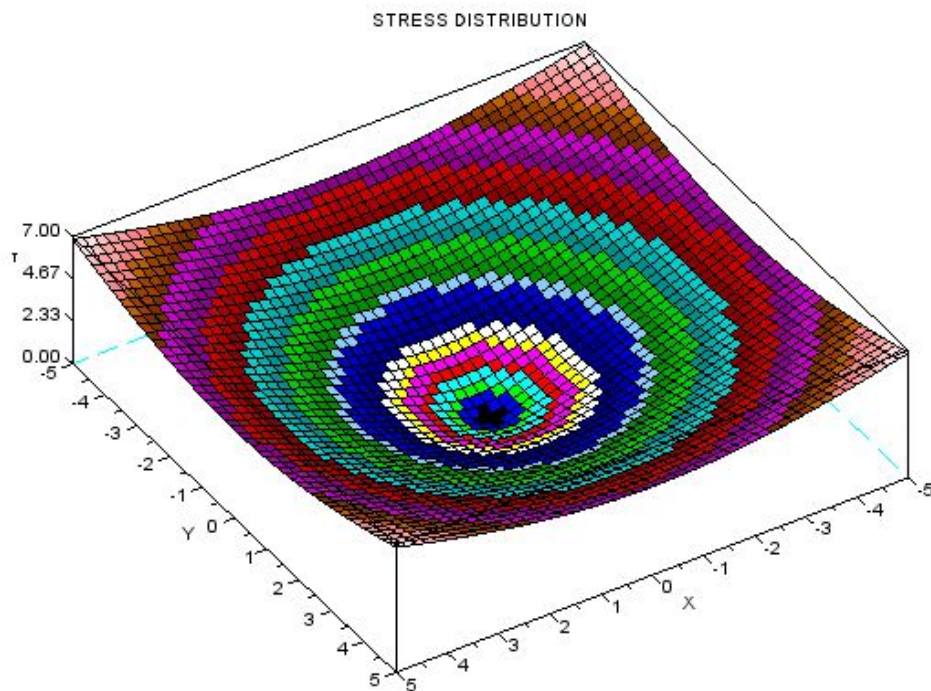


Figure 3.1: Example 1

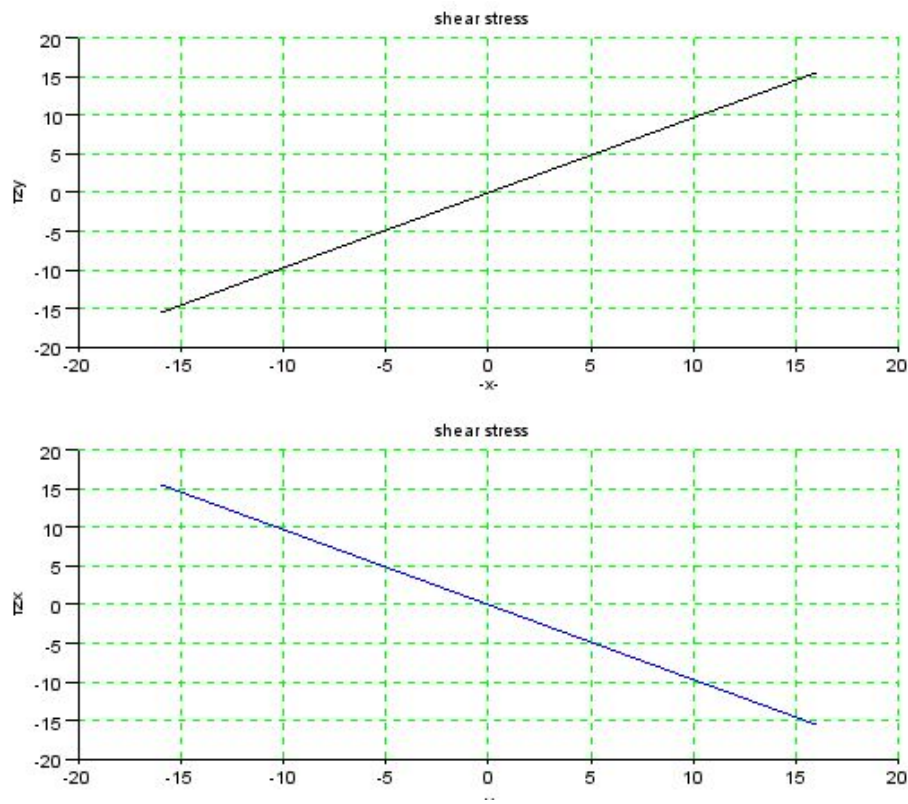


Figure 3.2: Example 1

```

7 x=poly(0,"x");
8 y=poly(0,"y");
9 deff(" [Tzy]=f(x)", "Tzy=2*T*x/(%pi*b*a^3)"); // zy
10 deff(" [Tzx]=f1(y)", "Tzx=-2*T*y/(%pi*a*b^3)"); // zx
11 function w=wrap(x,y),
12     w=((T*(b^2 -a^2))/(%pi*a^3 *b^3 *G))*x*y*1000; //
        warping
13 endfunction
14 t=linspace(-a,a,10*a);
15 clf();
16 w=feval(t,t,wrap);
17 plot3d1(t,t,w);
18 xtitle('wrapping of cross section','x','y','w * 10^3'
        );
19 x=[-a:0.01:a];
20 y=[-b:0.01:b];
21 xset('window',1)
22 subplot(2,1,1);
23 fplot2d(x,f);
24 xgrid(3);
25 xtitle('shear stress', '-x-', 'zy');
26 subplot(2,1,2);
27 fplot2d(y,f1,[2]);
28 xgrid(3);
29 xtitle('shear stress', '-y-', 'zx');
30 datatipToggle();
31 printf("\nrate of twist: %f",twistrate);
32 printf("\n\nclick on the point to view its
        coordinate on the plot");

```

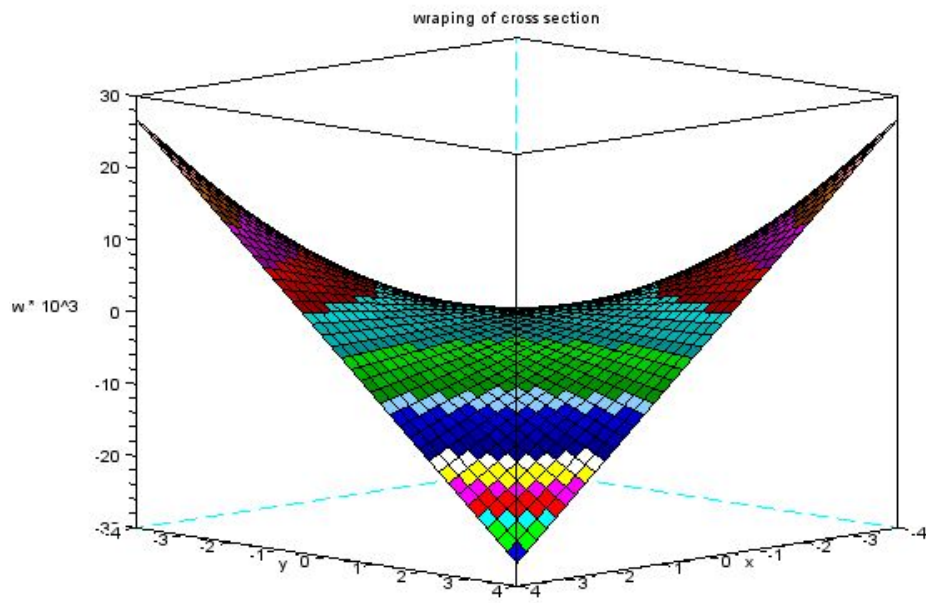


Figure 3.3: Example 2

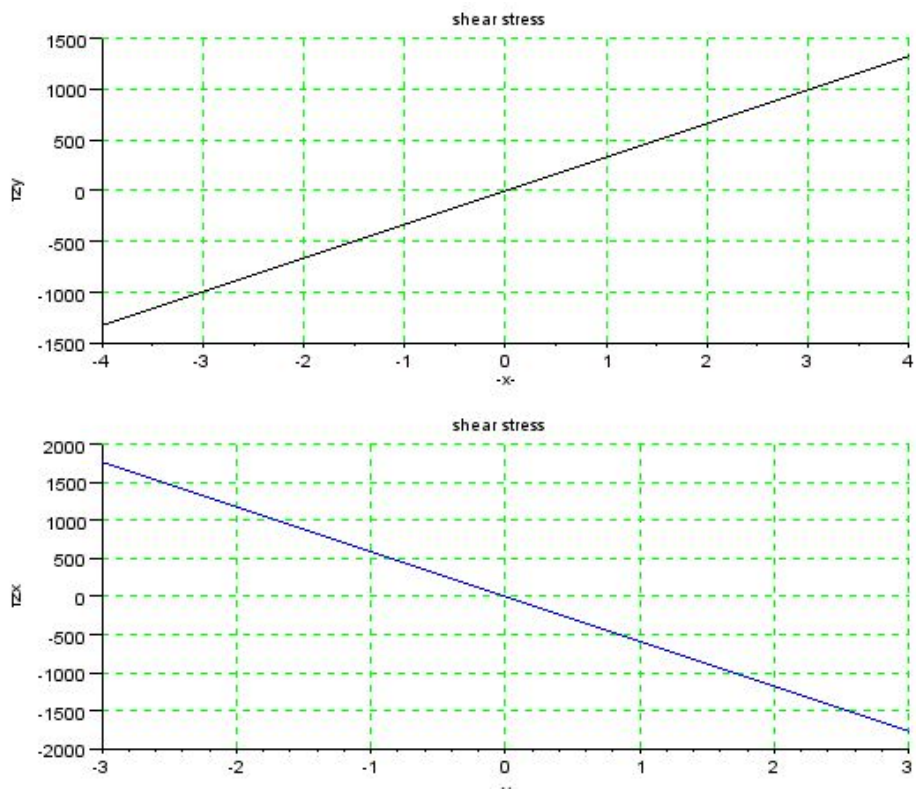


Figure 3.4: Example 2

Chapter 4

Virtual work and Energy methods

check Appendix [AP 92](#) for dependency:

```
4_1data.sci
```

Scilab code Exa 4.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('4_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '4_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Ra= W*(L-a)/L;
5 Rb= W*a/L;
6 printf("\\nRA: %f N",Ra);
7 printf("\\nRB: %f N",Rb);
```

check Appendix [AP 91](#) for dependency:

```
4_2data.sci
```

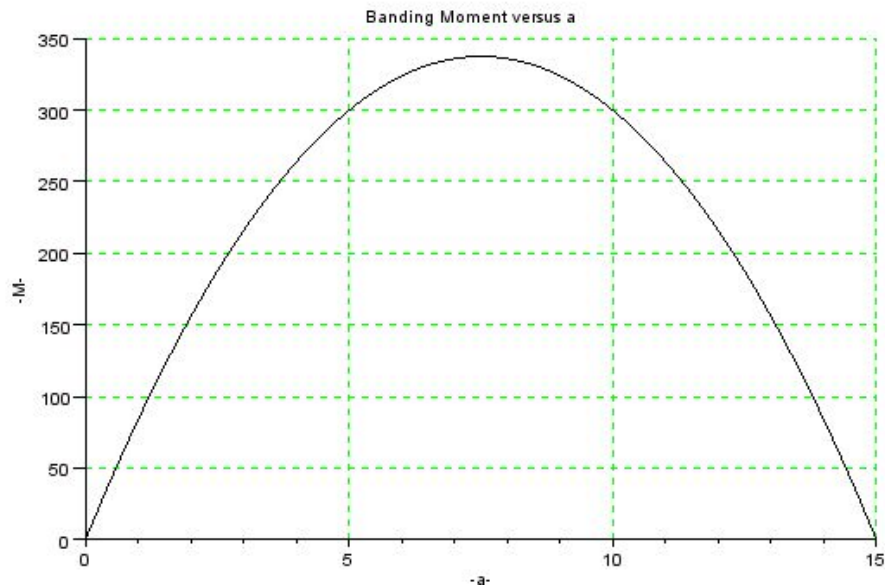


Figure 4.1: Example 2

Scilab code Exa 4.2 Example 2

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('4_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '4_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 M=(W*a*(L-a))/(L);
5 deff("[y]=f(x)", "y=(W*x*(L-x))/(L)") //manding moment
6 x=[0:0.05:L];
7 fplot2d(x,f);
8 xgrid(3);
9 datatipToggle();
10 xtitle('Banding Moment versus a', '-a-', '-M-');
11 printf("\nMB: %f N.m",M);
12 printf("\n\nclick on the point to view its
    coordinate on the plot");

```

check Appendix [AP 90](#) for dependency:

4_3data.sci

Scilab code Exa 4.3 Example 3

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('4_3.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '4_3data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Fba=Loadc*(CD/BD); //FBA
5 printf("\nFBA: %f KN",Fba);
```

check Appendix [AP 89](#) for dependency:

4_4data.sci

Scilab code Exa 4.4 Example 4

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('4_4.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '4_4data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 Vb=(w*L^4)/(8*E*I); // B
6 deff("[y]=f(x)", "y= -((w*x^2)/(24*E*I))*(6*L^2 -4*L*
    x +x^2)"); // deflection
7 x=[0:0.05:L];
8 fplot2d(x,f);
9 xgrid(3);
10 datatipToggle();
11 xtitle('vertical deflection versus x', '-x-', '
    vertical deflection');
12 printf("\n B: %f m//",Vb);
13 printf("\n\n click on the point to view its
    coordinate on the plot");
```

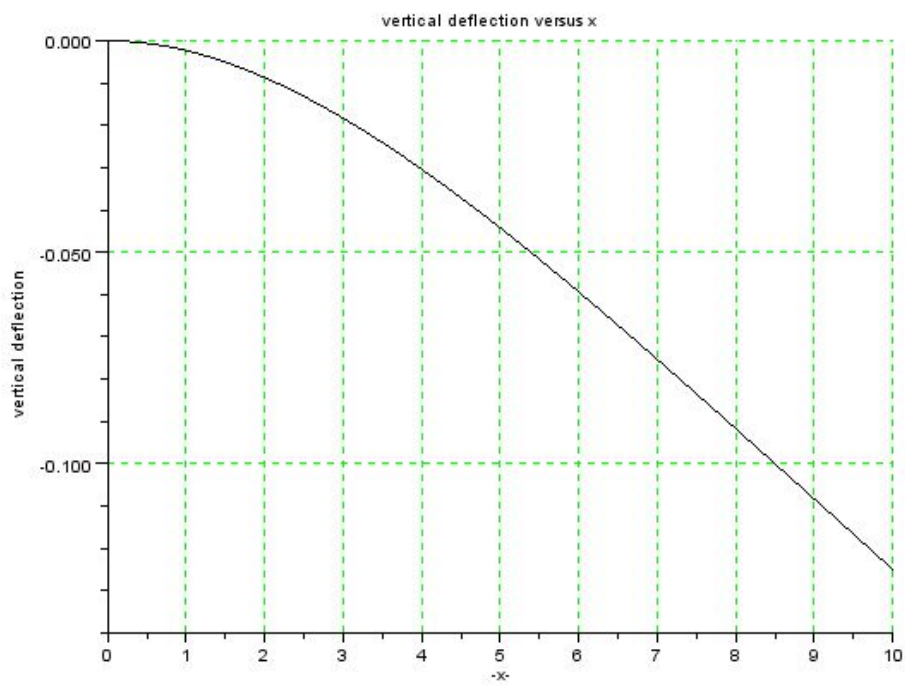


Figure 4.2: Example 4

check Appendix [AP 88](#) for dependency:

4_5data.sci

Scilab code Exa 4.5 Example 5

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('4_5.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '4_5data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 theta=(W*L^2)/(16*E*I); // A
6 printf("\n A: %f",theta);
```

check Appendix [AP 87](#) for dependency:

4_6data.sci

Scilab code Exa 4.6 Example 6

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('4_6.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '4_6data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 L=[(h^2 +AB^2)^0.5;BC;(h^2 +CD^2)^0.5;CD;BC;AB;h;(h
    ^2 +BC^2)^0.5;h]; //column 2
5 A=atan(h/AB),B=atan(h/BC),D=atan(h/CD);
6 lFC=Load2;
7 P=[
8     0 0 sin(D) 0 0 0 0 sin(B);
9     cos(A) 0 0 0 0 1 0 0;
10    cos(A) -1 0 0 0 0 0 0;
11    sin(A) 0 0 0 0 0 1 0;
12    0 0 0 -1 1 0 0 0;
13    0 0 0 0 1 -1 0 cos(B);
```

```

14     0 0 0 0 0 0 1 -sin(B);
15     0 1 -cos(D) 0 0 0 0 cos(B);];
16 X=[-Load2;0;0;-Load1;0;0;Load1;0];
17 D1=[0;0;0;1;1;1;0;0;0]; //F1,D
18 FC=0;
19 P1=[cos(A) 0 0 0 0 1 0 0;
20     0 0 cos(D) 1 0 0 0 0;
21     cos(A) -1 0 0 0 0 0 0;
22     sin(A) 0 0 0 0 0 1 0;
23     0 0 0 -1 1 0 0 0;
24     0 0 0 0 1 -1 0 cos(B);
25     0 0 0 0 0 0 1 sin(B);
26     0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1]
27 X1=[0;0;0;0;0;0;1;0]
28 FA=[inv(P)*X;lFC]; //FA
29 B1=[inv(P1)*X1;FC]; //F1,B
30 for i=1:9
31     K1(i)=FA(i)*B1(i)*L(i); //FA.F1,B.L
32     K2(i)=FA(i)*D1(i)*L(i); //FA.F1,D.L
33 end
34 delB=(sum(K1)*10^3)/(E*CS);
35 delD=(sum(K2)*10^3)/(E*CS);
36 printf("\n B ,v: %f mm",delB);
37 printf("\n D ,h: %f mm",delD);

```

Chapter 5

Energy Methods

check Appendix [AP 86](#) for dependency:

5_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 5.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('5_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '5_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 L=[(h^2 +AB^2)^0.5;BC;(h^2 +CD^2)^0.5;CD;BC;AB;h;(h
    ^2 +BC^2)^0.5;h];
5 A=atan(h/AB),B=atan(h/BC),D=atan(h/CD);
6 lFC=Load2;
7 P=[
8     0 0 sin(D) 0 0 0 0 sin(B);
9     cos(A) 0 0 0 0 1 0 0;
10    cos(A) -1 0 0 0 0 0 0;
11    sin(A) 0 0 0 0 0 1 0;
12    0 0 0 -1 1 0 0 0;
13    0 0 0 0 1 -1 0 cos(B);
14    0 0 0 0 0 0 1 -sin(B);
15    0 1 -cos(D) 0 0 0 0 cos(B)];
16 X=[-Load2;0;0;-Load1;0;0;Load1;0];
```



```

17 D1=[0;0;0;1;1;1;0;0;0];
18 FC=0;
19 P1=[cos(A) 0 0 0 0 1 0 0;
20      0 0 cos(D) 1 0 0 0 0;
21      cos(A) -1 0 0 0 0 0 0;
22      sin(A) 0 0 0 0 0 1 0;
23      0 0 0 -1 1 0 0 0;
24      0 0 0 0 1 -1 0 cos(B);
25      0 0 0 0 0 0 1 sin(B);
26      0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1]
27 X1=[0;0;0;0;0;0;0;1;0]
28 FA=[inv(P)*X;1FC];
29 B1=[inv(P1)*X1;FC];
30 for i=1:9
31     K1(i)=FA(i)*B1(i)*L(i);
32     K2(i)=FA(i)*D1(i)*L(i);
33 end
34 delB=(sum(K1)*10^3)/(E*CS);
35 delD=(sum(K2)*10^3)/(E*CS);
36 printf("\n B ,v: %f mm",delB);
37 printf("\n D ,h: %f mm",delD);

```

check Appendix [AP 82](#) for dependency:

5_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 5.2 Example 2

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('5_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '5_2data.sci '
3 exec(filename)
4 delB=(119*w*L^4)/(24576*EI);
5 delC=(5*w*L^4)/(384*EI);
6 printf("\ndelB: %f m",delB);
7 printf("\ndelC: %f m",delC);

```

check Appendix [AP 81](#) for dependency:

5_3data.sci

Scilab code Exa 5.3 Example 3

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('5_3.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '5_3data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 L1=[L*tan(theta);L;L*tan(theta);L;L];
6 A=[AC;A;AC;A;A];
7 F1=[Load*cos(theta);Load*sin(theta);0;0;0];
8 F2=[-sin(theta);cos(theta);-sin(theta);1;cos(theta)
    ];
9 for i=1:5
10     X(i)=L1(i)/A(i);
11     X1(i)=F1(i)*F2(i)*X(i);
12     X2(i)=F2(i)*F2(i)*X(i);
13 end
14 R=-sum(X1)/sum(X2);
15 F=F1+ R*F2;
16 disp(" Force (AC, CB, BD, CD, AD) :");
17 printf("\n %f N", F);
```

check Appendix [AP 80](#) for dependency:

5_4data.sci

Scilab code Exa 5.4 Example 4

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('5_4.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '5_4data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
```

```

4 clear
5 AC=(AB^2 +BC^2)^0.5;
6 delBC=BC*delT*alpha;
7 F1=[AB/BC;1;AB/BC;1;-AC/BC;-AC/BC];
8 L=[AB;BC;AB;BC;AC;AC];
9 for i=1:6
10     X(i)=L(i)*F1(i)*F1(i);
11 end
12 R=(-delBC*A*E)/sum(X);
13 F=R*F1;
14 disp(" Force (AB,BC,CD,DA,AC,DB) :");
15 printf("\n %f N",F);

```

check Appendix [AP 79](#) for dependency:

5_5data.sci

Scilab code Exa 5.5 Example 5

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('5_5.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '5_5data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 L1=0.5*L*ones(7,1);
6 A1=[Ab;Ab;A;A;A;A;A];
7 R=(11*3^0.5 *P*A*Ab*L^2)/(48*(L*L*A*Ab + 4*I*(A+ 10*
    Ab)));
8 delF=[-cos(theta);-cos(theta);1;1;-1;-1;1];
9 F=R*delF;
10 disp(R,"R:");
11 disp(" Force (AB,BC,CD,DE,BD,EB,AE) :");
12 printf("\n %f N",F)

```

check Appendix [AP 78](#) for dependency:

5_6data.sci

Scilab code Exa 5.6 Example 6

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('5_6.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '5_6data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 SA=0.187*M0/r;
5 SB=0.44*M0/r;
6 SC=0.373*M0/r;
7 printf("\nSA: %f N ",SA)
8 printf("\nSB: %f N",SB)
9 printf("\nSC:%f N",SC)
10 printf("\nM1: %f N.mm",SA*r)
11 printf("\nM2: %f N.mm",SB*r)
12 printf("\nM3: %f N.mm",SC*r)
```

check Appendix [AP 77](#) for dependency:

5_7data.sci

Scilab code Exa 5.7 Example 7

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('5_7.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '5_7data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 delY=(W*L^4)*((11/(24*EI))+ 1/(2*GJ));
6 delZ=(W*L^4)*((1/(6*EI))+ 1/(2*GJ));
7 printf("\ndel Y %f mm",delY);
8 printf("\ndel Z %f mm",delZ);
```

check Appendix [AP 76](#) for dependency:

5_8data.sci

Scilab code Exa 5.8 Example 8

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('5_8.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '5_8data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 L1=[L;L;L;1.41*L;1.41*L;L];
5 F0=[0 0 -P 0 1.41*P 0];
6 F1=[-0.71;-0.71;-0.71;1;1;-0.71];
7 for i=1:6
8     X(i)=F0(i)*F1(i)*L1(i);
9     X1(i)=F1(i)*F1(i)*L1(i);
10 end
11 XBD= -sum(X)/sum(X1);
12 Fa=[-XBD/1.41;-XBD/1.41;((XBD/1.41)+1);XBD;-(((XBD
    /1.41)+1))*1.41;-XBD/1.41];
13 disp("Forces in the Mambrane are:");
14 printf("\n %f N",Fa)
```

check Appendix [AP 75](#) for dependency:

5_9data.sci

Scilab code Exa 5.9 Example 9

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('5_9.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '5_9data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 M=2^0.5;
5 L1=[L;M*L;L;L;M*L;M*L;L];
6 F0=[P;0;0;0;0;-M*P;0];
7 F1=[-0.71;0;0;-0.71;1;1;-0.71];
8 F1R2=[-2;-M;1;1;0;M;0];
```

```

9  for i=1:7
10     X(i)=F0(i)*F1(i)*L1(i);
11     X1(i)=F0(i)*F1R2(i)*L1(i);
12     X2(i)=F1(i)*F1(i)*L1(i);
13     X3(i)=F1R2(i)*F1R2(i)*L1(i);
14     X4(i)=F1(i)*F1R2(i)*L1(i);
15  end
16  X5=[sum(X2) sum(X4);
17      sum(X4) sum(X3)];
18  X6=-[sum(X);sum(X1)]
19  X7=inv(X5)*X6;
20  printf("\nX1: %f KN",X7(1,:));
21  printf("\nR2: %f KN",X7(2,:))
22  Fa=[X7(1,:)*M-X7(2,:)*(1+(1/M));-X7(2,:)*M;X7(2,:);
      X7(2,:)-X7(1,:)/M;X7(1,:);-X7(2,:)*(1+(1/M));-X7
      (1,:)/M]
23  disp(" Forces in the Mambrane are:");
24  printf("\n %f KN",Fa);

```

check Appendix [AP 85](#) for dependency:

5_10data.sci

Scilab code Exa 5.10 Example 10

```

1  pathname=get_absolute_file_path('5_10.sce')
2  filename=pathname+filesep()+ '5_10data.sci'
3  exec(filename)
4  c=((a*a +b*b)^0.5);
5  L=[a;b;a;b;(a*a +b*b)^0.5;(a*a +b*b)^0.5];
6  F1=[a/b;1;a/b;1;-c/b;-c/b]
7  for i=1:6
8     X(i)=F1(i)*F1(i)*L(i);
9  end
10  a11=sum(X)/(A*E);
11  X1=-alpha*b*T/a11;

```

```

12 Fa=[X1*a/b;X1;X1*a/b;X1;-X1*c/b;-X1*c/b]
13 printf("\nX1: %f N",X1);
14 disp("Forces in the Mambrane are (AB,BC,CD,DA,AC,DB)
      :");
15 printf("\n %f KN",Fa);

```

check Appendix [AP 84](#) for dependency:

5_11data.sci

Scilab code Exa 5.11 Example 11

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('5_11.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '5_11data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 VB=(W*L^3)/(48*EI);
5 printf("\nVB: %f m",VB);

```

check Appendix [AP 83](#) for dependency:

5_12data.sci

Scilab code Exa 5.12 Example 12

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('5_12.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '5_12data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 v1= (L1/L0)*V(3);
5 v2= (L2/L0)*V(4);
6 v3= v1+v2;
7 theta=atan(v3/(D(9)-D(6)));
8 printf("\n B: %f rad",theta);

```

Chapter 6

Matrix Methods

check Appendix [AP 74](#) for dependency:

6_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 6.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('6_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '6_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 //theta= ,lambda= ,mu=
5 theta12=0,lambda12=cos(theta12),mu12=sin(theta12);
6 theta13=%pi/2,lambda13=cos(theta13),mu13=sin(theta13
   );
7 theta23=%pi/2 + atan(L13/L12);lambda23=cos(theta23),
   mu23=sin(theta23);
8 L23=(L12^2 +L13^2)^0.5;
9 LL12=lambda12^2,LM12=lambda12*mu12,MM12=mu12^2;
10 LL13=lambda13^2,LM13=lambda13*mu13,MM13=mu13^2;
11 LL23=lambda23^2,LM23=lambda23*mu23,MM23=mu23^2;
12 K220=[LL12 LM12;LM12 MM12];
13 K222=(L12/L23)*[LL23 LM23;LM23 MM23];
```

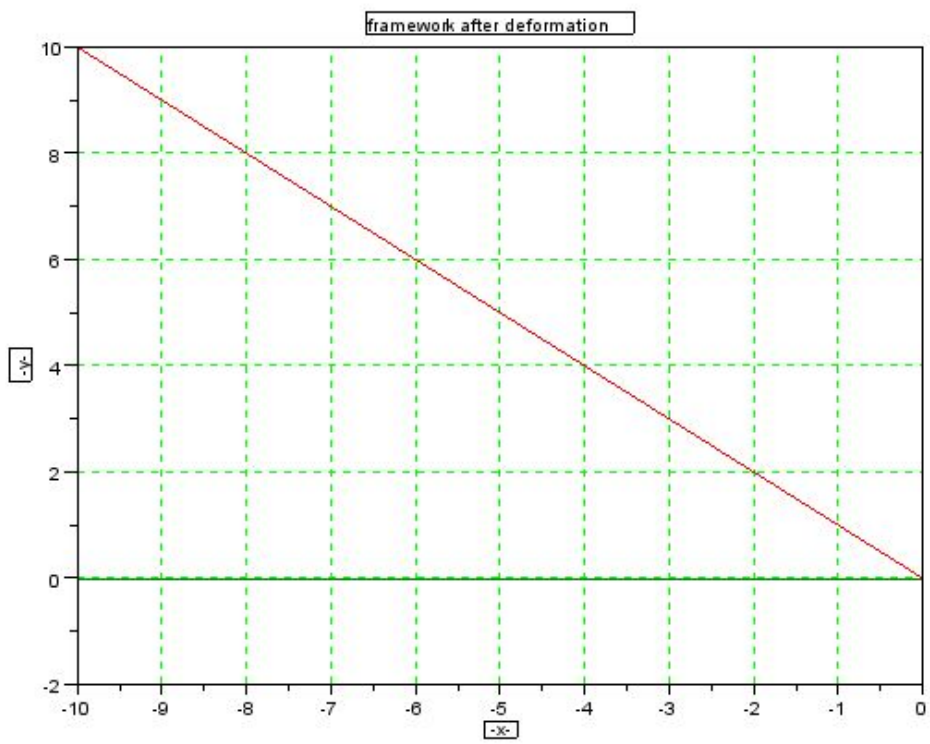



Figure 6.1: Example 1

```

14 K210=[-LL12 -LM12;-LM12 -MM12];
15 K232=(L12/L23)*[-LL23 -LM23;-LM23 -MM23];
16 K=K220+K222;
17 F=[FX2;FY2];
18 V=(L12/AE)*inv(K)*F;
19 u2=V(1,:),v2=V(2,:);
20 u1=0;v1=0;u3=0;v3=0;
21 F1=[K210';K232']*inv(K)*F;
22 S12=(AE/L12)*[lambda12 mu12]*[u2-u1;v2-v1];
23 S13=(AE/L13)*[lambda13 mu13]*[u3-u1;v3-v1];
24 S23=(AE/L23)*[lambda23 mu23]*[u3-u2;v3-v2];
25 x1=[-L12,-L12],y1=[0,L13];
26 x2=[-L12,u2],y2=[0,v2];
27 x3=[-L12,u2],y3=[L13,v2];
28 plot(x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3);
29 xgrid(3);
30 datatipToggle();
31 xtitle('framework after deformation','-x-','-y
    -',boxed = 1);
32 printf("\n\nu2: %f m",u2);
33 printf("\nv2: %f m",v2);
34 printf("\nFx,1: %f N",F1(1,:));
35 printf("\nFy,1: %f N",F1(2,:));
36 printf("\nFx,3: %f N",F1(3,:));
37 printf("\nFy,3: %f N",F1(4,:));
38 printf("\nS12: %f N",S12);
39 printf("\nS13: %f N",S13);
40 printf("\nS23: %f N",S23);
41 printf("\n\nclick on the point to view its
    coordinate on the plot");

```

check Appendix [AP 73](#) for dependency:

6_2data.sci

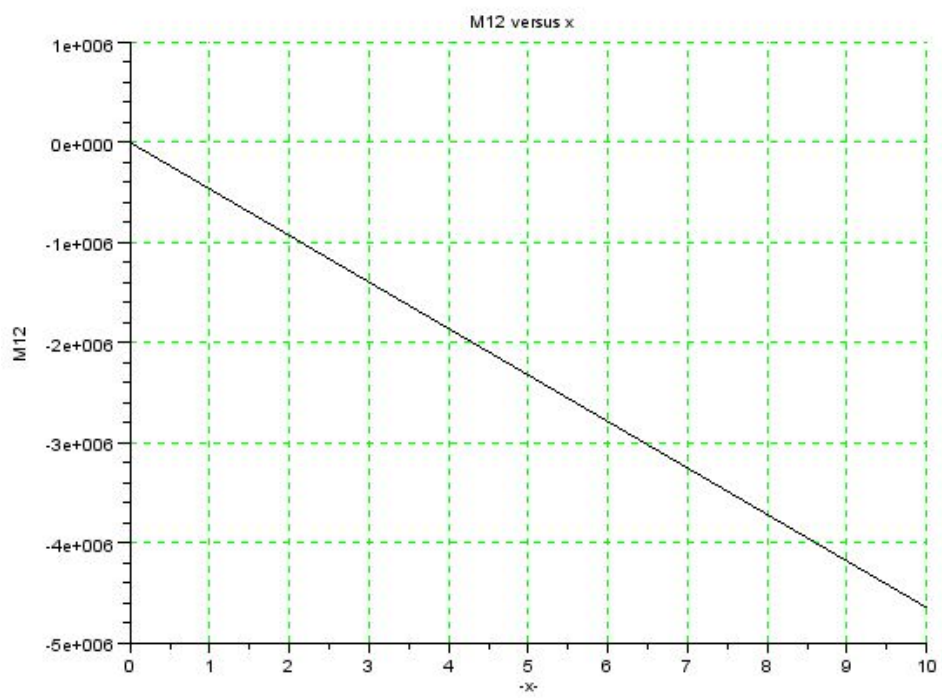


Figure 6.2: Example 2

Scilab code Exa 6.2 Example 2

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('6_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '6_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 F=[-W;M;0;0];
5 P=EI*[(27/(2*L^3)) (9/(2*L^2)) (6/L^2) -(3/(2*L^2))];
6     (9/(2*L^2)) (6/L) (2/L) (1/L);
7     (6/L^2) (2/L) (4/L) 0;
8     -(3/(2*L^2)) (1/L) 0 (2/L)];
9 V=inv(P)*F;
10 Sy12= EI*(-(6*V(3)/(L^2))-(12*V(1)/(L^3)) -(6*V(2)/(L*L))); //Sy,12
11 deff(" [M12]=f(x)", "M12=EI*((( -6*x/L*L)+(4/L))*V(3) +
    ((-12*x/L^3)+(6/L^2))*V(1) +((-6*x/L*L)+(2/L))*V
    (2))");
12 x=[0:0.05:L];
13 fplot2d(x,f);
14 xgrid(3);
15 xtitle('M12 versus x', '-x-', 'M12');
16 datatipToggle();
17 printf("\n 2: %f m",V(1)); //v2
18 printf("\n 2: %f ",V(2)); // 2
19 printf("\n 2: %f ",V(3)); // 1
20 printf("\n 2: %f ",V(4)); // 3
21 printf("\nSy,12: %f",Sy12); //Sy,12
```

check Appendix [AP 72](#) for dependency:

6_4data.sci

Scilab code Exa 6.4 Example 4

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('6_4.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '6_4data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
```

```

4 P=[1 P1(1) P1(2) P1(1)*P1(2);
5     1 P2(1) P2(2) P2(1)*P2(2);
6     1 P3(1) P3(2) P3(1)*P3(2);
7     1 P4(1) P4(2) P4(1)*P4(2)];
8 alpha1=inv(P)*u;
9 alpha2=inv(P)*v;
10 alpha=[alpha1;alpha2];
11 deff(" [Ex]=f(y)", "Ex=alpha(2)+ y*alpha(4)"); // x
12 deff(" [Ey]=f1(x)", "Ey=alpha(7)+ x*alpha(8)"); // y
13 function [G]=Gxy(x,y) // xy
14     G=x*alpha(4) +y*alpha(8) +alpha(3)+alpha(6);
15 endfunction
16 //at the centre
17 Pc(1)=(P1(1)+P3(1))/2;
18 Pc(2)=(P1(2)+P3(2))/2;
19 Sy=(E/(1-V^2))*(f1(Pc(2)) +V*f(Pc(1)));
20 Sx=(E/(1-V^2))*(f(Pc(1)) +V*f1(Pc(2)));
21 gxy=Gxy(0,0);
22 txy=(E/(1-V^2))*0.5*(1-V)*gxy; // xy
23 printf("\n x : %f N/mm^2",Sx);
24 printf("\n y : %f N/mm^2",Sy);
25 printf("\n xy : %f N/mm^2",txy);

```

Chapter 7

Bending of Thin plates

check Appendix [AP 71](#) for dependency:

7_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 7.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('7_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '7_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 D=(E*t^3)/(12*(1-v^2));
5 X=(16*q0/(D*pi^6))/(((1/a^2)+(1/b^2))^2);
6 X1=(16*q0/pi^4)*((1/a^2)+(v/b^2))/(((1/a^2)+(1/b^2)
7   )^2);
8 X2=(16*q0/pi^4)*((v/a^2)+(1/b^2))/(((1/a^2)+(1/b^2)
9   )^2);
10 function[w]=f(x,y), //taking first term only
11     w=X*(sin(%pi*x/a))*sin(%pi*y/b);
12 endfunction
13 x=linspace(0,a,10*a);
14 y=linspace(0,b,10*b);
15 w=feval(x,y,f);
```

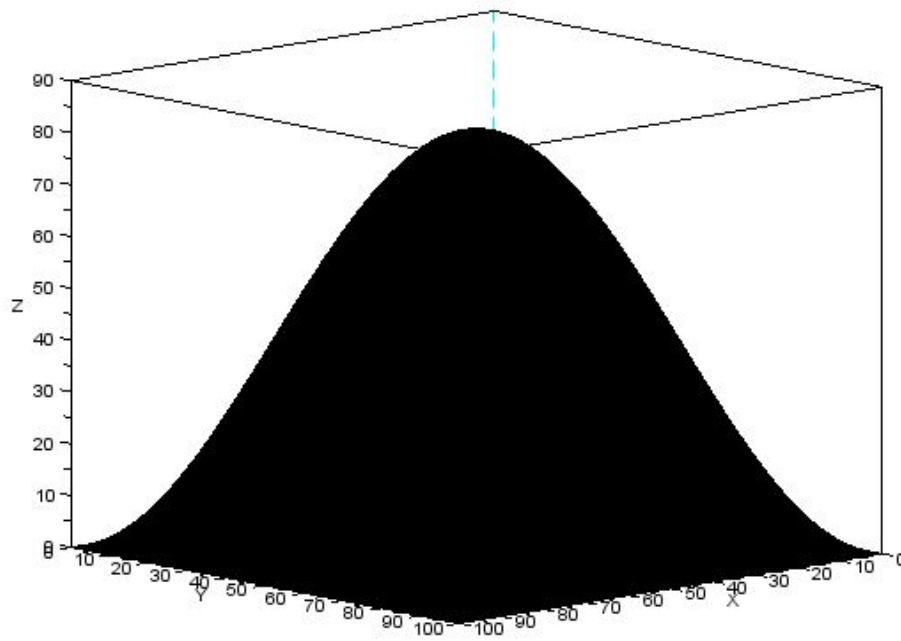


Figure 7.1: Example 1

```

14 plot3d1(x,y,w);
15 Wmax=(0.0443*q0*a^4)/(E*t^3); //from summation of
    first 4 terms
16 printf("\nWmax: %f mm",Wmax);
17 function [Mx,My]=f1(x,y) //taking first term only
18     Mx=X1*(sin(%pi*x/a))*sin(%pi*y/b);
19     My=X2*(sin(%pi*x/a))*sin(%pi*y/b);
20 endfunction
21 function [Sx,Sy]=f2(x,y,z) //taking first term only
22     Sx=12*X1*(sin(%pi*x/a))*sin(%pi*y/b)*z/t^3;
23     Sy=12*X2*(sin(%pi*x/a))*sin(%pi*y/b)*z/t^3;
24 endfunction
25 Mxmax=0.0479*q0*a^2; //from summation of first 5
    terms
26 printf("\nMx,max= My,max= %f N.mm",Mxmzx);
27 Sxmax=(0.287*q0*a^2)/t^2;
28 printf("\n x ,max= y ,max= %f N.mm",Sxmax);

```

check Appendix [AP 70](#) for dependency:

7_3data.sci

Scilab code Exa 7.3 Example 3

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('7_3.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '7_3data.sci '
3 exec(filename)
4 D=(E*t^3)/(12*(1-v^2));
5 X=(16*q0/(D*pi^6))/((((1/a^2)+(1/b^2))^2)+(Nx/(D*a*
    a*pi^2)));
6 function [w]=f(x,y) //taking first term only
7     w=X*(sin(%pi*x/a))*sin(%pi*y/b);
8 endfunction
9 x=linspace(0,a,10*a);

```

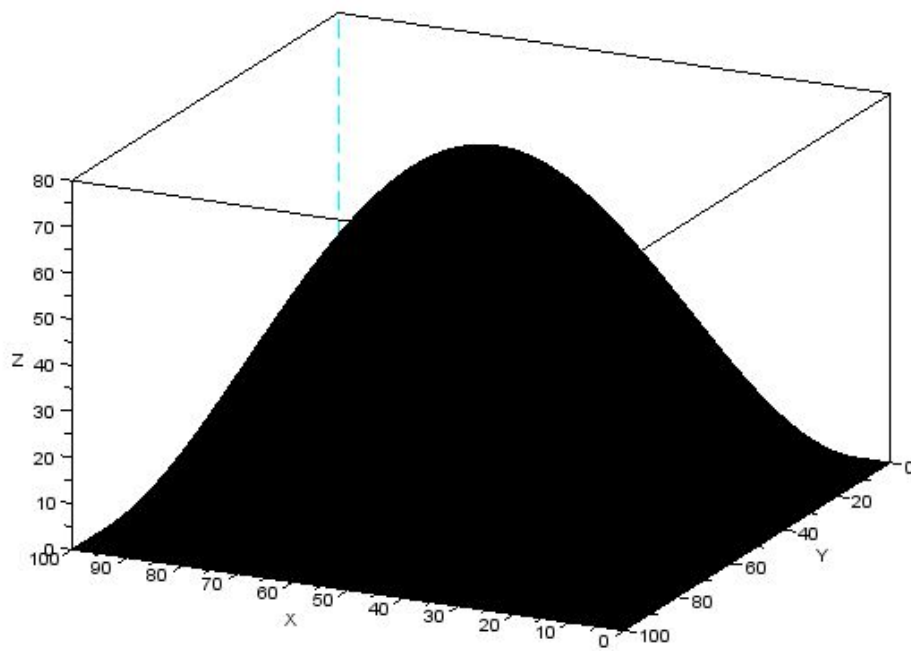



Figure 7.2: Example 3

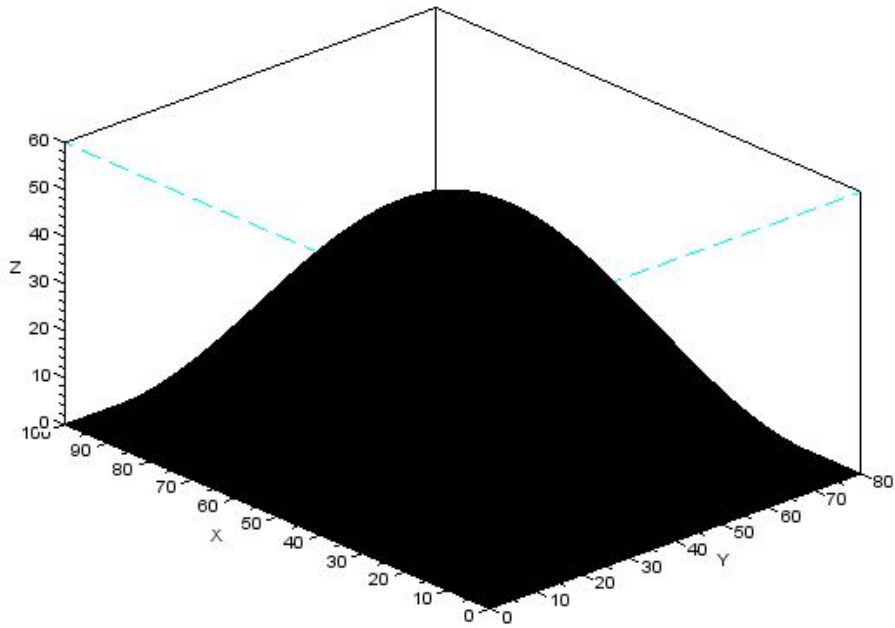


Figure 7.3: Example 4

```

10 y=linspace(0,b,10*b);
11 w=feval(x,y,f);
12 plot3d1(x,y,w);
13 datatipToggle();
14 printf("\n click on the point to view its coordinate
    on the plot")

```

check Appendix [AP 69](#) for dependency:

7_4data.sci

Scilab code Exa 7.4 Example 4

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('7_4.sce')

```

```

2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '7_4data.sci '
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 D=(E*t^3)/(12*(1-v^3));
6 A11= (16*q0*(a^4)*(b^4))/((%pi^6)*D*((a*a +b*b)^2));
7 function [w]=f(x,y)
8     w=A11*(sin(%pi*x/a))*(sin(%pi*y/b));
9 endfunction
10 funcprot()
11 x=linspace(0,a,10*a);
12 y=linspace(0,b,10*b);
13 clf();
14 w=feval(x,y,f);
15 plot3d1(x,y,w);
16 datatipToggle()
17 printf("\nA11= Wmax: %f mm",f(a/2,b/2));

```

Chapter 8

Columns

check Appendix [AP 68](#) for dependency:

8_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 8.2 Example 2

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('8_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '8_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 mu=(P/(E*I))^0.5; //
5 deff("[v]=f(z)", "v=e*((cos(mu*(z-L/2)))/cos(mu*L/2))
    -1"); //v
6 deff("[m]=f1(z)", "m=P*(e+e*((cos(mu*(z-L/2)))/cos(mu*
    L/2))-1)"); //M
7 funcprot(0);
8 z=[0:0.05:L];
9 subplot(2,1,1);
10 fplot2d(z,f);
11 xgrid(3);
12 xtitle('deflection', '-z-', '-v-');
13 subplot(2,1,2);
```

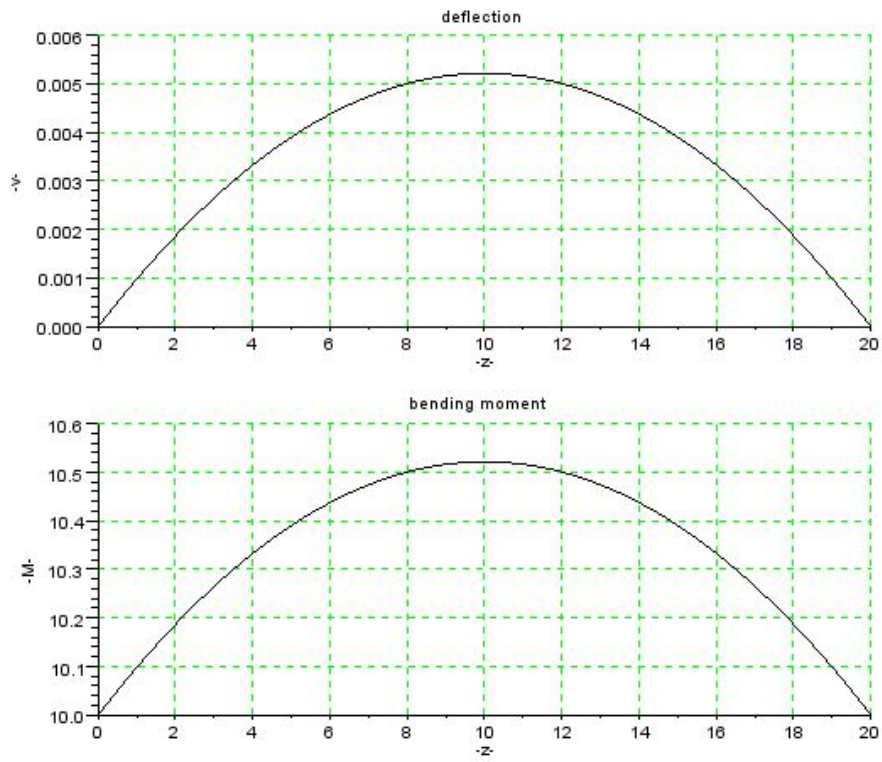


Figure 8.1: Example 2

```

14 fplot2d(z, f1);
15 xgrid(3);
16 xtitle( 'bending moment', ' -z- ', ' -M- ');
17 datatipToggle();
18 printf("\nmaximum deflection: %f", f(L/2));
19 printf("\nM(max)= %f N.m", f1(L/2));

```

check Appendix [AP 67](#) for dependency:

8_3data.sci

Scilab code Exa 8.3 Example 3

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('8_3.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '8_3data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 A=t*(2*a +b);
5 Ixx=2*a*t*(b/2)^2 +(t*b^3)/12;
6 Iyy=(2*t*a^3)/12;
7 I0=Ixx+Iyy;
8 J=(2*a*t^3)/3 +(b*t^3)/3;
9 tau=(t*a^3 *b^2)/24;
10 Px=(%pi^2 *E*Ixx/L^2); //PCR(xx)
11 Py=(%pi^2 *E*Iyy/L^2); //PCR(yy)
12 Pth=(A/I0)*(G*J +( %pi^2 *E*tau)/L^2); //PCR( )
13 P=poly(0, 'P');
14 y=(I0/A)*(P^2 -(Px +Pth)*P +Px*Pth);
15 m=roots(y);
16 Ptb1=m(1, :)
17 Ptb2=m(2, :)
18 Load=[Px;Py;Pth];
19 printf("\nbuckling Load: %f N", min(Load));
20 printf("\nflexural-torsional buckling Load: %f N",
    roots(y));

```

check Appendix [AP 66](#) for dependency:

8_4data.sci

Scilab code Exa 8.4 Example 4

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('8_4.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '8_4data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 Xc=(a2^2)/(b+ 2*a2); //x bar
6 Xs=-(Xc+((3*a2^2)/(b*(1+ 6*a2/b))));
7 A= 2*a2*t + b*t;
8 Ixx=2*a2*t*(b/2)^2 +(t*b^3)/12;
9 Iyy=b*t*Xc^2 +(2*t/3)*((a2-Xc)^3 +Xc^3);
10 I0=Ixx+Iyy+ A*Xs^2;
11 J=(2*a2*t^3)/3 +(b*t^3)/3;
12 tau= 0.1244*t*a2^3 *b^2;
13 Px=((%pi^2)*E*Ixx/(L^2)); //PCR(xx)
14 Py=((%pi^2)*E*Iyy/(L^2)); //PCR(yy)
15 Pth=(A/I0)*(G*J +((%pi^2)*E*tau)/(L^2)); //PCR( )
16 a=(1-(A*Xs^2)/I0), b=-(Px +Pth), c=Px*Pth;
17 P1=(-b +(b*b -4*a*c)^0.5)/(2*a);
18 P2=(-b -(b*b -4*a*c)^0.5)/(2*a);
19 Load=[Px;Py;Pth;P1;P2];
20 minimum=Load(1);
21 for i=2:5
22     if(Load(i)<Load(i-1)) then
23         minimum=Load(i);
24         a1=i;
25     end
26 end
27 if(a1>3) then
28     printf("\nflexural-torsional buckling will
29         happen.\nand buckling load is: %f N",minimum)
30     ;
31 else
```

```
30     printf("\nuncoupled buckling will happen\nand
        buckling Load is %f N",minimum);
31 end
```

Chapter 9

Thin plates

check Appendix [AP 65](#) for dependency:

9_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 9.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('9_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '9_1data.sci '
3 exec(filename)
4 alpha= atan(((1+ t*d/(2*Af))/(1+ t*b/As))^0.25); //
5 Ft=(W*z/d)+(W/(2*tan(alpha))); //FT
6 printf("\nFT: %f N",Ft);
7 Mmax= (W*tan(alpha)*b^2)/(12*d);
8 Smax= (Mmax/ESM)+(Ft/Af); // max
9 printf("\nMaximum Stress in Flange: %f N/mm^2",Smax)
;
10 P=(W*b*tan(alpha))/d;
11 if(b<1.5*d) then //le
12     Le=d/((4-(2*b/d))^0.5);
13 else
14     Le=d;
15 end
16 Pcr= ((%pi^2)*E*I)/(Le^2);
```

```
17 printf("\nPcr: %f KN",Pcr);
18 printf("\nP: %f KN",P);
19 if(P<Pcr) then
20     printf("\nstiffener will not buckle")
21 else
22     printf("\nstiffener will buckle")
23 end
```

Chapter 10

Oscillation of mass spring systems

check Appendix [AP 64](#) for dependency:

10_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 10.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('10_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '10_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 lambda=(m*l^3)/(3*48*EI); //
5 x=poly(0, 'x');
6 y=21*x^2 -22*x +1;
7 m=roots(y);
8 omega1=(m(1, :)/lambda)^0.5; // 1
9 omega2=(m(1, :)/lambda)^0.5; // 2
10 f1=omega1/(2*%pi);
11 f2=omega2/(2*%pi);
12 printf("\nf1 : %f", f1);
13 printf("\nf2 : %f", f2);
```

check Appendix [AP 63](#) for dependency:

10_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 10.2 Example 2

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('10_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '10_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 lambda=(m*l^3)/(6*EI); //
5 a=188, b=-44, c=1
6 m1=(-b+(b*b -4*a*c)^0.5)/(2*a);
7 m2=(-b-(b*b -4*a*c)^0.5)/(2*a);
8 omega1=(m1/lambda)^0.5; // 1
9 omega2=(m2/lambda)^0.5; // 2
10 f1=[omega1; omega2];
11 f=min(f1)/(2*%pi);
12 printf("\nlowest natural frequency is: %f", f);
```

check Appendix [AP 62](#) for dependency:

10_4data.sci

Scilab code Exa 10.4 Example 4

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('10_4.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '10_4data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 for i=1:3
5     f(i)=(0.5*%pi*i/L)*(EI/(rho*A))^0.5;
6 end
7 printf("\nf1: %f", f(1));
8 printf("\nf2: %f", f(2));
9 printf("\nf3: %f", f(3));
```

check Appendix [AP 61](#) for dependency:

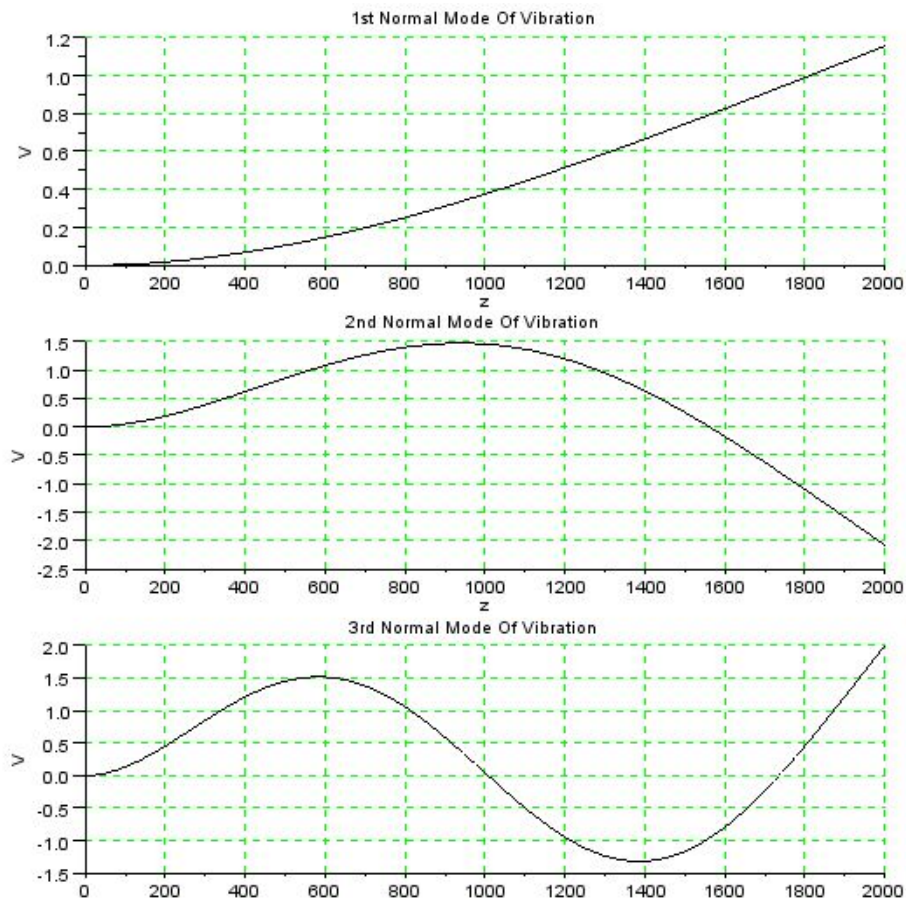


Figure 10.1: Example 5

10_5data.sci

Scilab code Exa 10.5 Example 5

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('10_5.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '10_5data.sci'
3 exec(filename)

```

```

4 for i=1:3
5     lambda(i)=(i-0.5)*%pi/L;
6     omega(i)=(lambda(i)^2)*(EI/(rho*A))^0.5;
7     fre(i)=omega(i)/(2*%pi);
8     K(i)=(cos(L*lambda(i))+cosh(L*lambda(i)))/(sin(L
        *lambda(i))+sinh(L*lambda(i)));
9 end
10 function [V1]=f(z)
11     V1=K(1)*(cosh(z*lambda(1)) -cos(z*lambda(1)) -K
        (1)*(sinh(z*lambda(1)) -sin(z*lambda(1))));
12 endfunction
13 function [V2]=f1(z)
14     V2=K(2)*(cosh(z*lambda(2)) -cos(z*lambda(2)) -K
        (2)*(sinh(z*lambda(2)) -sin(z*lambda(2))));
15 endfunction
16 function [V3]=f2(z)
17     V3=K(3)*(cosh(z*lambda(3)) -cos(z*lambda(3)) -K
        (3)*(sinh(z*lambda(3)) -sin(z*lambda(3))));
18 endfunction
19 z=linspace(0,L,10*L);
20 subplot(3,1,1),xgrid(3),xtitle('1st Normal Mode Of
    Vibration ','z','V')
21 V1=feval(z,f);
22 plot2d(z,V1);
23 subplot(3,1,2),xgrid(3),xtitle('2nd Normal Mode Of
    Vibration ','z','V')
24 V2=feval(z,f1);
25 plot2d(z,V2);
26 subplot(3,1,3),xgrid(3),xtitle('3rd Normal Mode Of
    Vibration ','z','V')
27 V3=feval(z,f2);
28 plot2d(z,V3);
29 printf("\nf1: %f ",fre(1));
30 printf("\nf2: %f ",fre(2));
31 printf("\nf3: %f ",fre(3));

```

check Appendix [AP 60](#) for dependency:

10_6data.sci

Scilab code Exa 10.6 Example 6

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('10_6.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '10_6data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 omega=1.1584*(EI/(m*l^3));
5 printf("\n 1: %f",omega)
```

Chapter 12

Structural components of aircraft

check Appendix [AP 59](#) for dependency:

12_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 12.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('12_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '12_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 Ar=(%pi*d^2)/4;
6 b=((2*Ar*Lv)/(t*Lt))+d;
7 printf(" \nb: %f",b);
```

check Appendix [AP 58](#) for dependency:

12_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 12.2 Example 2


```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('12_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '12_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 Pe=Load*CL;
6 V=Load/6;
7 r=(DC^2 +AD^2)^0.5;
8 sumr=4*r^2 +2*DC^2; //sum(r^2)
9 S=(Pe/sumr)*r //shear on rivets A and B
10 printf("\nshear force on A & B (S): %f N",S);
11 thetaA=3*pi/4;
12 thetaB= pi/4;
13 RA=(S^2 + V^2 +2*S*V*cos(thetaA))^0.5; //resultent
    force on A
14 RB=(S^2 + V^2 +2*S*V*cos(thetaB))^0.5; //resultent
    force on B
15 printf("\nresultent force on A: %f N",RA);
16 printf("\nresultent force on B: %f N",RB);

```

Chapter 14

Airframe Loads

check Appendix [AP 57](#) for dependency:

14_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 14.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('14_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '14_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 T=((W/g)*a)/cos(10*%pi/180);
5 printf("\nT: %f N",T);
6 R=W+T*sin(10*%pi/180);
7 Ls=(R/2)/cos(20*%pi/180); //Load in each strut
8 printf("\nLoad in each strut: %f N",Ls);
9 Li=(Wa/g)*a; //inertial load at CG of fuselage aft of
  AA
10 N=T-Li*cos(10*%pi/180)+Wa*sin(10*%pi/180);
11 S=Li*sin(10*%pi/180)+Wa*cos(10*%pi/180);
12 s=v0^2/(2*a);
13 printf("\nN: %f N",N);
14 printf("\nS: %f N",S);
15 printf("\ns: %f m",s);
```

check Appendix [AP 56](#) for dependency:

14_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 14.2 Example 2

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('14_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '14_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 ax=Rh/(W/g); //horizontal deceleration
6 ay=(Rv-W)/(W/g); //vertical deceleration
7 Ialpha=Rv*Sh +Rh*Sv;
8 alpha=(Ialpha*10^6)/Icg;
9 t=v0/ay;
10 omega=alpha*t;
11 printf("\nhorizontal reaction force: %f kN",W*ax/g);
12 printf("\nvertical reaction force: %f kN",W*ay/g);
13 printf("\n : %f rad/s^2",alpha);
14 printf("\nt: %f s",t);
15 printf("\n : %f rad/s",omega);
```

check Appendix [AP 55](#) for dependency:

14_3data.sci

Scilab code Exa 14.3 Example 3

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('14_3.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '14_3data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 L=n*W;
6 Cl1=(L/(0.5*S*rho*v^2));
```

```
7 l1=4.18*cos((alpha1-2)*%pi/180) +0.31*sin((alpha1-2)
  *%pi/180);
8 C12=(L/(0.5*S*rho*v^2))-((c/l1)*Cmcg1);
9 l2=4.18*cos((alpha2-2)*%pi/180) +0.31*sin((alpha2-2)
  *%pi/180);
10 C13=(L/(0.5*S*rho*v^2))-((c/l2)*Cmcg2);
11 //CD from Fig. 14.8(a)
12 CD=0.0875;
13 Lift=0.5*rho*v*v*S*(C11+C12+C13)/3;
14 Drag=0.5*rho*v*v*S*CD;
15 printf("\nLift: %f N",Lift);
16 printf("\nDrag: %f N",Drag);
```

Chapter 15

Fatigue

check Appendix [AP 54](#) for dependency:

15_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 15.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('15_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '15_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 af=(K^2)/(S^2 *alpha^2 *%pi);
6 Nf=(2/(C*(n-2)*((S*%pi^0.5)^n)))*((1/ai^((n-2)/2))
   -(1/af^((n-2)/2)));
7 printf("\naf: %f mm",af)
8 if(round(Nf)>Nf) then
9     printf("\nNf: %f cycles",round(Nf));
10 else
11     printf("\nNf: %f cycles",round(Nf)+1)
12 end
```

Chapter 16

Bending of open and closed thin walled beams

check Appendix [AP 53](#) for dependency:

16_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+'16_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Ixx=(a*b^3)/12 - ((a-tx)*(b-2*ty)^3)/12;
5 deff(" [Sz]=f(y)", "Sz=M*y/Ixx");
6 y=[-b/2:0.05:b/2];
7 fplot2d(y,f);
8 xgrid(3);
9 datatipToggle();
10 xtitle('Direct stress', '-y-', '- z -');
11 printf("\n z at the top of the beam: %f N/mm^2", f(b
    /2));
12 printf("\n z at the bottom of the beam: %f N/mm^2",
    f(-b/2));
```

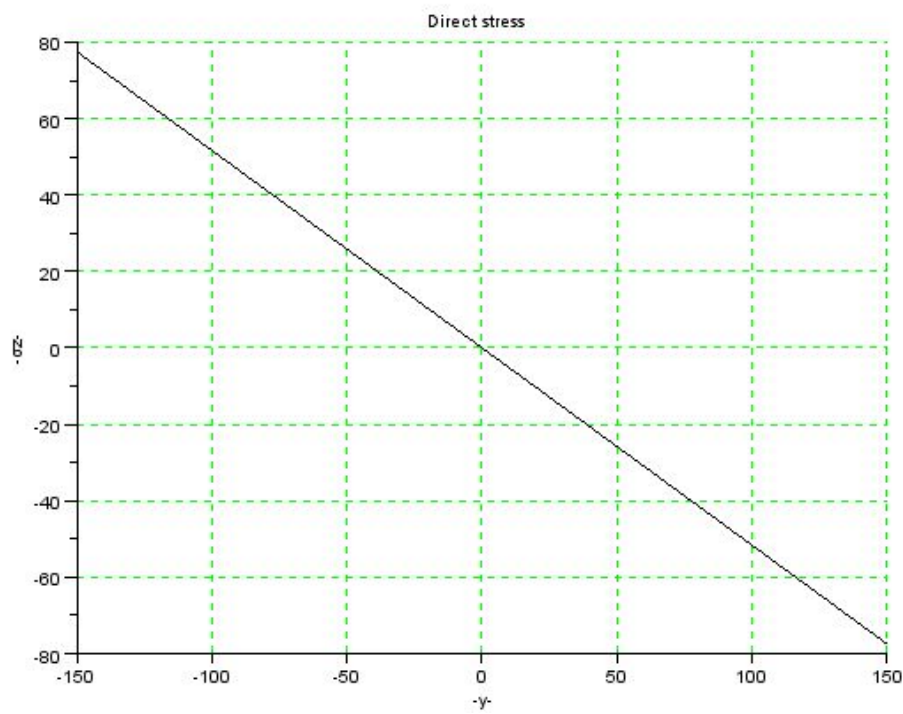


Figure 16.1: Example 1

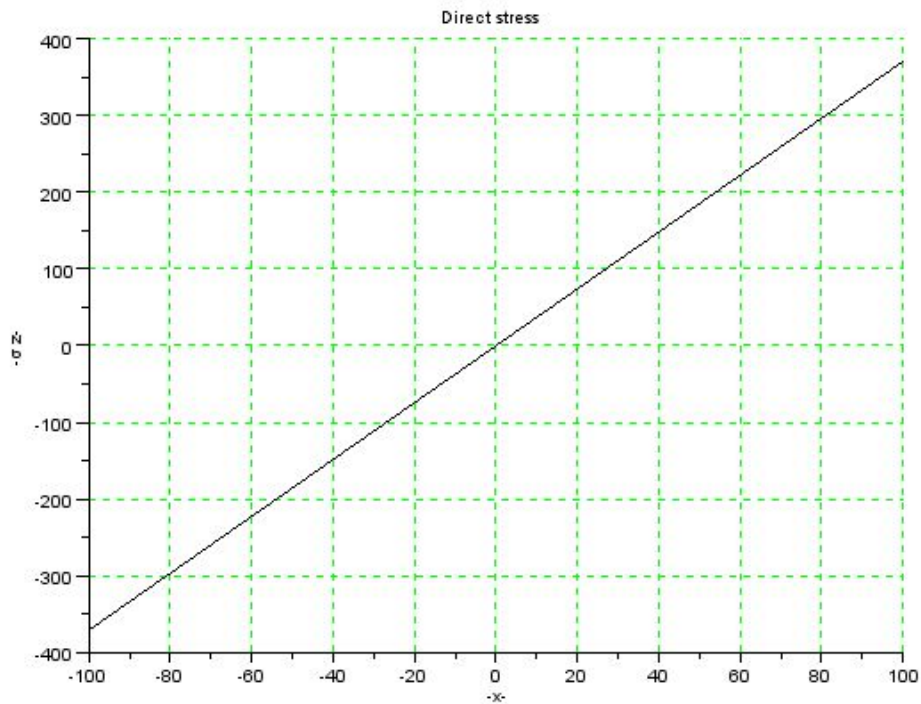


Figure 16.2: Example 2

check Appendix [AP 45](#) for dependency:

16_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.2 Example 2

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
```



```

5 Iyy=2*(ty*a^3)/12 +((b- 2*ty)*tx^3)/12;
6 deff(" [Sz]=f(x)", "Sz=M*x/Iyy");
7 x=[-a/2:0.05:a/2];
8 fplot2d(x,f);
9 xgrid(3);
10 datatipToggle();
11 xtitle('Direct stress', '-x-', '- z-');
12 printf("\n z at the left hand edges of flanges: %f
      N/mm^2",f(-a/2));
13 printf("\n z at the right hand edges of flanges: %f
      N/mm^2",f(a/2));

```

check Appendix [AP 44](#) for dependency:

16_3data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.3 Example 3

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_3.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_3data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 Iyy=2*(ty*a^3)/12 +((b- 2*ty)*tx^3)/12;
6 Ixx=(a*b^3)/12 - ((a-tx)*(b-2*ty)^3)/12;
7 Mx=M*cos(theta),My=M*sin(theta);
8 alpha=(atan((My/Iyy)/(Mx/Ixx)))*180/%pi;
9 deff(" [Sz1]=f(x)", "Sz1=((Mx/Ixx)*(b/2)) -((My/Iyy)*x)
      ");
10 deff(" [Sz2]=f1(x)", "Sz2=((Mx/Ixx)*(-b/2)) -((My/Iyy)*
      x)");
11 deff(" [Sz3]=f2(y)", "Sz3=((Mx/Ixx)*y)");
12 deff(" [Sz4]=f3(x)", "Sz4=0*x");
13 deff(" [Sz5]=f4(y)", "Sz5=0*y");
14 funcprot();

```

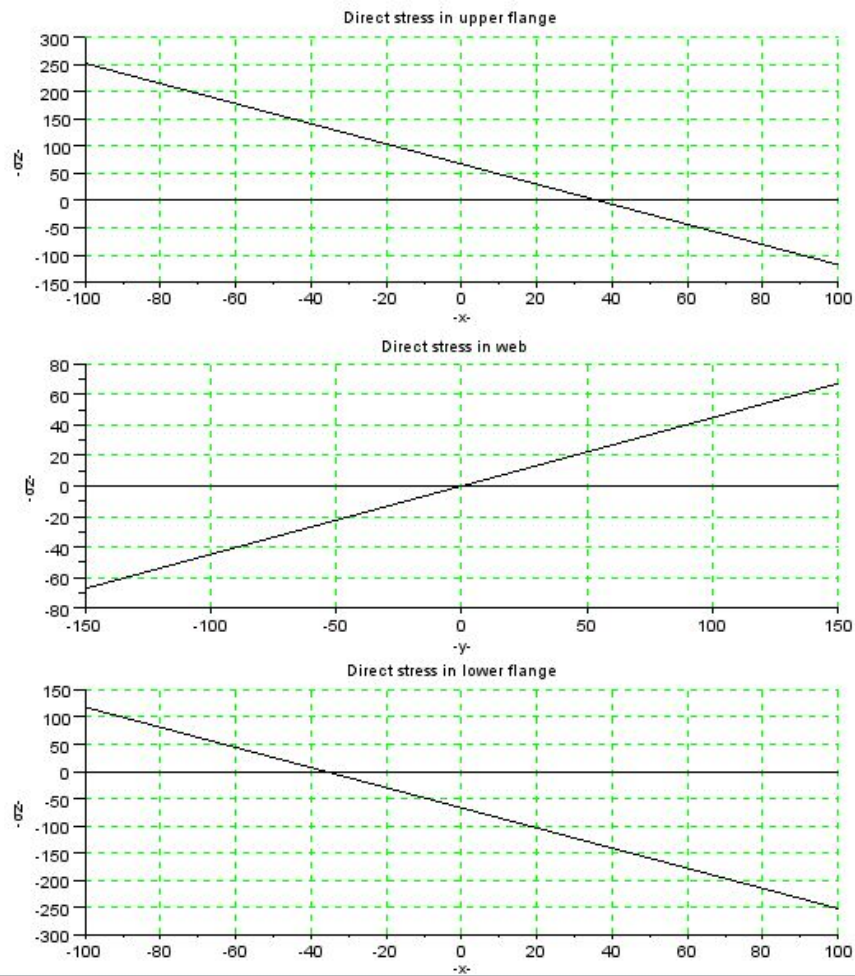


Figure 16.3: Example 3

```

15 y=[-b/2:0.05:b/2];
16 x=[-a/2:0.05:a/2];
17 funcprot(0);
18 subplot(3,1,1);
19 fplot2d(x,f);
20 fplot2d(x,f3);
21 xgrid(3);
22 xtitle('Direct stress in upper flange', '-x-', '-z -');
23 subplot(3,1,3);
24 fplot2d(x,f1);
25 fplot2d(x,f3);
26 xgrid(3);
27 xtitle('Direct stress in lower flange', '-x-', '-z -');
28 subplot(3,1,2);
29 fplot2d(y,f2);
30 fplot2d(y,f4);
31 xgrid(3);
32 xtitle('Direct stress in web', '-y-', '-z -');
33 datatipToggle();
34 printf("\n click on the point on the plot to view its
    coordinates");

```

check Appendix [AP 43](#) for dependency:

16_4data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.4 Example 4

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_4.sce')
2 ilename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_4data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Yc=(b^2 -t^2 +a*t)/(2*(a+b-t));
5 Xc((((a/2)-a1+ 0.5*t)*a) +((b-t)*t/2))/(a+b-t);

```

```

6 Ixx=(1/3)*((t*((Yc-t)^3 -(Yc-b)^3))+(a*((Yc)^3 -(Yc-
  t)^3)));
7 P=a1- 0.5*t +Xc;
8 Iyy=(1/3)*((t*(P^3 -(P-a)^3))+((b-t)*(Xc^3- (Xc-t)
  ^3)));
9 Ixy=a*t^2 *(Yc- t*0.5) + (b-t)*t*(Yc+ 0.5*t)*12;
10 M1=(1+round(100*Mx*Iyy/(Ixx*Iyy -Ixy^2)))/100,M2=(1+
  round(100*Mx*Ixy/(Ixx*Iyy -Ixy^2)))/100;
11 function [z]=Sz(x,y)
12     z=M1*y -M2*x;
13 endfunction
14 Load=[Sz(-P,Yc);Sz(a-P,Yc);Sz(-P,Yc-t);Sz(a-P,Yc-t);
  Sz(-Xc,Yc-b);Sz(-Xc+t,Yc-b)];
15 Point1=[-P;a-P;-P;a-P;-Xc;-Xc+t];
16 Point2=[Yc;Yc;Yc-t;Yc-t;Yc-b;Yc-b];
17 maximum=Load(1);
18 for i=2:6
19     if(abs(Load(i))>abs(Load(i-1))) then
20         maximum=abs(Load(i));
21         mm=i;
22     end
23 end
24 printf("\n z ,max: %f N/mm^2",Load(mm));
25 disp(" at point");
26 printf("\nX: %f ",Point1(mm));
27 printf("\nY: %f ",Point2(mm));

```

check Appendix [AP 42](#) for dependency:

16_5data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.5 Example 5

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_5.sce')

```

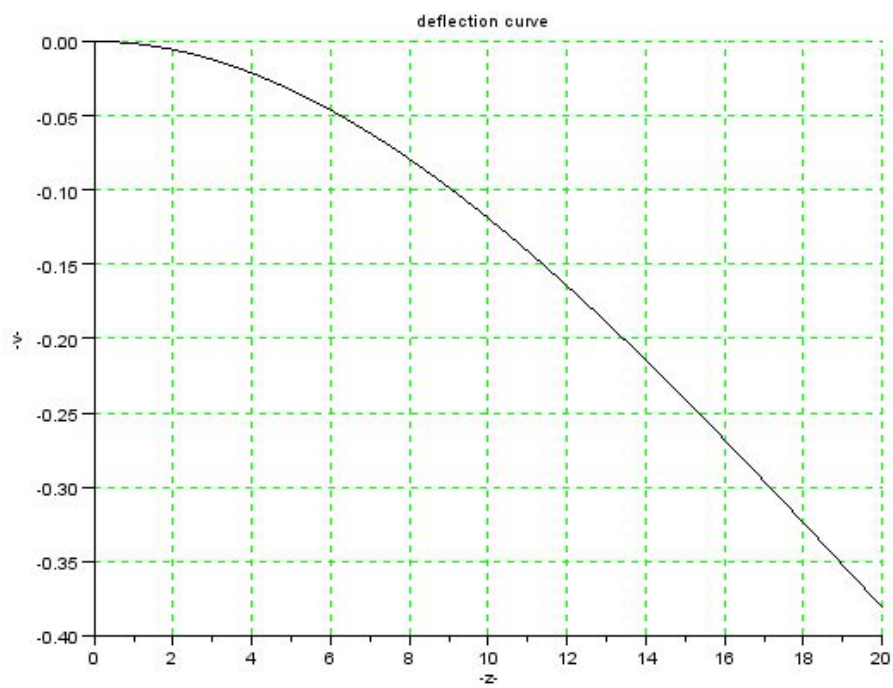


Figure 16.4: Example 5

```

2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_5data.sci '
3 exec(filename)
4 deff(" [v]=f(z)", "v=(-W/(6*EI))*(3*L*z^2 -z^3)");
5 funcprot();
6 z=[0:0.05:L];
7 fplot2d(z,f);
8 xgrid(3);
9 datatipToggle();
10 xtitle('deflection curve', '-z-', '-v-');
11 printf("\ntip deflection: %f m",f(L));
12 printf("\n\nclick on the point to view its
    coordinate on the plot");

```

check Appendix [AP 41](#) for dependency:

16_6data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.6 Example 6

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_6.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_6data.sci '
3 exec(filename)
4 deff(" [v]=f(z)", "v=(-W/(24*EI))*(6*(L^2)*z^2 -4*L*z
    ^3 +z^4)");
5 funcprot();
6 z=[0:0.05:L];
7 fplot2d(z,f);
8 xgrid(3);
9 datatipToggle();
10 xtitle('deflection curve', '-z-', '-v-');
11 printf("\ntip deflection: %f m",f(L));
12 printf("\n\nclick on the point to view its
    coordinate on the plot");

```

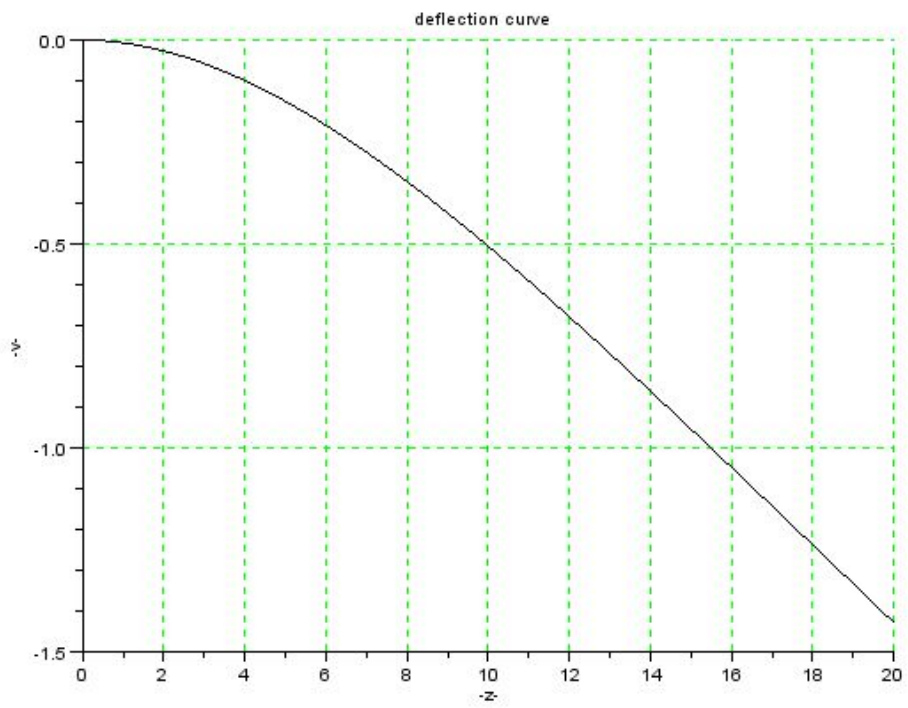


Figure 16.5: Example 6

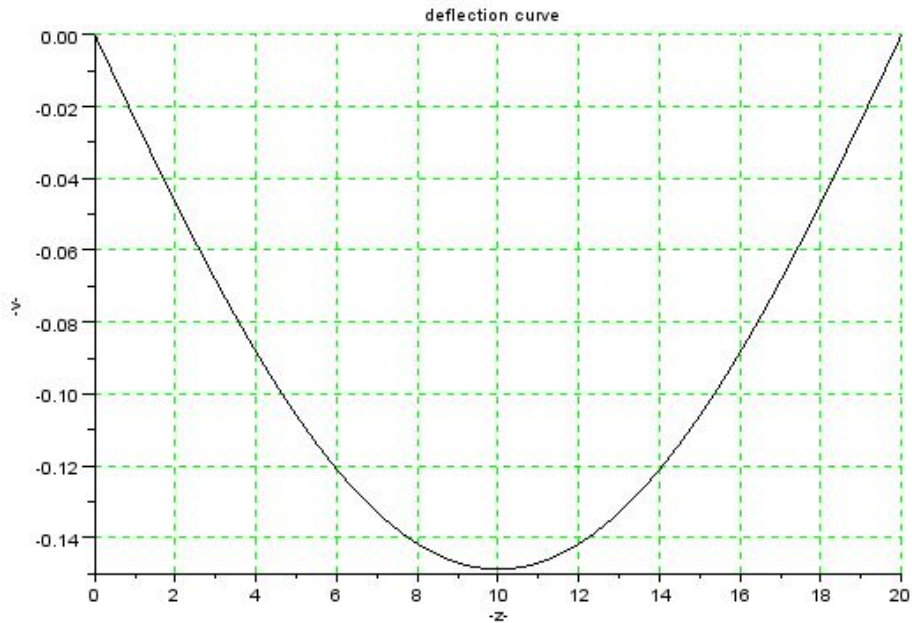


Figure 16.6: Example 7

check Appendix [AP 40](#) for dependency:

16_7data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.7 Example 7

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_7.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_7data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 deff("[v]=f(z)", "v=(W/(24*EI))*(2*L*z^3 -z*L^3 -z^4)");
5 funcprot();
6 z=[0:0.05:L];

```

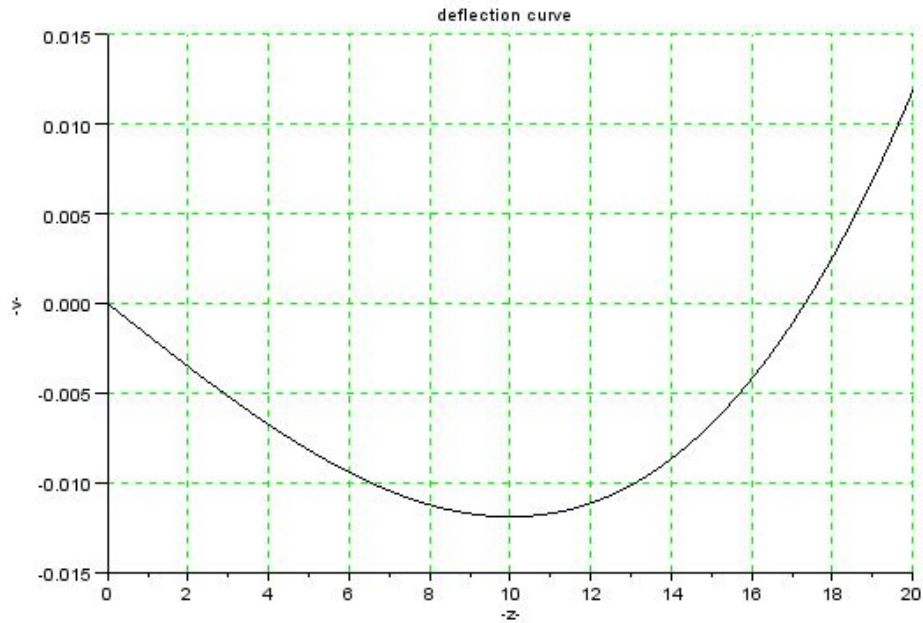



Figure 16.7: Example 8

```

7 fplot2d(z,f);
8 xgrid(3);
9 datatipToggle();
10 xtitle('deflection curve', '-z-', '-v-');
11 printf("\nmaximum deflection: %f m",f(L/2));
12 printf("\n\nclick on the point to view its
    coordinate on the plot");

```

check Appendix [AP 39](#) for dependency:

16_8data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.8 Example 8

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_8.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_8data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 deff(" [v]=f(z)", "v=(W/(48*EI))*(4*z^3 -3*z*L^2)");
5 funcprot();
6 z=[0:0.05:L];
7 fplot2d(z,f);
8 xgrid(3);
9 datatipToggle();
10 xtitle('deflection curve', '-z-', '-v-');
11 printf("\nmaximum deflection: %f m",f(L/2));
12 printf("\n\nclick on the point to view its
    coordinate on the plot");

```

check Appendix [AP 38](#) for dependency:

16_9data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.9 Example 9

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_9.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_9data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 function [si]=sing(a,b)
6     if(a<b) then
7         si=0;
8     else
9         si=(a-b);
10    end
11 endfunction
12 deff(" [v]=f(z)", "v=(1/EI)*(((W*z^3)/8) -((W/6)*(sing
    (z,a))^3) -((W/6)*(sing(z,2*a))^3) +((W/3)*(sing(z
    ,3*a))^3) -((5*W*z*a^2)/8))");

```

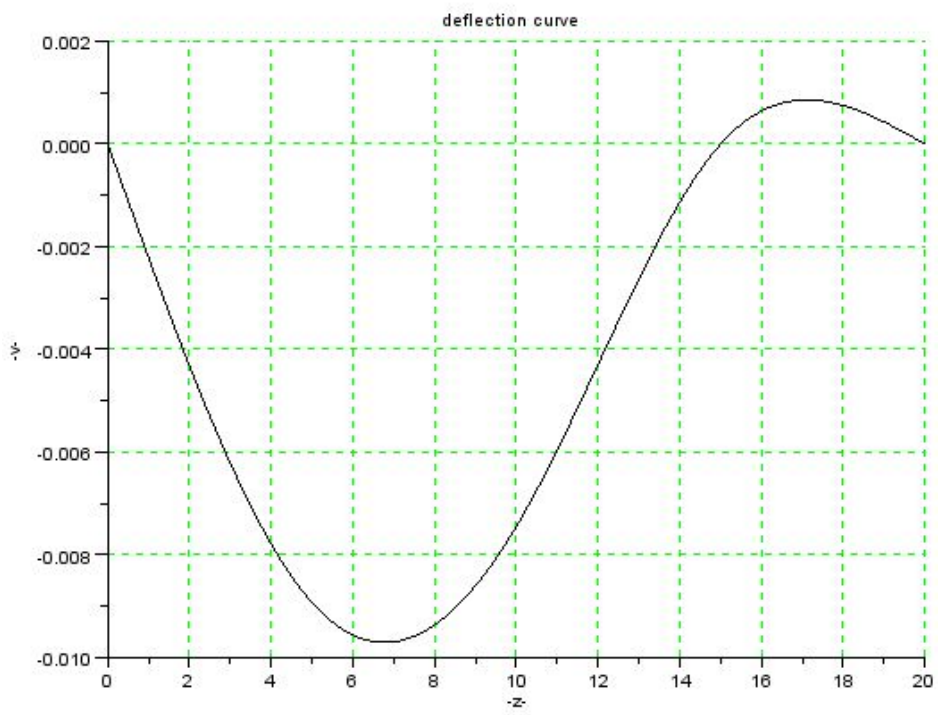


Figure 16.8: Example 9

```

13 for i=1:400*a
14     x0=f((i-1)/100),x1=f(i/100),x2=f((i+1)/100);
15     y1=(x0-x1),y2=(x1-x2);
16     if(y1*y2<0) then
17         if(y1<0) then
18             P=i/100;
19             P1=f(i/100);
20         else
21             Q=i/100;
22             Q1=f(i/100);
23         end
24     end
25 end
26 z=[0:0.05:4*a];
27 fplot2d(z,f);
28 xgrid(3);
29 xtitle('deflection curve', '-z-', '-v-');
30 datatipToggle();
31 printf("\nmaximum positive deflection: %f m",P1);
32 printf("\nat z= %f m",P);
33 printf("\nmaximum negative deflection: %f m",Q1);
34 printf("\nat z= %f m",Q);
35 printf("\n\n\nclick on the point to view its
    coordinate on the plot");

```

check Appendix [AP 52](#) for dependency:

16_10data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.10 Example 10

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_10.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_10data.sci'
3 exec(filename)

```

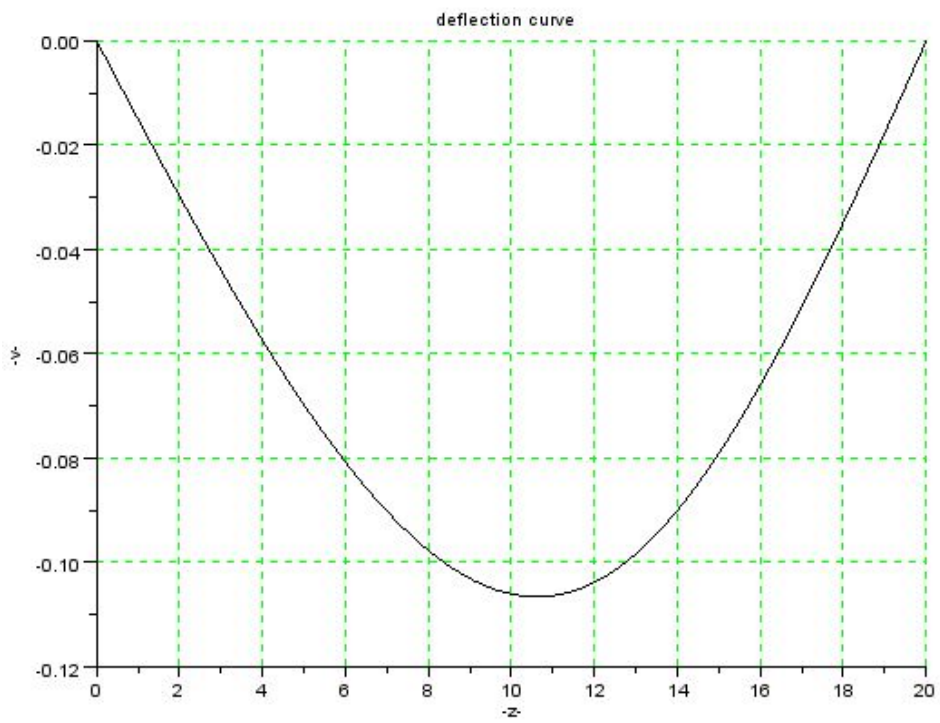


Figure 16.9: Example 10

```

4 clear
5 function [si]=sing(a,b)
6     if(a<b) then
7         si=0;
8     else
9         si=(a-b);
10    end
11 endfunction
12 deff(" [v]=f(z)", "v=(1/EI)*(((L*W*z^3)/64) -((W/24)*(
    sing(z,0.5*L))^4)+((W/24)*(sing(z,0.75*L))^4)
    -((27*W*z*L^3)/2048))");
13 funcprot();
14 for i=1:100*L
15     x0=f((i-1)/100),x1=f(i/100),x2=f((i+1)/100);
16     y1=(x0-x1),y2=(x1-x2);
17     if(y1*y2<0) then
18         P=i/100;
19         P1=f(i/100);
20         printf("\nmaximum deflection: %f m",P1);
21         printf("\nat z= %f m",P);
22     end
23 end
24
25 z=[0:0.05:L];
26 fplot2d(z,f);
27 xgrid(3);
28 datatipToggle();
29 xtitle('deflection curve', '-z-', '-v-');
30 printf("\n\nclick on the point to view its
    coordinate on the plot");

```

check Appendix [AP 51](#) for dependency:

16_11data.sci

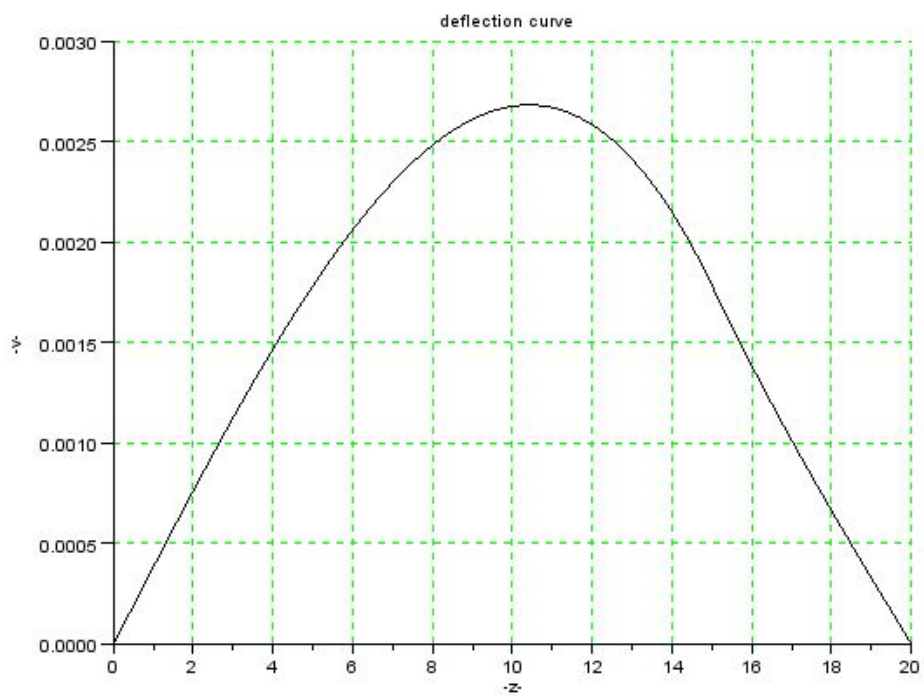


Figure 16.10: Example 11

Scilab code Exa 16.11 Example 11

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_11.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_11data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 function [si]=sing(a,a1)
5     if(a<a1) then
6         si=0;
7     else
8         si=(a-a1);
9     end
10 endfunction
11 deff("[v]=f(z)", "v=(M0/(EI*6*L))*(-z^3 +(3*L*(sing(z
    ,b))^2)-(2*L^2 -6*L*b +3*b^2)*z)");
12 z=[0:0.05:L];
13 fplot2d(z,f);
14 xgrid(3);
15 datatipToggle();
16 xtitle('deflection curve', '-z-', '-v-');
17 printf("\n\nclick on the point to view its
    coordinate on the plot");
```

check Appendix [AP 50](#) for dependency:

16_12data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.12 Example 12

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_12.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_12data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 P=(W*Ixy/(E*(Ixx*Iyy -Ixy^2)));
5 P1=- (W*Iyy/(E*(Ixx*Iyy -Ixy^2)));
6 deff("[u]=f(z)", "u=P*(0.5*L*z^2 -(1/6)*z^3)");
```

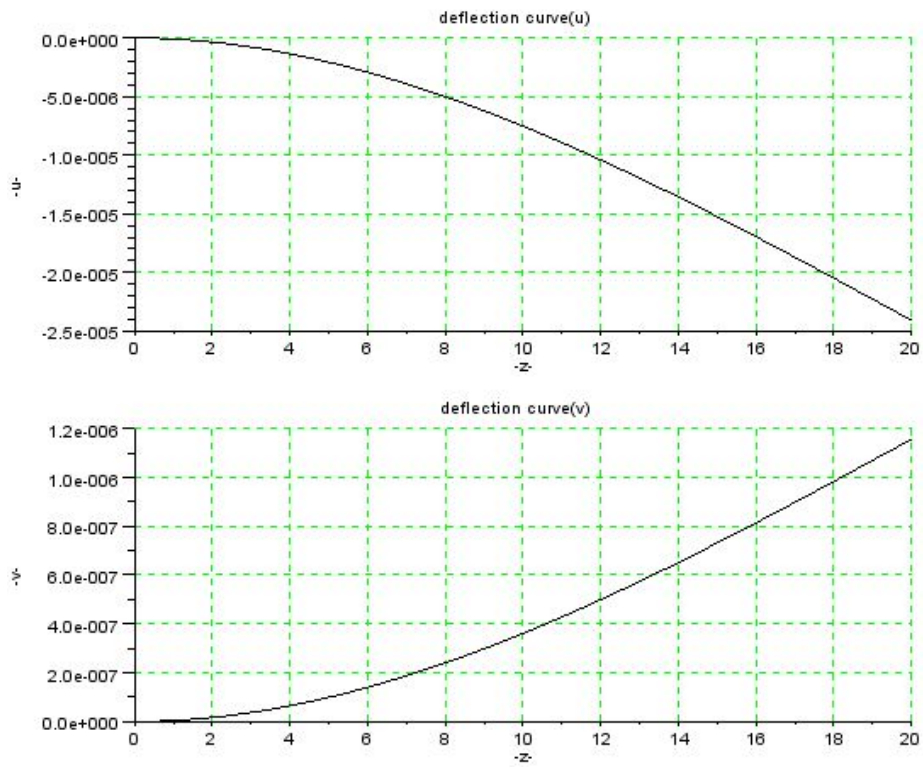



Figure 16.11: Example 12

```

7 deff (" [v]=f1(z)", "v=P1*(0.5*L*z^2 -(1/6)*z^3)");
8 funcprot();
9 z=[0:0.05:L];
10 subplot(2,1,1);
11 fplot2d(z,f);
12 xgrid(3);
13 xtitle('deflection curve(u)', '-z-', '-u-');
14 subplot(2,1,2);
15 fplot2d(z,f1);
16 xgrid(3);
17 xtitle('deflection curve(v)', '-z-', '-v-');
18 datatipToggle();
19 printf("\nmaximum value of u: %f",f(L));
20 printf("\nmaximum value of v: %f",f1(L));
21 printf("\n\nclick on the point to view its
coordinate on the plot");

```

check Appendix [AP 49](#) for dependency:

16_13data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.13 Example 13

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_13.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_13data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 dw=d- 2*tf;
5 Ixx=2*(((b*tf^3)/12)+ b*tf*((dw+tf)/2)^2) + (tw*dw
^3)/12;
6 Iyy=(2*tf*b^3)/12 + (dw*dw^3)/12;
7 printf("\n Ixx= %f mm^4",Ixx);
8 printf("\n Iyy= %f mm^4",Iyy)

```

check Appendix [AP 48](#) for dependency:

16_14data.sci

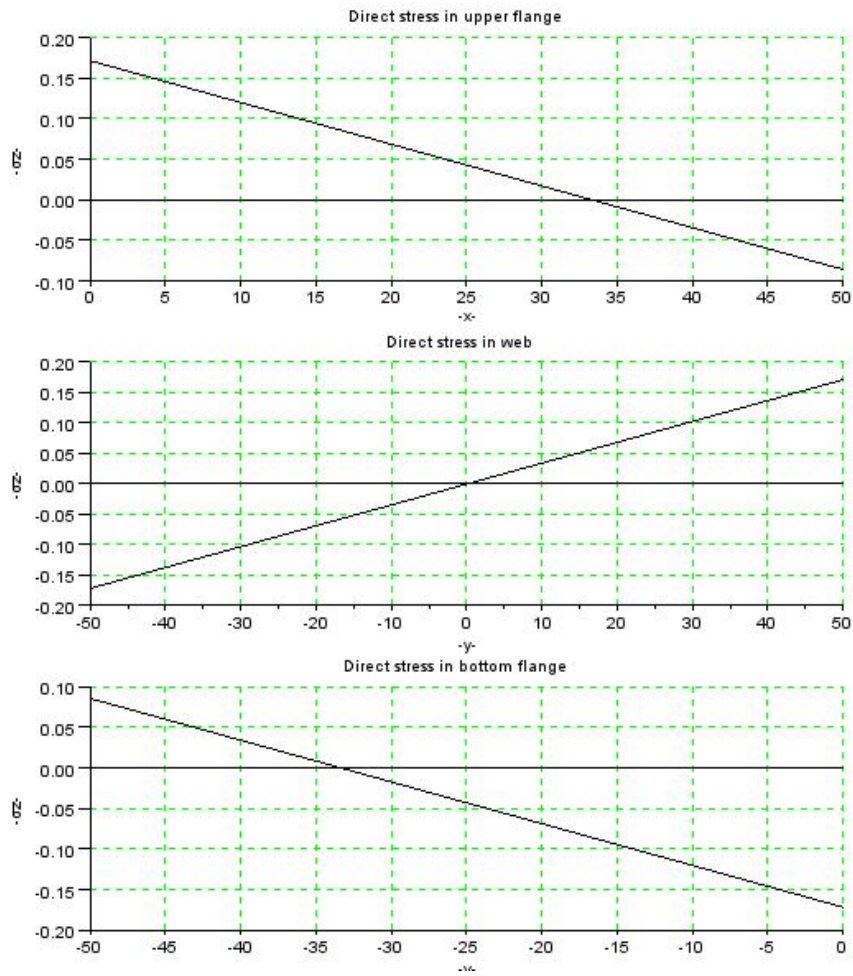


Figure 16.12: Example 14

Scilab code Exa 16.14 Example 14

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_14.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_14data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Ixx=(t*h^3)/3;
5 Iyy=(t*h^3)/12;
6 Ixy=(t*h^3)/8;
7 P=Mx/(Ixx*Iyy -Ixy*Ixy);
8 deff(" [Sz1]=f(x)", "Sz1=P*(Iyy*h*0.5 -Ixy*x)"); //
   distribution of direct stress in top flange
9 deff(" [Sz2]=f1(y)", "Sz2=P*(Iyy*y)"); //distribution
   of direct stress in web
10 deff(" [Sz3]=f2(x1)", "Sz3=P*(-Iyy*h*0.5 -Ixy*x1)"); //
   distribution of direct stress in top flange
11 deff(" [Sz4]=f3(x)", "Sz4=0*x");
12 deff(" [Sz5]=f4(y)", "Sz5=0*y");
13 y=[-h/2:0.05:h/2];
14 x=[0:0.05:h/2];
15 x1=[-h/2:0.05:0];
16 funcprot(0);
17 subplot(3,1,1);
18 fplot2d(x,f);
19 fplot2d(x,f3);
20 xgrid(3);
21 xtitle('Direct stress in upper flange', '-x-', '-
   z -');
22 subplot(3,1,2);
23 fplot2d(y,f1);
24 fplot2d(y,f4);
25 xgrid(3);
26 xtitle('Direct stress in web', '-y-', '- z -');
```

```

27 subplot(3,1,3);
28 fplot2d(x1,f2);
29 fplot2d(x1,f3);
30 xgrid(3);
31 xtitle('Direct stress in bottom flange', '-y-', '-z-');
32 datatipToggle();

```

check Appendix [AP 47](#) for dependency:

16_15data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.15 Example 15

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_15.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_15data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Nt=4*E*alpha*a*t*T0;
5 Mxt=2*E*alpha*t*T0*a^2;
6 Myt=-E*alpha*t*T0*a^2;
7 printf("\nNt: %f ",Nt);
8 printf("\nMxt: %f ",Mxt);
9 printf("\nMyt: %f ",Myt);

```

check Appendix [AP 46](#) for dependency:

16_16data.sci

Scilab code Exa 16.16 Example 16

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('16_16.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '16_16data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Nt=4*E*alpha*a*t*T0;

```

```
5 Mxt=(8/3)*E*alpha*t*T0*a^2;
6 Myt=-E*alpha*t*T0*a^2;
7 printf("\nNt: %f ",Nt);
8 printf("\nMxt: %f ",Mxt);
9 printf("\nMyt: %f ",Myt);
```

Chapter 17

Shear of beams

check Appendix [AP 37](#) for dependency:

17_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 17.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('17_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '17_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Ixx=(t*h^3)/3, Iyy=(t*h^3)/12, Ixy=(t*h^3)/8;
5 A=0.5*(Sy/(Ixx*Iyy -Ixy^2));
6 function [q1]=q12(s1),
7     q1=A*(((h*t*(Iyy-Ixy))*s1)+(Ixy*t*s1^2));
8 endfunction
9 s1=linspace(0, h/2, 5*h);
10 q1=feval(s1, q12);
11 subplot(3,1,1)
12 plot2d(s1, q1);
13 xgrid(3);
14 xtitle('Direct stress in lower flange', ' -s1- ', '
    - z -');
```

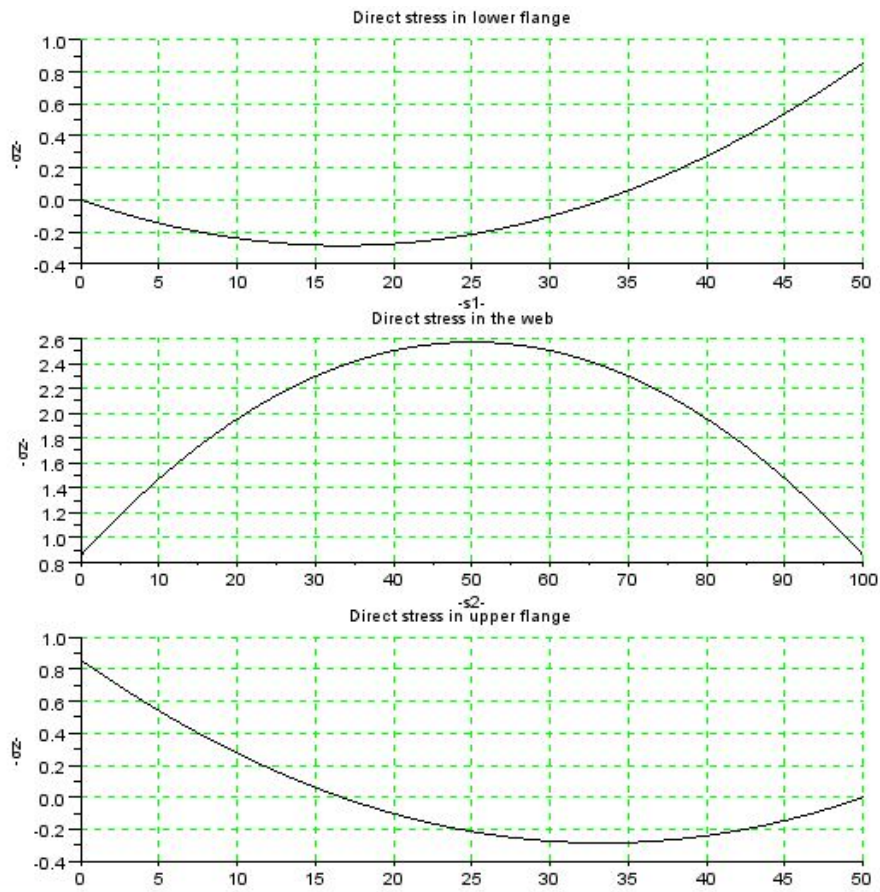


Figure 17.1: Example 1


```

15 function [q2]=q23(s2),
16     q2=(A*((Iyy*t*h*s2)-(Iyy*t*s2^2)))+q12(h/2);
17 endfunction
18 s2=linspace(0,h,10*h);
19 q2=feval(s2,q23);
20 subplot(3,1,2)
21 plot2d(s2,q2);
22 xgrid(3);
23 xtitle('Direct stress in the web', '-s2-', '- z -');
24 function [q3]=q34(s3),
25     q3=(A*((Ixy*t*s3*s3)-(Iyy*t*h*s3)))+q23(h);
26 endfunction
27 s3=linspace(0,h/2,5*h);
28 q3=feval(s3,q34);
29 subplot(3,1,3)
30 plot2d(s3,q3);
31 xgrid(3);
32 xtitle('Direct stress in upper flange', '-s3-', '- z -');
33 datatipToggle();
34 printf("\n click on the point to view its coordinate
    on the plot")

```

check Appendix [AP 36](#) for dependency:

17_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 17.2 Example 2

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('17_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '17_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Es=(3*b*b)/(h*(1+ 6*b/h));
5 printf("\n s: %f mm",Es);

```

check Appendix [AP 35](#) for dependency:

17_3data.sci

Scilab code Exa 17.3 Example 3

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('17_3.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '17_3data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Es=-3.35*a;
5 printf("\n s: %f mm",Es);
```

Chapter 18

Torsion of beams

check Appendix [AP 34](#) for dependency:

18_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 18.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('18_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '18_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 A=%pi*d*d/4;
6 tmin1=Tmax/(2*A*Smax);
7 tmin2= (Tmax*%pi*d*0.5*L)/(4*A*A*G*angle);
8 if(tmin1<tmin2) then
9     printf("\nminimum allowable thickness is: %f mm"
10           ,tmin2);
11 else
12     printf("\nminimum allowable thickness is: %f mm"
13           ,tmin1);
14 end
```

check Appendix [AP 33](#) for dependency:

18_2data.sci

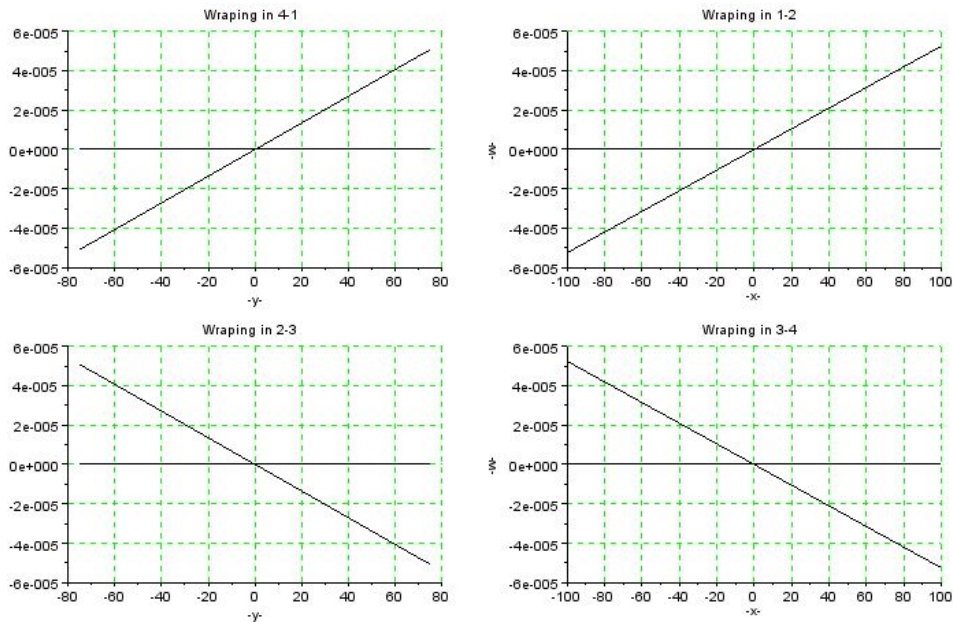


Figure 18.1: Example 2

Scilab code Exa 18.2 Example 2

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('18_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '18_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 del=2*((b/tb)+(a/ta)); //
6 A=a*b;
7 deff (" [W41]=f (s1)" , "W41=(T/(2*A*G)) *((s1/tb)+(del*a*
      s1/(4*A)))");
8 deff (" [W12]=f1 (s2)" , "W12=(T/(2*A*G)) *((s2/ta)+(del*b
      *s2/(4*A)))");

```

```

9  deff (" [W23]=f2 (s1)" , "W23=-((T/(2*A*G)) * ((s1/tb)+(del
    *a*s1/(4*A))))");
10 deff (" [W34]=f3 (s2)" , "W34=-((T/(2*A*G)) * ((s2/ta)+(del
    *b*s2/(4*A))))");
11 deff (" [Sz]=f4 (s1)" , "Sz=0*s1");
12 deff (" [Sz1]=f5 (s2)" , "Sz1=0*s2");
13 funcprot (0);
14 s1=[-b/2:0.05:b/2];
15 s2=[-a/2:0.05:a/2];
16 subplot (2,2,1)
17 fplot2d(s1,f)
18 fplot2d(s1,f4)
19 xgrid(3);
20 xtitle('Wrapping in 4-1', '-y-', '-w-');
21 subplot(2,2,2)
22 fplot2d(s2,f1)
23 fplot2d(s2,f5)
24 xgrid(3);
25 xtitle('Wrapping in 1-2', '-x-', '-w-');
26 subplot(2,2,3)
27 fplot2d(s1,f2)
28 fplot2d(s1,f4)
29 xgrid(3);
30 xtitle('Wrapping in 2-3', '-y-', '-w-');
31 subplot(2,2,4)
32 fplot2d(s2,f3)
33 fplot2d(s2,f5)
34 xgrid(3);
35 xtitle('Wrapping in 3-4', '-x-', '-w-');
36 datatipToggle();
37 printf("\nclick on the point on the plot to view its
    coordinates")

```

check Appendix [AP 32](#) for dependency:

18_3data.sci

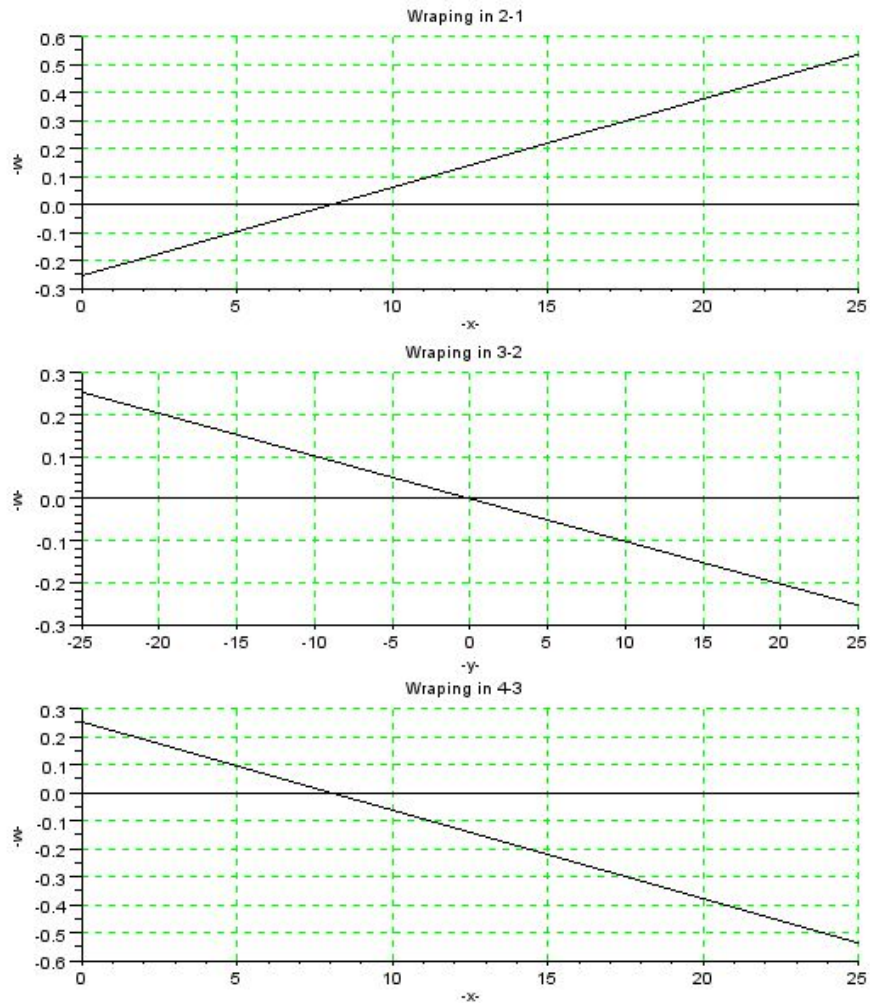


Figure 18.2: Example 3

Scilab code Exa 18.3 Example 3

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('18_3.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '18_3data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 J=(2*a*ty^3 + b*tx^3)/3;
6 if(tx>ty) then
7     tmax=tx*T/J;
8 else
9     tmax=ty*T/J;
10 end
11 printf("\nmaximum shear stress: %f N/mm^2",tmax);
12 Ixx=a*ty*b*b/2 +(tx*b^3)/12;
13 Es=(ty*(a*b)^2)/(4*Ixx);
14 deff(" [W32]=f(s1)", "W32=-2*(T/(J*G))*(0.5*Es*s1)");
15 deff(" [W21]=f1(s2)", "W21=-2*(T/(J*G))*(0.5*Es*a
    -0.5*a*s2)");
16 deff(" [W43]=f2(s2)", "W43=2*(T/(J*G))*(0.5*Es*a -0.5*
    a*s2)");
17 deff(" [Sz]=f3(s1)", "Sz=0*s1");
18 deff(" [Sz1]=f4(s2)", "Sz1=0*s2");
19 s1=[-b/2:0.05:b/2];
20 s2=[0:0.05:a];
21 subplot(3,1,1)
22 fplot2d(s2,f1)
23 fplot2d(s2,f4)
24 xgrid(3);
25 xtitle('Wrapping in 2-1', '-x-', '-w-');
26 subplot(3,1,2)
27 fplot2d(s1,f)
28 fplot2d(s1,f3)
29 xgrid(3);
30 xtitle('Wrapping in 3-2', '-y-', '-w-');
```

```
31 subplot(3,1,3)
32 fplot2d(s2,f2)
33 fplot2d(s2,f4)
34 xgrid(3);
35 xtitle( 'Wrapping in 4-3', ' -x- ', '-w-');
36 datatipToggle();
37 printf("\nclick on the point on the plot to view its
    coordinates")
```

Chapter 19

Combined open and closed section beams

check Appendix [AP 31](#) for dependency:

19_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 19.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('19_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '19_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 Yc=(2*L45^2 +L12^2)/(4*L12 +4*L45);
6 Ixx=((2*L12 +L45)*t*Yc^2) +(L45*t*(L45-Yc)^2)+ (2*t
    /3)*((2*Yc^3) -((Yc-L45)^3) -((Yc-L12)^3));
7 P=-Sy/Ixx;
8 function [q1]=q12(s1),
9     q1=P*t*(Yc-L12)*s1 +P*t*0.5*s1^2;
10 endfunction
11 s1=linspace(0,L12,10*L12);
12 q1=feval(s1,q12);
```

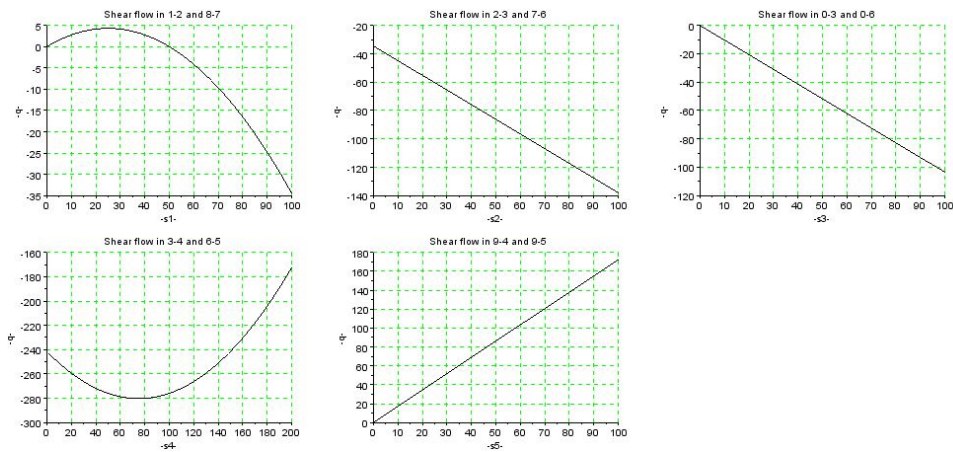


Figure 19.1: Example 1

```

13 subplot(2,3,1)
14 plot2d(s1,q1)
15 xgrid(3);
16 xtitle('Shear flow in 1-2 and 8-7', '-s1-', '-q-');
17 function[q2]=q23(s2),
18     q2= P*t*Yc*s2+q12(L12);
19 endfunction
20 s2=linspace(0,L12,10*L12);
21 q2=feval(s2,q23);
22 subplot(2,3,2)
23 plot2d(s2,q2)
24 xgrid(3);
25 xtitle('Shear flow in 2-3 and 7-6', '-s2-', '-q-');
26 function[q3]=q03(s3),
27     q3=P*t*Yc*s3;
28 endfunction
29 s3=linspace(0,L45/2,5*L45);
30 q3=feval(s3,q03);
31 subplot(2,3,3)
32 plot2d(s3,q3)
33 xgrid(3);

```

```

34 xtitle( 'Shear flow in 0-3 and 0-6', ' -s3- ', '-q-'
    );
35 function [q4]=q34(s4),
36     q4=(P*t*Yc*s4 -0.5*P*t*s4^2)+q03(L45/2)+q23(L12)
    ;
37 endfunction
38 s4=linspace(0,L45,10*L45);
39 q4=feval(s4,q34);
40 subplot(2,3,4)
41 plot2d(s4,q4)
42 xgrid(3);
43 xtitle( 'Shear flow in 3-4 and 6-5', ' -s4- ', '-q-'
    );
44 function [q5]=q94(s5),
45     q5=P*t*(Yc-L45)*s5;
46 endfunction
47 s5=linspace(0,L45/2,5*L45);
48 q5=feval(s5,q94);
49 subplot(2,3,5)
50 plot2d(s5,q5)
51 xgrid(3);
52 xtitle( 'Shear flow in 9-4 and 9-5', ' -s5- ', '-q-'
    );
53 datatipToggle();
54 printf(" \n click on the point on the plot to view its
    coordinates");

```

check Appendix [AP 30](#) for dependency:

19_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 19.2 Example 2

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('19_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '19_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)

```

```
4 GJcl=((4*A*A*G*t12)/(L12+L34));
5 GJo=((L34+L13)*G*t^3)/3
6 GJ=GJcl+GJo;
7 Dtheta=T/GJ;
8 qcl=GJcl*Dtheta/(2*A);
9 tmaxcl=qcl/t12;
10 tmaxo=G*t13*Dtheta;
11 printf("\n max , cl: %f N/mm^2",tmaxcl);
12 printf("\n max , op: %f N/mm^2",tmaxo);
```

Chapter 20

Structural idealization

check Appendix [AP 29](#) for dependency:

20_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 20.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('20_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '20_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 L25=(L16*L12+L34*L23)/(L12+L23);
5 B1=A+ (t16*L16/6) +(t12*L12/6)*(2+(L25/L16));
6 B6=B1;
7 B2= 2*A + (t12*L12/6)*(2+(L16/L25))+(t25*L25/6) +(
      t23*L23/6)*(2+(L34/L25));
8 B5=B2;
9 B3=A + (t23*L23/6)*(2+(L25/L34)) + (t34*L34/6);
10 B4=B3;
11 printf("\nB1 = B6 = %f mm^2",B1);
12 printf("\nB2 = B5 = %f mm^2",B2);
13 printf("\nB3 = B4 = %f mm^2",B3)
```

check Appendix [AP 28](#) for dependency:

20_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 20.2 Example 2

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('20_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '20_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 Yc=(2*(B'*D) -B(1,:)*D(1,:))/((2*sum(B))-(B(1,:)+B
    (9,:)));
6 Y=D-Yc*ones(9,1);
7 for i=1:9
8     Ixx(i)=B(i)*(Y(i))^2;
9 end
10 P=2*sum(Ixx)-Ixx(1)-Ixx(9);
11 for i=1:9
12     Sz(i)=(Mx/P)*Y(i); // z
13 end
14 printf("\n z : %f N/mm^2",Sz);
```

check Appendix [AP 27](#) for dependency:

20_3data.sci

Scilab code Exa 20.3 Example 3

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('20_3.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '20_3data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 Ixx=4*A*L^2;
6 B=[A;A;A;A];
7 Y=[L;L;-L;-L];
8 q(1)=(-Sy/Ixx)*B(1)*Y(1);
```

```

9 for i=2:4
10     q(i)=((-Sy/Ixx)*B(i)*Y(i)) +q(i-1);
11 end
12 printf("\nq12: %f N/mm",q(1));
13 printf("\nq23: %f N/mm",q(2));
14 printf("\nq34: %f N/mm",q(3));

```

check Appendix [AP 26](#) for dependency:

20_4data.sci

Scilab code Exa 20.4 Example 4

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('20_4.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '20_4data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 for i=1:8
6     I(i)=B(i)*y(i)*y(i);
7 end
8 Ixx=sum(I);
9 P=(-Sy/Ixx);
10 qb1(1)=0, qb2(1)=0;
11 for i=2:3
12     qb1(i)=P*B(i+1)*y(i+1) +qb1(i-1);
13     qb2(i)=(P*B(i+5)*y(i+5) +qb2(i-1));
14 end
15 qb1(4)=qb1(2);
16 qb2(4)=qb2(2);
17 qb=[qb1; -qb2];
18 A= (y(1)+y(2))*x(3) +(y(2)+y(3))*x(2) +(y(3)+y(4))*x
    (1);
19 qs0=(qb(7)*(x(2)+x(3))*(2*y(1)) +2*qb(6)*(x(3)*y(2)
    +x(3)*(y(2)-y(1))) + 2*qb(1)*x(2)*y(3) -2*qb(2)*x
    (1)*y(3) -qb(3)*2*y(4)*x(1))/(2*A);
20 q=[qb1+qs0*ones(4,1); qb2+qs0*ones(4,1)];

```

```
21 disp("shear flow (in order q23 ,q34 ,q45 ,q56 ,q67 ,q12 ,  
    q78 ,q81)");  
22 printf("\n q: %f N/mm" ,q)
```

Chapter 21

Wing spars and box beams

check Appendix [AP 25](#) for dependency:

21_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 21.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('21_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '21_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 Mx=-Sy*L1;//moment at section AA
5 Wa=(We*(L-L1)+ W*L1)/L;//width of section AA
6 Ixx=2*A*(Wa/2)^2 + (1/12)*t*Wa^3;
7 Sz1=Mx*(Wa/2)/Ixx;
8 Pz1=Sz1*A;
9 Syz=Sy +Pz1*((W-We)/L);
10 deff("[q12]=f(s)", "q12=(-Syz/Ixx)*((-s^2 +Wa*s) +(A*
      Wa/2))");
11 s=[0:0.01:Wa];
12 fplot2d(s,f);
13 xgrid(3)
14 xtitle('shear flow ', '-s-', '-q12-');
```

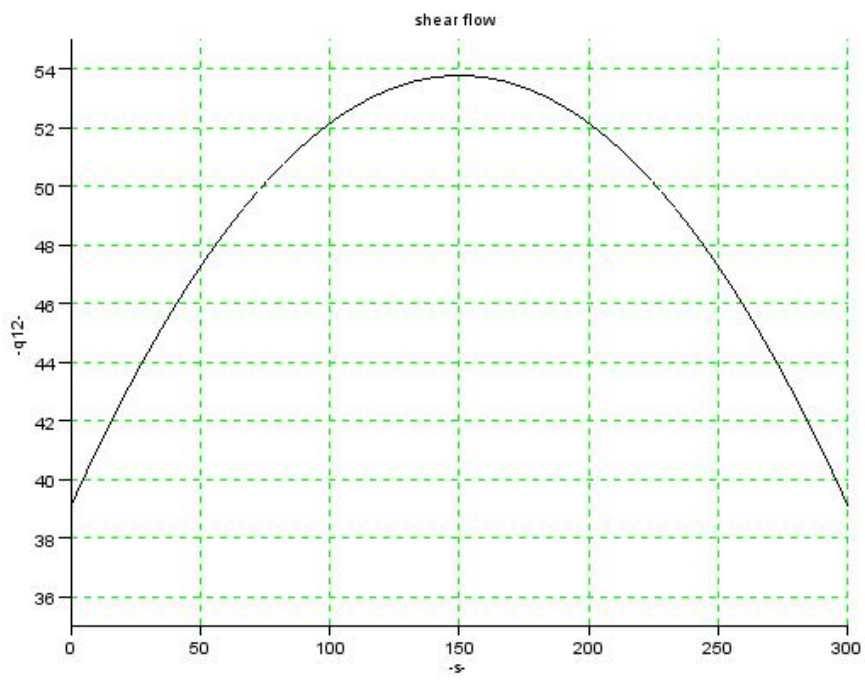


Figure 21.1: Example 1

```
15 datatipToggle();
```

check Appendix [AP 24](#) for dependency:

```
21_2data.sci
```

Scilab code Exa 21.2 Example 2

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('21_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '21_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 Mx=-Sy*(L-Lc); //moment at section
6 L3=(L1*(L-Lc)+ L2*Lc)/L; //leangth of CS
7 B3=(B1*(L-Lc)+ B2*Lc)/L; //breadth of CS
8 Ixx=4*Aco*(B3/2)^2 + 2*Ace*(B3/2)^2;
9 B=[Aco;Ace;Aco;Aco;Ace;Aco];
10 Y=[B3/2;B3/2;B3/2;-B3/2;-B3/2;-B3/2];
11 Dxr=[(L1-L2)/(2*L);0;-(L1-L2)/(2*L);-(L1-L2)/(2*L)
      ;0;(L1-L2)/(2*L)];
12 Dyr=[-(B1-B2)/(2*L);-(B1-B2)/(2*L);-(B1-B2)/(2*L);(
      B1-B2)/(2*L);(B1-B2)/(2*L);(B1-B2)/(2*L)];
13 for i=1:6
14     Pz(i)=(Mx/Ixx)*Y(i)*B(i);
15     Px(i)=Pz(i)*Dxr(i);
16     Py(i)=Pz(i)*Dyr(i);
17     P(i)=(((Px(i))^2 +(Py(i))^2 +(Pz(i))^2)^0.5)*((
      abs(Pz(i)))/Pz(i));
18 end
19 Syw=Sy-sum(Py);
20 qb(1)=0
21 for i=2:4
22     qb(i)=qb(i-1)+(-Syw/Ixx)*B(i-1)*Y(i-1);
23 end
24 qb(5)= qb(3);
25 qb(6)= qb(2);
```

```

26 qs0=((-Sy*L3/2)+(qb(2)*L3*B3*0.5 +qb(3)*L3*B3*0.5 +
      qb(4)*B3*L3*0.5))/(2*L3*B3);
27 q=-qb+qs0*ones(6,1);
28 disp(q,"shear flow (61,12,23,34,45,56)")

```

check Appendix [AP 23](#) for dependency:

21_3data.sci

Scilab code Exa 21.3 Example 3

```

1  pathname=get_absolute_file_path('21_3.sce')
2  filename=pathname+filesep()+ '21_3data.sci'
3  exec(filename)
4  clear
5  Lc1=Lc+ 0.1*10^3,Lc2=Lc- 0.1*10^3;
6  Mx1=-Sy*(L-Lc1); //moment at section1
7  L31=(L1*(L-Lc1)+ L2*Lc1)/L; //leangth of CS1
8  B31=(B1*(L-Lc1)+ B2*Lc1)/L; //breadth of CS1
9  Mx2=-Sy*(L-Lc2); //moment at section2
10 L32=(L1*(L-Lc2)+ L2*Lc2)/L; //leangth of CS2
11 B32=(B1*(L-Lc2)+ B2*Lc2)/L; //breadth of CS2
12 L3=(L31+L32)/2;
13 B3=(B31+B32)/2;
14 Ixx1=4*Aco*(B31/2)^2 + 2*Ace*(B31/2)^2;
15 Ixx2=4*Aco*(B32/2)^2 + 2*Ace*(B32/2)^2;
16 B=[Aco;Ace;Aco;Aco;Ace;Aco];
17 Y1=[B31/2;B31/2;B31/2;-B31/2;-B31/2;-B31/2];
18 Y2=[B32/2;B32/2;B32/2;-B32/2;-B32/2;-B32/2];
19 Dxr=[(L1-L2)/(2*L);0;-(L1-L2)/(2*L);-(L1-L2)/(2*L)
      ;0;(L1-L2)/(2*L)];
20 Dyr=[-(B1-B2)/(2*L);-(B1-B2)/(2*L);-(B1-B2)/(2*L);(
      B1-B2)/(2*L);(B1-B2)/(2*L);(B1-B2)/(2*L)];
21 for i=1:6
22     Pz1(i)=(Mx1/Ixx1)*Y1(i)*B(i);
23     Px1(i)=Pz1(i)*Dxr(i);

```

```

24     Py1(i)=Pz1(i)*Dyr(i);
25     P1(i)=(((Px1(i))^2 +(Py1(i))^2 +(Pz1(i))^2)^0.5)
        *((abs(Pz1(i)))/Pz1(i));
26     Pz2(i)=(Mx2/Ixx2)*Y2(i)*B(i);
27     Px2(i)=Pz2(i)*Dxr(i);
28     Py2(i)=Pz2(i)*Dyr(i);
29     P2(i)=(((Px2(i))^2 +(Py2(i))^2 +(Pz2(i))^2)^0.5)
        *((abs(Pz2(i)))/Pz2(i));
30 end
31 delP=(P1-P2)/200;
32 q12=(Sy*L3*0.5 +delP(2)*2*L3*B3*0.25 +(delP(2)+delP
        (3))*L3*B3*0.5 +delP(6)*L3*B3*0.5)/(2*L3*B3*0.25
        +2*L3*B3*0.25 +L3*B3*0.5 +L3*B3*0.5);
33 q23=q12-delP(2);
34 q34=q12-(delP(2)+delP(3));
35 q45=q12-(delP(2)+delP(3)+delP(4));
36 q56=q12;
37 q61=q12-delP(6);
38 q=[q12;q23;q34;q45;q56;q61];
39 disp("Shear flow (q12;q23;q34;q45;q56;q61):");
40 printf("\n %f N/mm",q);

```

Chapter 22

Fuselages

check Appendix [AP 22](#) for dependency:

22_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 22.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('22_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '22_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 b=(2*%pi*r)/16;
5 for i=1:16
6     angle(i)=(2*%pi/16)*(i-1);
7     y(i)=r*cos(angle(i));
8 end
9 B1=A+ 2*((t*b)/6)*(2 +y(2)/y(1));
10 for i=1:16
11     B(i)=B1;
12     I(i)=B(i)*y(i)*y(i);
13 end
14 Ixx=sum(I);
15 for i=1:16
16     Sz(i)=(Mx*y(i))/Ixx;
17     printf("\n z%f =",i);
```

```

18     printf(" %f N/mm^2",Sz(i))
19 end

```

check Appendix [AP 21](#) for dependency:

22_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 22.2 Example 2

```

1  pathname=get_absolute_file_path('22_2.sce')
2  filename=pathname+filesep()+ '22_2data.sci'
3  exec(filename)
4  b=(2*%pi*r)/16;
5  for i=1:16
6      angle(i)=(2*%pi/16)*(i-1);
7      y(i)=r*cos(angle(i));
8  end
9  B1=A+ 2*((t*b)/6)*(2 +y(2)/y(1));
10 for i=1:16
11     B(i)=B1;
12     I(i)=B(i)*y(i)*y(i);
13 end
14 Ixx=sum(I);
15 qs(1)=0;
16 qs(8)=qs(1);
17 for i=2:5
18     qs(i)=((-Sy*B(i)*y(i))/Ixx)+qs(i-1);
19     qs(9-i)=qs(i);
20 end
21 qs1(1)=((-Sy*B(1)*y(1))/Ixx);
22 qs1(8)=qs1(1);
23 for i=2:5
24     qs1(i)=((-Sy*B(18-i)*y(18-i))/Ixx)+qs1(i-1);
25     qs1(9-i)=qs1(i);
26 end
27 Ac=%pi*r*r/16;

```

```
28 qs0=-(((Sy*d)-2*Ac*(sum(qs1)-sum(qs)))/(2*Ac*16));
29 Q=[qs;-qs1];
30 for i=1:16
31     q(i)=Q(i)+qs0;
32     printf("\nq: %f N/mm",q(i))
33 end
```

Chapter 23

Wings

check Appendix [AP 20](#) for dependency:

23_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 23.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('23_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '23_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 for i=1:6
6     I(i)=B(i)*y(i)*y(i);
7 end
8 Ixx=sum(I);
9 for i=1:6
10    S(i)=(Mx/Ixx)*y(i);
11 end
12 printf("\n z : %f N/mm^2",S);
```

check Appendix [AP 19](#) for dependency:

23_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 23.2 Example 2

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('23_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '23_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 for i=1:8
6     ts(i)=(G(i)*t(i))/Gref;
7     del(i)=L(i)/ts(i);
8 end
9 P=[(((del(1)+del(2))/A(1))+del(2)/A(2)) -((del(2)/
    A(1))+((del(2)+del(3)+del(4)+del(5))/A(2))) (del
    (5)/A(2));
10 ((del(1)+del(2))/A(1)) ((del(5)/A(3))-del(2)/A
    (1))) (-del(5)+del(6)+del(7)+del(8))/A(3));
11 2*A(1) 2*A(2) 2*A(3)];
12 X=[0;0;T]
13 q=inv(P)*X;
14 disp("shear flows are");
15 printf("\nqI: %f N/mm",q(1,:));
16 printf("\nqII: %f N/mm",q(2,:));
17 printf("\nqIII: %f N/mm\n",q(3,:));
18 disp("shear stress distribution is(in order 12o,12i
    ,13,24,34,35,46,56)");
19 X1=[q(1,+)/t(1);(q(1,)-q(2,))/t(2);q(2,+)/t(3);q
    (2,+)/t(4);(q(2,)-q(3,))/t(5);
20 q(3,+)/t(6);q(3,+)/t(7);q(3,+)/t(8)]
21 printf("\n %f N/mm^2",X1)
```

check Appendix [AP 18](#) for dependency:

23_3data.sci

Scilab code Exa 23.3 Example 3

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('23_3.sce')
```

```

2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '23_3data.sci '
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 for i=1:10
6     ts(i)=t(i)*G(i)/Gref;
7     del(i)=L(i)/ts(i);
8 end
9 for i=1:6
10    I(i)=B(i)*y(i)*y(i);
11 end
12 Ixx=sum(I);
13 for i=1:6
14    q1(i)=(-Sy/Ixx)*B(i)*y(i);
15 end
16 q=[q1(2);q1(1);0;q1(5);q1(3);q1(4)]
17 P=[(((del(4)+del(5)+del(6))/A(1))+del(6)/A(2)))
    -(((del(3)+del(6)+del(10)+del(8))/A(2))+del(6)/A
    (1))) del(8)/A(2);
18 ((del(4)+del(5)+del(6))/A(1)) -(((del(8))/A(3))
    +(del(6)/A(1))) (-((del(2)+del(8)+del(7)+del
    (1)+del(9))/A(3)));
19 2*A(1) 2*A(2) 2*A(3)]
20 X=[-((q(6)*del(5) +q(6)*del(6))/A(1))+((q(4)*del(8)
    +q(5)*del(6))/A(2));
21 -((q(6)*del(5) +q(6)*del(6))/A(1))+((-q(2)*del(9)
    +q(1)*del(8)+q(1)*del(7))/A(3));
22 -q(5)*L(10)*L(5)-q(5)*L(10)*L(6)+q(2)*L(1)*L(9)];
23 X1=inv(P)*X;
24 X2=[X1(1,:);X1(2,:);X1(2,:);X1(3,:);X1(3,:);-q(2)+X1
    (3,:);q(4)-X1(3,:);q(4)-X1(1,:);q(6)+X1(1,:);-q
    (5)-X1(1,:)];
25 dth=(1/(2*Gref))*(((del(4)+del(5)+del(6))/A(1))*X1
    (1,:))-del(6)/A(1))*X1(2,:)+((q(6)*del(5) +q(6)*
    del(6))/A(1));
26 printf("\nd /dz: %f rad/mm\n",dth);
27 disp("shear flow distribution is(in order q34,q23,
    q87,q12,q56,q61,q57,q72,q48,q83)");
28 printf("\n %f N/mm",X2)

```

check Appendix [AP 17](#) for dependency:

23_4data.sci

Scilab code Exa 23.4 Example 4

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('23_4.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '23_4data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 y1=0.5*[W1;W1;W1;-W1;-W1;-W1];
6 y2=0.5*[W2;W2;W2;-W2;-W2;-W2];
7 x1=[0;L12;L12+L11;L12+L11;L12;0];
8 x2=[0;L22;L22+L21;L22+L21;L22;0];
9 Li=[L12;L11;W1;L11;L12;W1;W1];
10 for i=1:6;
11     I1(i)=B(i)*y1(i)*y1(i);
12     del(i)=Li(i)/t(3);
13 end
14 del(7)=Li(7)/t(3);
15 Ixx=sum(I1);
16 dely=(y1-y2);
17 delx=(x1-x2);
18 epr=[L12;0;L11;L11;0;L12];
19 nr=abs(y1);
20 for i=1:6
21     Pz(i)=(Mx/Ixx)*B(i)*y1(i);
22     Py(i)=Pz(i)*dely(i)/L;
23     Px(i)=Pz(i)*delx(i)/L;
24     Pr(i)=((Px(i)^2 +Py(i)^2 +Pz(i)^2)^0.5)*(y1(i)/
        abs(y1(i)));
25     Pxn(i)=-abs(Px(i)*nr(i));
26     Pyep(i)=Py(i)*epr(i);
27 end
28 Pyep(6)=-Pyep(i);
```

```

29 Sxw=-sum(Px);
30 Syw=Sy-sum(Py);
31 qb=[0;0;(-Syw/Ixx)*(B(3)*y1(3));0;0;(-Syw/Ixx)*(B(6)
      *y1(6));(-Syw/Ixx)*B(5)*y1(5)];
32 qb1=0;
33 for i=1:7
34     qb1=qb(i)*del(i) +qb1;
35 end
36 A1=L11*W1;
37 A2=L12*W1;
38 P=[((del(2)+del(3)+del(4)+del(7))/A1)+(del(7))/A2
      -((del(7)/A1)+((del(1)+del(5)+del(6)+del(7))/A2))
      ;
39     2*A1    2*A2];
40 X=[(qb1/(3*A1))+(qb1/(3*A2));-(qb(3)*W1*L12 +qb(6)*
      W1*L11)-sum(Pxn)+sum(Pyep)];
41 qs=inv(P)*X;
42 M1=-[qs(2);qs(1);qs(1);qs(1);qs(2);qs(2);qs(1)-qs(2)
      ];
43 q=qb+M1;
44 disp("shear flow (q12;q23;q34;q45;q56;q61;q52):");
45 printf("\n %f N/mm",q)

```

check Appendix [AP 16](#) for dependency:

23_6data.sci

Scilab code Exa 23.6 Example 6

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('23_6.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '23_6data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 A=L1*B1;

```

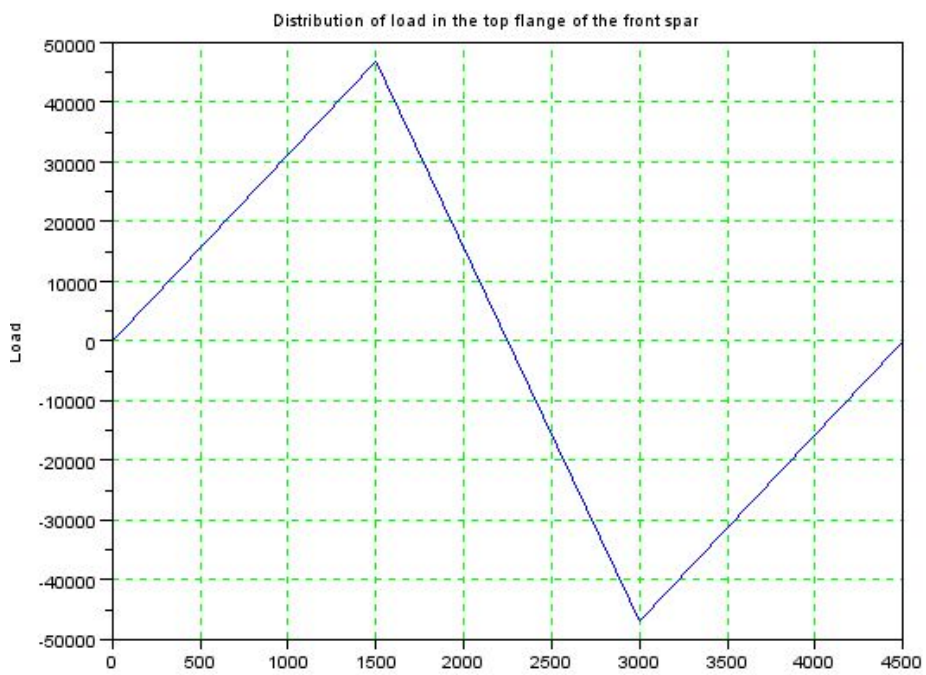


Figure 23.1: Example 6

```

6 q1=T/(2*A);
7 S=T/B1;
8 q1=S/L1;
9 P=S*(L/2)/L1;
10 X=[L -L;A A];
11 X1=[P;T];
12 q=[q1; inv(X)*X1];
13 X2=[0;L*q(2)-L*q(3);-L*q(2)+L*q(3);0];
14 Y=[0;1500;3000;4500];
15 plot(Y,X2);
16 xgrid(3);
17 xtitle('Distribution of load in the top flange of
        the front spar ',' ','Load')
18 datatipToggle();
19 printf("\nq1: %f N/mm",q(1))
20 printf("\nq2: %f N/mm",q(2))
21 printf("\nq3: %f N/mm",q(3))

```

Chapter 24

Fuselage frames and wing ribs

check Appendix [AP 15](#) for dependency:

24_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 24.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('24_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '24_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 P=[GH -GH;DK KH],X=[L1*sin(theta);L1*cos(theta)];
6 q=inv(P)*X;
7 q(3)=L1*cos(theta)/(DK+KH);
8 q(4)=(L1*cos(theta)+L2)/(DK+KH);
9 PA=GH*q(1) +FG*q(3) +EF*q(4);
10 PE=-GH*q(2) -FG*q(3) -EF*q(4);
11 X1=[GH*q(1)+FG*q(3)+EF*q(4);GH*q(1)+FG*q(3);GH*q(1)
      ;0];
12 X2=[-GH*q(2)-FG*q(3)-EF*q(4);-GH*q(2)-FG*q(3);-GH*q
      (2);0];
13 Y=[0;EF;EF+FG;EF+FG+GH];
```

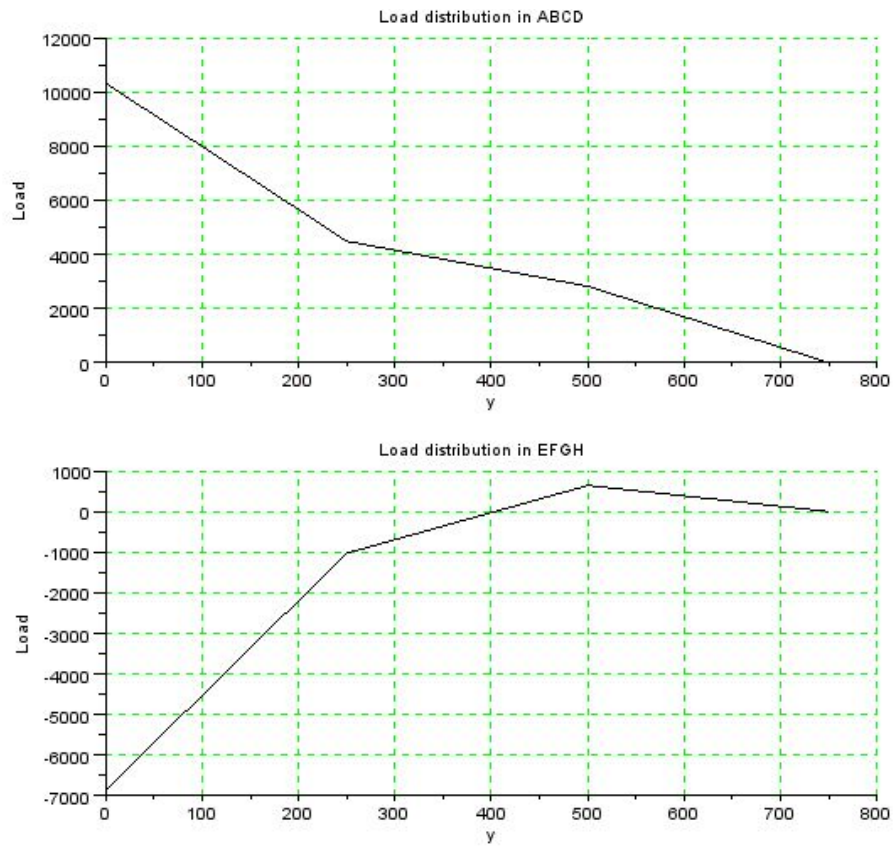



Figure 24.1: Example 1

```

14 subplot(2,1,1)
15 plot2d(Y,X1)
16 xgrid(3)
17 xtitle('Load distribution in ABCD','y','Load')
18 subplot(2,1,2)
19 plot2d(Y,X2)
20 xgrid(3)
21 xtitle('Load distribution in EFGH','y','Load')
22 datatipToggle();
23 printf("\nq1: %f N/mm",q(1));
24 printf("\nq2: %f N/mm",q(2));
25 printf("\nq3: %f N/mm",q(3));
26 printf("\nq4: %f N/mm",q(4));
27 printf("\nPA: %f N",PA);
28 printf("\nPE: %f N",PE);
29 printf("\nclick on the point to view its coordinate
    on the plot");

```

check Appendix [AP 14](#) for dependency:

24_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 24.2 Example 2

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('24_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+'24_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 P=[2*L11 -2*L11 0;0 -L11 L11;2*A2 2*(A1+A2) 0],X=[L1
    ;L2;440000];
6 q=inv(P)*X;
7 //actual X is X=[L1;L2;-L2*L11],it leads to wrong
    answers than book;
8 Sy1=-(q(2))*L11;
9 Px4= 2*A1*-(q(2))/L11;
10 Py2= Px4*tan(theta);

```

```

11 q1= (Sy1- 2*Py2)/L11;
12 P2= (Px4*Px4 +Py2*Py2)^0.5;
13 P5= 2*((A1+A22)*(-q(2)) - A21*q(1))/L12;
14 q2= ((-q(2))*L11 +(-q(2))*0.5*(L12-L11) -q(1)*0.5*(
      L12-L11))/L12;
15 q31= (q2*L12 +L2)/L12;
16 M3= 2*((A1+A2)*(-q(2)) -A2*q(1))+ L2*L11;
17 Px1=M3/L11;
18 Py1=Px1*tan(theta);
19 P1=(Px1*Px1+ Py1*Py1)^0.5;
20 q32=((L2+ L11*(-q(2))) -(2*Py1))/L11;
21 printf("\nq12: %f N/mm",q(1));
22 printf("\nq23: %f N/mm",q(2));
23 printf("\nq31: %f N/mm",q(3));
24 printf("\nP2= P4= %f N",P2);
25 printf("\nP5= P6= %f N",P5);
26 printf("\nP1= P3= %f N",P1);
27 printf("\nq1: %f N/mm",q1);
28 printf("\nq2: %f N/mm",q2);
29 printf("\nq3: %f N/mm",q31);
30 printf("\nshear flow q3 in the web: %f N/mm",q32)

```

Chapter 25

Laminated composites

check Appendix [AP 13](#) for dependency:

25_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 25.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('25_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '25_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 A=(L1*(Bc+Be1+Be2));
6 E1= ((Ec*L1*Bc)+(Ee*L1*(Be1+Be2)))/A;
7 S1=Load/A;
8 e1=S1/E1;
9 dell=e1*L;
10 v1= ((vc*L1*Bc)+(ve*L1*(Be1+Be2)))/A;
11 et=-e1*v1;
12 deltt=-et*(Bc+Be1+Be2);
13 Se=e1*Ee;
14 Sc=e1*Ec;
15 printf("\nlengthening of the bar: %f mm",dell);
16 printf("\nreduction in thickness: %f mm",delt);
17 printf("\n m (epoxy): %f N/mm^2",Se);
```

```
18 printf("\n f(carbon): %f N/mm^2",Sc);
```

check Appendix [AP 12](#) for dependency:

25_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 25.2 Example 2

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('25_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '25_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 vtl=vlt*(Et/E1);
6 e1=(S1/E1)-(vtl*S2/Et);
7 e2=(S2/Et)-(vlt*S1/E1);
8 gammalt=S3/Glt; // lt
9 printf("\n t1:%f ",vtl);
10 printf("\n l:%f ",e1);
11 printf("\n t:%f ",e2);
12 printf("\n lt:%f ",gammalt);
```

check Appendix [AP 11](#) for dependency:

25_3data.sci

Scilab code Exa 25.3 Example 3

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('25_3.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '25_3data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 s11=1/E1;
6 s22=1/Et;
7 s12=-vlt/E1;
```

```

8 s33=1/Glt;
9 m=cos(theta),n=sin(theta);
10 P=[(s11*m^4)+(s22*n^4)+(2*s12*m*m*n*n)+(s33*m*m*n*n)
      (m*m*n*n)*(s11+s22-s33)+(m^4 +n^4)*s12 0;
11     (m*m*n*n)*(s11+s22-s33)+(m^4 +n^4)*s12 (s11*n^4)
      +(s22*m^4)+(2*s12*m*m*n*n)+(s33*m*m*n*n) 0;
12     ((-n*m^3 +m*n^3)*(2*s12 +s33))-(2*s22*m*n^3)+(2*n
      *s11*m^3) ((n*m^3 -m*n^3)*(2*s12 +s33))+(2*s11
      *m*n^3)-(2*n*s22*m^3) 0];
13 X=[S1;S2;0];
14 E=P*X;
15 printf("\n x: %f ",E(1));
16 printf("\n y: %f ",E(2));
17 printf("\n xy:%f ",E(3));

```

check Appendix [AP 10](#) for dependency:

25_4data.sci

Scilab code Exa 25.4 Example 4

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('25_4.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '25_4data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 X1=a*tb*Ez1;
6 X2=b*ta*Ez2;
7 ez=Load/(2*X1+X2);
8 P1=ez*X1;
9 P2=ez*X2;
10 printf("\nP( flanges) %f N",P1);
11 printf("\nP(web) %f N",P2);

```

check Appendix [AP 9](#) for dependency:

25_5data.sci

Scilab code Exa 25.5 Example 5

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('25_5.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+'25_5data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 Ixx=(2*Ez1*a*tb*(b/2)^2) +(Ez2*ta*b^3)/12;
6 Iyy=(Ez1*tb*(2*a)^3)/12;
7 Ixy= Ez1*a*tb*a*(b/2) +Ez1*a*tb*(-a)*(-b/2);
8 P1=(-Mx*Ixy)/(Ixx*Iyy-Ixy*Ixy);
9 P2=(Mx*Iyy)/(Ixx*Iyy-Ixy*Ixy);
10 function[S1]=Sz1(x,y),//stress in flanges
11     S1=Ez1*(P1*x+P2*y),
12 endfunction
13 function[S2]=Sz2(x,y),//stress in web
14     S2=Ez2*(P1*x+P2*y),
15 endfunction
16 X=[Sz1(a,0.5*b);Sz1(0,0.5*b);Sz1(0,-0.5*b);Sz1(-a
    ,-0.5*b);Sz2(0,0.5*b);Sz2(0,-0.5*b)];
17 printf("\nmaximum direct stress in the beam cross-
    section is: %f N/mm^2",max(X));
```

check Appendix [AP 8](#) for dependency:

25_6data.sci

Scilab code Exa 25.6 Example 6

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('25_6.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+'25_6data.sci'
```

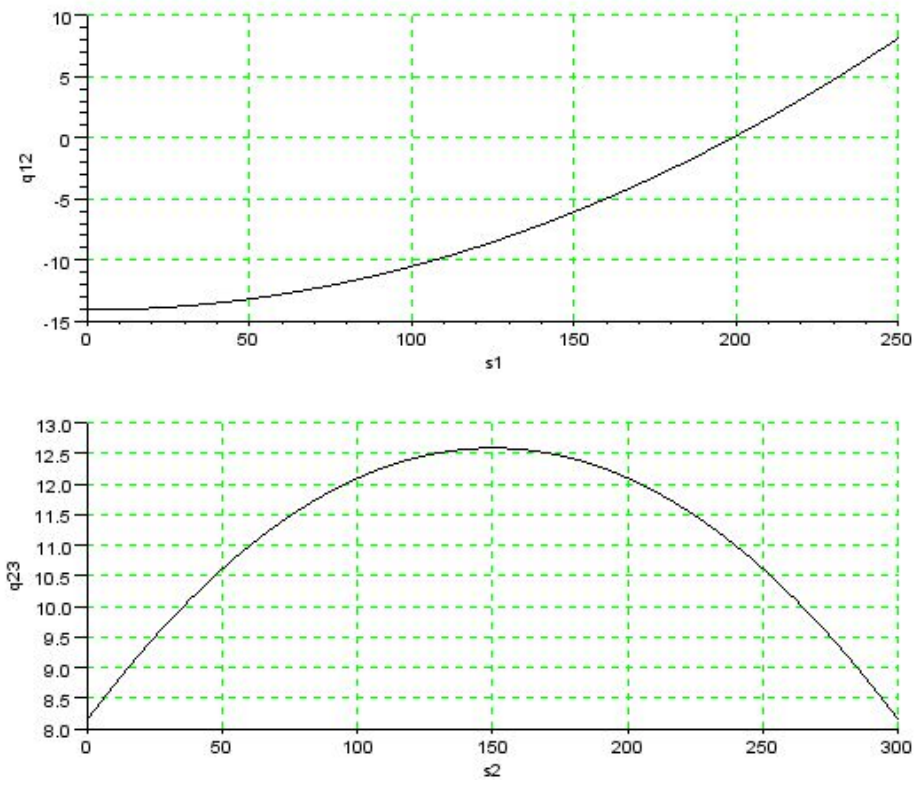


Figure 25.1: Example 6


```

3  exec(filename)
4  clear
5  Ixx=((2*E12*t12*((L23/(2*L12))^2)*L12^3)+(E23*t23*
      L23^3))/12;
6  alpha=asin(L23*0.5/L12);
7  function [qb12]=qb12x(s1)
8      qb12= 0.5*(t12*sin(alpha)*E12*Sy/Ixx)*s1^2;
9  endfunction
10 function [qb23]=qb23x(s2)
11     qb23=((-E23*t23*Sy/Ixx)*(-0.5*L23*s2 +0.5*s2^2))
        +qb12x(L12);
12 endfunction
13 funcprot();
14 qs0=((Sy*L12)+(L23*L12*qb12x(L12)/3))/(L12*L23);
15 function [q12]=q12x(s1)
16     q12=qb12x(s1)-qs0;
17 endfunction
18 function [q23]=q23x(s2)
19     q23=qb23x(s2)-qs0;
20 endfunction
21 s1=linspace(0,L12,10*L12);
22 s2=linspace(0,L23,10*L23);
23 q12=feval(s1,q12x);
24 q23=feval(s2,q23x);
25 subplot(2,1,1)
26 plot2d(s1,q12);
27 xgrid(3)
28 xtitle('','s1','q12')
29 subplot(2,1,2)
30 plot2d(s2,q23);
31 xgrid(3)
32 xtitle('','s2','q23')
33 datatipToggle();
34 printf("\n click on the point to view its coordinate
        on plot")

```

check Appendix [AP 7](#) for dependency:

25_7data.sci

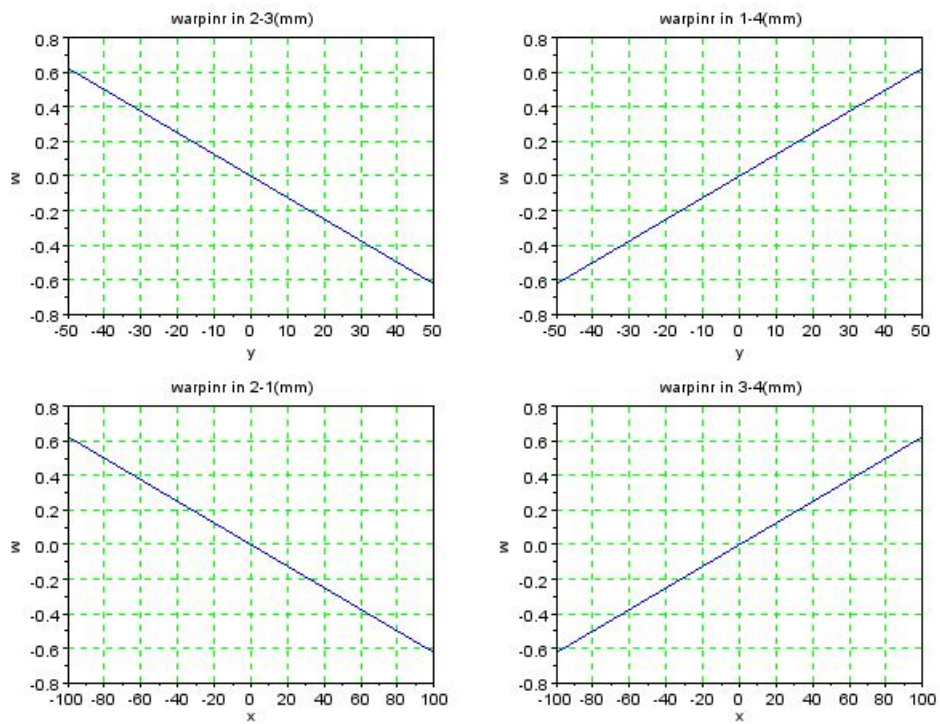


Figure 25.2: Example 7

Scilab code Exa 25.7 Example 7

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('25_7.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '25_7data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 A=1*b;
6 q=T/(2*A);
7 P=(2*b/(t1*Gc))+(2*l/(t2*Gw));
8 w=q*((0.5*l/(Gw*t2))- 0.25*P);

```

```

 9 X1=0.5*[1,-1],Y1=[w,-w];
10 X2=0.5*[1,-1],Y2=[-w,w];
11 X3=0.5*[b,-b],Y3=[w,-w];
12 X4=0.5*[b,-b],Y4=[-w,w];
13 subplot(2,2,1)
14 plot(X1,Y1),xgrid(3),xtitle('warpinr in 2-3(mm)', 'y'
    , 'w')
15 subplot(2,2,2)
16 plot(X2,Y2),xgrid(3),xtitle('warpinr in 1-4(mm)', 'y'
    , 'w')
17 subplot(2,2,3)
18 plot(X3,Y3),xgrid(3),xtitle('warpinr in 2-1(mm)', 'x'
    , 'w')
19 subplot(2,2,4)
20 plot(X4,Y4),xgrid(3),xtitle('warpinr in 3-4(mm)', 'x'
    , 'w')
21 datatipToggle();
22 printf("\nW1: %f mm",w);
23 printf("\nclick on the point to view its coordinate
    on plot")

```

check Appendix [AP 6](#) for dependency:

25_8data.sci

Scilab code Exa 25.8 Example 8

```

1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('25_8.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '25_8data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 GJ=2*G1*a*(t1^3)/3 +G2*b*(t2^3)/3;
6 dtheta=T/GJ;
7 tmax12=2*G1*(t1/2)*dtheta;

```

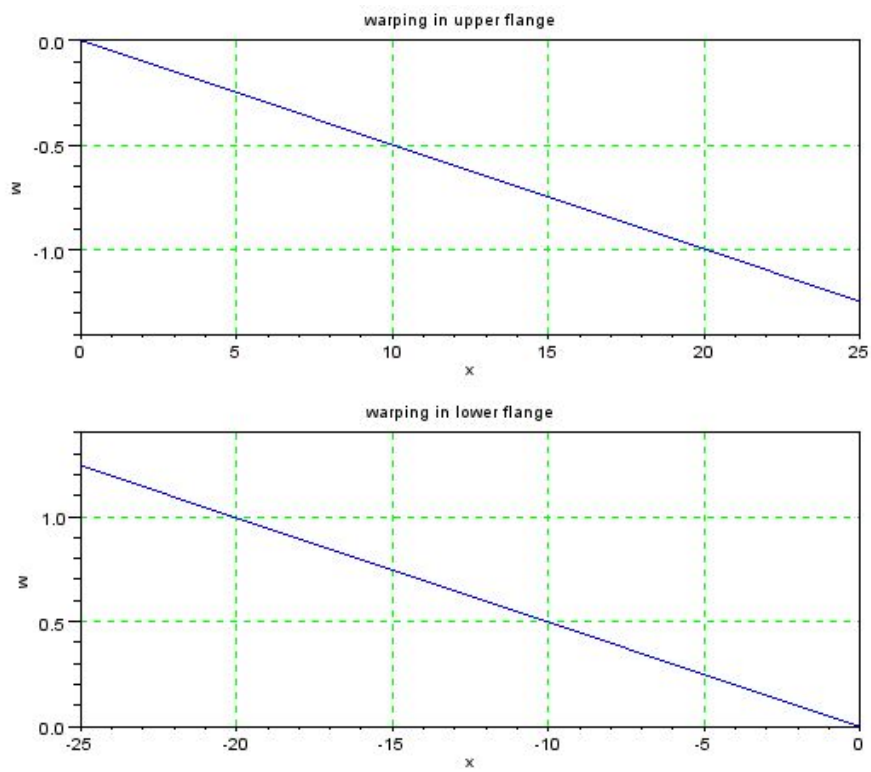


Figure 25.3: Example 8

```

8 tmax23=2*G2*(t2/2)*dtheta;
9 maximum=tmax23;
10 if(tmax12>tmax23) then
11     maximum=tmax12;
12 end
13 printf("\nmaximum shear stress: %f N/mm^2",maximum);
14 w1=-2*(0.5*a*b/2)*dtheta;
15 printf("\nw1: %f mm",w1);
16 X=[0;a],Y=[0,w1],X1=-X,Y1=-Y;
17 subplot(2,1,1),plot(X,Y),xgrid(3),xtitle('warping in
    upper flange','x','w');
18 subplot(2,1,2),plot(X1,Y1),xgrid(3),xtitle('warping
    in lower flange','x','w');
19 datatipToggle();
20 printf("\nclick on the point to view its coordinate
    on plot");

```

Chapter 26

closed section beams

check Appendix [AP 5](#) for dependency:

26_1data.sci

Scilab code Exa 26.1 Example 1

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('26_1.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '26_1data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 L41=L23*cos(asin((L12-L34)/L23));
6 t41=t23;
7 C=[0;cos(asin((L12-L34)/L23));0;1];
8 S=[1;sin(asin((L12-L34)/L23));1;0];
9 P=[1 0 0 0 0 -t12*G 0;
10   0 1 0 0 t23*G*cos(asin((L12-L34)/L23)) t23*G*sin(
11     asin((L12-L34)/L23)) -t23*G*L12*cos(asin((L12-
12     L34)/L23));
13   0 0 1 0 0 t34*G -t34*G*L23*cos(asin((L12-L34)/L23
14     ));
15   0 0 0 1 -t41*G 0 0;
16   0 1 0 -1 0 0 0;
17   L12 -L23*sin(asin((L12-L34)/L23)) -L34 0 0 0 0;
```

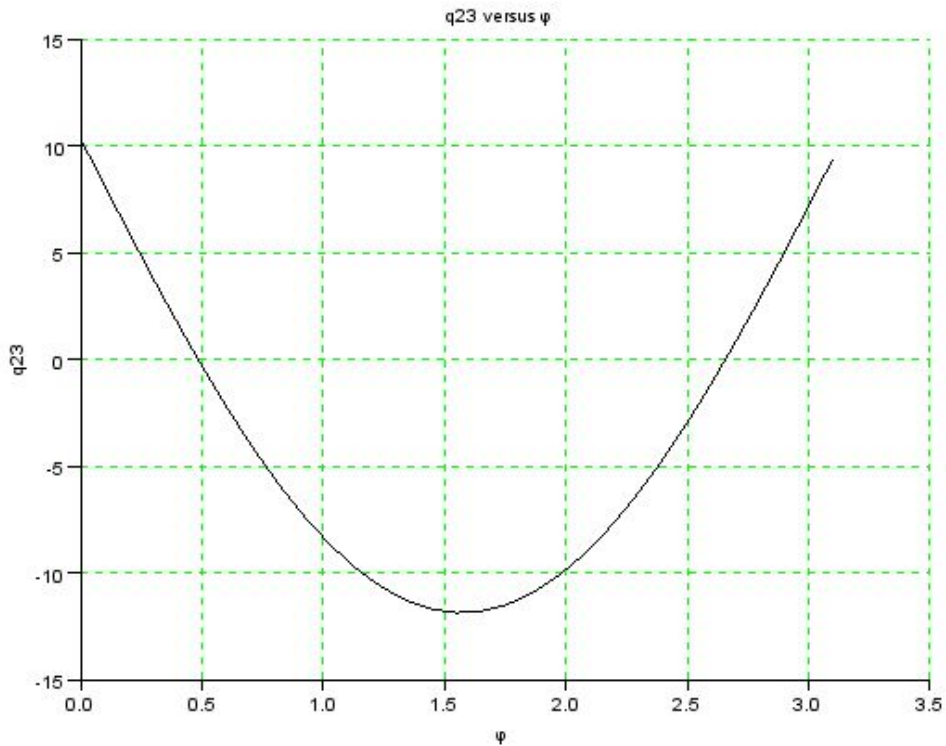


Figure 26.1: Example 2

```

15      0 L23*L12*cos(asin((L12-L34)/L23)) L34*L23*cos(
      asin((L12-L34)/L23)) 0 0 0 0];
16 X=[0;0;0;0;0;0;Load;Load*x];
17 q=inv(P)*X;
18 printf("\n 12 : %f N/mm^2", q(1)/t12);
19 printf("\n 23 : %f N/mm^2", q(2)/t23);
20 printf("\n 34 : %f N/mm^2", q(3)/t34);
21 printf("\n 41 : %f N/mm^2", q(4)/t41);

```

check Appendix [AP 4](#) for dependency:

26_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 26.2 Example 2

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('26_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '26_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 du=0;
6 P=[1 0 0 G*t*R;
7     0 1 -G*t 2*R*G*t;
8     0 0 1.79 -R
9     0 0 -0.13 R];
10 X=[0;0;Load/(2*R*G*t);Load/((-0.5*pi -6)*G*R*t)];
11 q=inv(P)*X;
12 printf("\nq12 = q34 = %f N/mm",q(1));
13 printf("\nq41= %f N/mm",q(2));
14 function [q23]=f(phi)
15     q23=-R*G*t*q(4) -G*t*sin(phi)*q(3);
16 endfunction
17 phi=linspace(0,%pi,%pi*10);
18 q23=feval(phi,f);
19 plot2d(phi,q23);
20 xgrid(3),xtitle('q23 versus ',' ','q23');
21 datatipToggle();
```

check Appendix [AP 3](#) for dependency:

26_3data.sci

Scilab code Exa 26.3 Example 3

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('26_3.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '26_3data.sci'
```



```

3  exec(filename)
4  clear
5  Tr=T*L1/2;
6  mu=(8*G*t/(A*E*(b+a)))^0.5;
7  L=L1/2;
8  k1=((T*(b-a)*10^3)/(8*a*b*G*t));
9  k2=1/(mu*cosh(mu*L));
10 k3=((4*(b-a))/(a*b*(b+a)));
11 k4=(2*T*(10^3)/(a*b*G*t*(b+a)));
12 function [th]=f(z)
13     w=(k1*((k2*sinh(mu*z))-z));
14     F=((k1*k3 +k4)*L*L*0.5 -(k1*k2*k3/mu)*cosh(mu*L)
        );
15     th=(k1*k2*k3/mu)*cosh(mu*z) -(k1*k3 +k4)*z*z*0.5
        + F;
16 endfunction
17 funcprot();
18 printf("\nangle of twist at mid-span    : %f rad",f
        (0));

```

check Appendix [AP 2](#) for dependency:

26_4data.sci

Scilab code Exa 26.4 Example 4

```

1  pathname=get_absolute_file_path('26_4.sce')
2  filename=pathname+filesep()+ '26_4data.sci'
3  exec(filename)
4  B=((a*t2)/6)+((b*t1)/18)*3;
5  A=((b*t1)/18)*6;
6  L1=Load/4;
7  x=L1/a;
8  d=b/3;

```

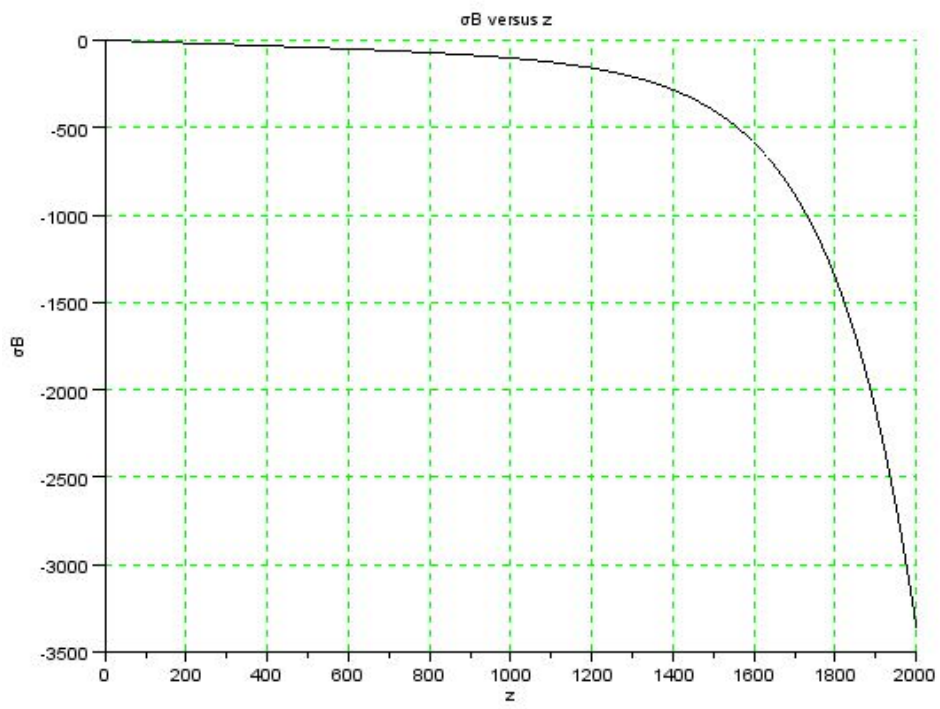


Figure 26.2: Example 4

```

9 E=1,G=GE;
10 mu=((G*t1)/(d*E))*((A+B)/(A*B))^0.5;
11 D=(-x*A)/((A+B)*mu*cosh(L*0.5*mu));
12 function[Sb]=f(z)
13     Sb=((D/B)*sinh(mu*z)) -(x/(A+B))*z;
14 endfunction
15 funcprot()
16 z=linspace(0,L,10*L);
17 Sb=feval(z,f);
18 plot2d(z,Sb);
19 xgrid(3),xtitle(' B  versus z ', 'z ', ' B ');
20 datatipToggle()
21 printf("\n click on the point to view its coordinate
    on the plot");

```

Chapter 27

Open section beams

check Appendix [AP 1](#) for dependency:

27_2data.sci

Scilab code Exa 27.2 Example 2

```
1 pathname=get_absolute_file_path('27_2.sce')
2 filename=pathname+filesep()+ '27_2data.sci'
3 exec(filename)
4 clear
5 TR=((t*a^3 *b^2)*(2*b +a))/(12*(b+ 2*a));
6 J=(1/3)*(2*a +b)*t^3;
7 mu=((G*J)/(E*TR))^0.5;
8 Ar1=(-3/4)*(a*b/4);
9 Ar2=(1/4)*(a*b/4);
10 MT=P*2*Ar2;
11 X=-MT/(E*TR);
12 D=X/(mu*cosh(mu*L));
13 F=-D*cosh(0)/mu;
14 function [theta]=th(z) //
15     theta=((D/mu)*cosh(mu*z))+F;
```

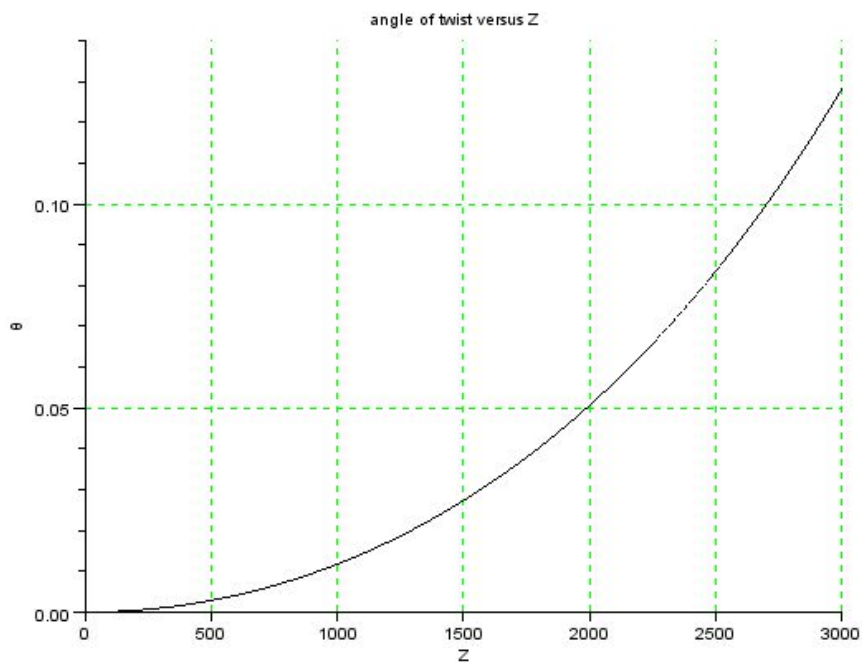


Figure 27.1: Example 2

```

16 endfunction
17 z=linspace(0,L,10*L);
18 theta=feval(z,th);
19 plot2d(z,theta);
20 xgrid(3)
21 xtitle('angle of twist versus Z','Z',' ');
22 datatipToggle();
23 printf("\n (top): %f rad",th(L));
24 MT0=-E*TR*X/3;
25 A=(2*a +b)*t;
26 Sz1=(P/A)+(MT0/TR)*2*Ar1; // z1
27 Sz2=(P/A)+(MT0/TR)*2*Ar2; // z2
28 printf("\n z1= z4 = %f N/mm^2",Sz1)
29 printf("\n z3= z2 = %f N/mm^2",Sz2)

```

Appendix

Scilab code AP 1 Example 27.2 data

```
1 a=100; //cross section dimation ,given ,in mm
2 b=200; //cross section dimation ,given ,in mm
3 t=5; //thickness ,given ,in mm
4 L=3000; //length ,given ,in mm
5 E=200000; //given ,in N/mm^2
6 G=0.36*200000; //given ,in N/mm^2
7 P=-100*10^3; //load ,given ,in N
```

Scilab code AP 2 Example 26.4 data

```
1 t1=2;
2 t2=3;
3 a=100;
4 b=600;
5 L=2000; //length
6 Load=20*10^3; //given in N
7 GE=0.36; // G/E
```

Scilab code AP 3 Example 26.3 data

```
1 L1=5000; //given ,in mm
2 A=800; //booms area ,given ,in mm^2
3 G=20000; //given ,in N/mm^2
4 E=G/0.36; //given
5 T=20; //torque loading ,given ,in N.m/mm
6 t=1; //wall thickness ,given ,in mm
```

```
7 a=500;  
8 b=200;
```

Scilab code AP 4 Example 26.2 data

```
1 R=200; //given , in mm  
2 Load=20000; //given , in N  
3 G=70000; //in N/mm2  
4 t=2; //thickness in mm
```

Scilab code AP 5 Example 26.1 data

```
1 L12=375; //given , in mm  
2 L23=500; //given , in mm  
3 L34=125; //given , in mm  
4 t12=1.6; //given , in mm  
5 t23=1; //given , in mm  
6 t34=1.2; //given , in mm  
7 x=100; //given , in mm  
8 Load=22000; //given , in mm  
9 G=70000; //in N/mm2
```

Scilab code AP 6 Example 25.8 data

```
1 T=10*103; //given , in N.mm  
2 G1=20000; //laminated shear modulus of flanges , given ,  
   in N/mm2  
3 G2=15000; //laminated shear modulus of web , given , in N/  
   mm2  
4 a=25;  
5 b=50;  
6 t1=1.5;  
7 t2=2.5;
```

Scilab code AP 7 Example 25.7 data

```
1 T=10*106; //Torque , given , in N.mm
```



```
2 l=100; //given , in mm
3 b=200; //given , in mm
4 t1=2; //given , in mm
5 t2=1; //given , in mm
6 Gw=35000; //given , in N/mm^2
7 Gc=20000; //given , in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 8 Example 25.6 data

```
1 E23=20000; //laminat e Youngs modulus of 23, given ,
   in N/mm^2
2 E12=45000; //laminat e Youngs modulus of 12, given ,
   in N/mm^2
3 L12=250; //length of 12, given , in mm
4 L23=300; //length of 23, given , in mm
5 t12=2; //thickness of 12, given , in mm
6 t23=1.5; //thickness of 23, given , in mm
7 Sy=2*10^3; //load
```

Scilab code AP 9 Example 25.5 data

```
1 a=50; //cross section dimension , given , in mm
2 b=100; //cross section dimension , given , in mm
3 ta=1; //thickness , given , in mm
4 tb=2; //thickness , given , in mm
5 Ez1=50000; // Youngs modulus for the flange , given ,
   in N/mm^2
6 Ez2=15000; // Youngs modulus for the web, given , in N
   /mm^2
7 Mx=1*10^6;
```

Scilab code AP 10 Example 25.4 data

```
1 a=100;
2 b=150;
3 ta=1;
4 tb=2;
```

```
5 Ez1=60000;
6 Ez2=20000;
7 Load=40*10^3;
```

Scilab code AP 11 Example 25.3 data

```
1 S1=60; //stress parallel to the x reference axis ,
      given ,in N/mm^2
2 S2=40; //stress perpendicular to the x reference axis
      ,given ,in N/mm^2
3 theta=45*(%pi/180); //given
4 E1=150000; //given ,in N/mm^2
5 Et=90000; //given ,in N/mm^2
6 Glt=5000; //given ,in N/mm^2
7 vlt=0.3; //given
```

Scilab code AP 12 Example 25.2 data

```
1 S1=50; //longitudnal direct stress ,given ,in N/mm^2
2 S2=25; //transverse direct stress ,given ,in N/mm^2
3 S3=40; //shear stress ,given ,in N/mm^2
4 E1=120000; //given ,in N/mm^2
5 Et=80000; //given ,in N/mm^2
6 Glt=5000; //given ,in N/mm^2
7 vlt=0.3; //given
```

Scilab code AP 13 Example 25.1 data

```
1 Ee=5000; //modulus of epoxy ,given ,in N/mm^2
2 Ec=200000; //modulus of carbon ,given ,in N/mm^2
3 ve=0.2; //poission 's ratio of epoxy
4 vc=0.3; //poission 's ratio of carbon
5 L=500; //length of bar ,given ,in mm
6 L1=80; //length of cross section ,given ,in mm
7 Be1=20; //width of first section of epoxy ,given ,in mm
8 Be2=20; //width of other section of epoxy ,given ,in mm
9 Bc=10; //width of section of carbon ,given ,in mm
10 Load=100*10^3; //axial tensile load ,given ,in N
```

Scilab code AP 14 Example 24.2 data

```
1 L11=300;
2 L12=320;
3 L1=12000;
4 L2=15000;
5 A1=50000;
6 A2=95000;
7 A21=49000;
8 A22=A2-A21;
9 theta=15*(%pi/180);
```

Scilab code AP 15 Example 24.1 data

```
1 GH=250; //given in mm
2 DK=200; //given in mm
3 KH=100; //given in mm
4 FG=250; //given in mm
5 EF=250; //given in mm
6 L1=4000; //given in N
7 L2=5000; //given in N
8 theta=60*(%pi/180); //given
```

Scilab code AP 16 Example 23.6 data

```
1 T=10*10^6; //given , in N.mm
2 L1=200; //Cross section dimation ,given ,in mm
3 B1=800; //Cross section dimation ,given ,in mm
4 L=1500; //in mm
```

Scilab code AP 17 Example 23.4 data

```
1 B=[600;900;600;600;900;600]; //matrix having the
   values of B
2 t=[0.8;0.8;1;0.8;0.8;1;1]; //thickness ,in order
   -12,23,34,45,56,61,25;
```

```

3 L11=200; //leangth 1 of built in end ,given in mm
4 L12=400; //leangth 2 of built in end ,given in mm
5 W1=180; //breadth of built in end ,given in mm
6 L21=150; //leangth 1 of open end ,given in mm
7 L22=300; //leangth 2 of open end ,given in mm
8 W2=80; //breadth of open end ,given in mm
9 L=1.2*10^3; //leangth of Beam ,given in mm
10 Mx=1.65*10^6; //given ,in N.mm
11 Sy=10*10^3; //given ,in N
12 G=27600; //in N/mm^2

```

Scilab code AP 18 Example 23.3 data

```

1 //in order 12,56,26,34,48,83,57,72,61,78
2 L=[1023;1023;1274;2200;250;150;280;180;330;1270]; //
   length
3 t
   =[1.22;1.22;1.63;2.03;2.64;2.64;2.64;2.64;1.63;1.22];
   //thickness
4 A=[265000;213000;413000]; //cell area
5 Gref=27600;
6 G=[27600*ones(9,1);3*27600];
7 B=[2580;3880;3230;3230;3880;2580]; //boom areas
8 y=[165;230;200;-200;-230;-165];
9 Sy=86.8*10^3; //shear load

```

Scilab code AP 19 Example 23.2 data

```

1 //matrices are in the order [120;12 i
   ;13;24;34;35;46;56]
2 L=[1650;508;775;775;380;508;508;254]; //length ,given
   in mm
3 t=[1.22;2.03;1.22;1.22;1.63;0.92;0.92;0.92]; //
   thickness ,given in mm
4 G=[24200;27600;24200;24200;27600;20700;20700;20700];
   //given in N.mm^2
5 Gref=27600; //given in N^mm^2
6 A=[258000;355000;161000]; //cell area ,given in mm^2

```

```
7 T=11.3*10^6; //torque ,given in N.mm
```

Scilab code AP 20 Example 23.1 data

```
1 B=[2580;3880;3230;3230;3880;2580]; //values of boom
   area ,given in mm^2
2 y=[165;230;200;-200;-230;-165]; //values of y,given
   in mm
3 Mx=300*10^6; //given in N.mm
```

Scilab code AP 21 Example 22.2 data

```
1 A=100; //cross sectional area of a stringer
2 r=381; //radius of the fuselage ,given in mm
3 t=0.8; //thickness ,given in mm
4 Sy=100*10^3; //given in N
5 d=150; //distance of action of load from center ,given
   in mm
```

Scilab code AP 22 Example 22.1 data

```
1 A=100; //cross sectional area of a stringer
2 r=381; //radius of the fuselage ,given in mm
3 t=0.8; //thickness ,given in mm
4 Mx=200*10^6;
```

Scilab code AP 23 Example 21.3 data

```
1 Sy=100*10^3; //given in N
2 Aco=900; //area of corner booms,given in mm^2
3 Ace=1200; //area of central booms,given in mm^2
4 t1=2; //thickness ,given in mm
5 tb=3; //thickness ,given in mm
6 L1=1.6*10^3; //leangth of built in end,given in mm
7 L2=0.8*10^3; //leangth of open end,given in mm
8 B1=0.8*10^3; //breadth of built in end,given in mm
9 B2=0.4*10^3; //breadth of open end,given in mm
```

```

10 Lc=2*10^3; //distance of the section from the built
    in end, given in mm
11 L=4*10^3; //leangth of Beam, given in mm

```

Scilab code AP 24 Example 21.2 data

```

1 Sy=100*10^3; //given in N
2 Aco=900; //area of corner booms, given in mm^2
3 Ace=1200; //area of central booms, given in mm^2
4 t1=2; //thickness, given in mm
5 tb=3; //thickness, given in mm
6 L1=1.6*10^3; //leangth of built in end, given in mm
7 L2=0.8*10^3; //leangth of open end, given in mm
8 B1=0.8*10^3; //breadth of built in end, given in mm
9 B2=0.4*10^3; //breadth of open end, given in mm
10 Lc=2*10^3; //distance of the section from the built
    in end, given in mm
11 L=4*10^3; //leangth of Beam, given in mm

```

Scilab code AP 25 Example 21.1 data

```

1 Sy=-20*10^3; //given in N
2 A=400; //given in mm^2
3 t=2; //thickness, given in mm
4 L=2*10^3; //leangth, given in mm
5 L1=1*10^3; //distance of section AA from the end
6 We=200; //width at the end, given in mm
7 W=400; //width at the joint, given in mm

```

Scilab code AP 26 Example 20.4 data

```

1 Sy=10*10^3; //vertical load, given, in N
2 B=[200;250;400;100;100;400;250;200]; //boom area,
    given
3 y=[30;100;100;50;-50;-100;-100;-30]; //x-coordinate
    of each boom
4 x=[120;240;240]; //distences along x-axis between
    booms

```

Scilab code AP 27 Example 20.3 data

```
1 Sy=4.8*10^3; //shear load ,given ,in N
2 A=300; //Boom area ,given ,in mm^2
3 L=200; //leangth ,given ,in mm
```

Scilab code AP 28 Example 20.2 data

```
1 Mx=100*10^6;
2 B=[640;600;600;600;620;640;640;850;640]; //matrix
   having the values of B
3 D=[1200;1140;960;768;565;336;144;38;0]; //matrix
   having the distance of all booms from boom 9
```

Scilab code AP 29 Example 20.1

```
1 L16=400; //given in mm
2 L34=200; //given in mm
3 L12=600; //given in mm
4 L23=600; //given in mm
5 t12=2; //given in mm
6 t23=1.5; //given in mm
7 t34=2; //given in mm
8 t25=2.5; //given in mm
9 t16=3; //given in mm
10 A=300; //given in mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 30 Example 19.2 data

```
1 L12=900; //leangth of section 1-2(outer),given in mm
2 L34=300; //leangth of section 3-4,given in mm
3 L13=600; //leangth of section 1-3,given in mm
4 t13=2; //thickness of section 1-3,given in mm
5 t12=1.5; //thickness of section 1-2,given in mm
6 T=10*10^6; //given in N.mm
7 A=20000; //given in N.mm^2
8 G=25000; //given in N.mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 31 Example 19.1 data

```
1 L12=100; //leangth of 1-2,given in mm
2 L45=200; //leangth of 4-5(3-4-5-6 is a square),given
  in mm
3 t=2; //thickness ,given in mm
4 Sy=100*10^3; //in N
5 G=25000; //given in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 32 Example 18.3 data

```
1 a=25; //leangth along x-axis ,given in mm
2 b=50; //leangth along y-axis ,given in mm
3 tx=2.5; //in mm
4 ty=1.5; //in mm
5 T=10*10^3; //in N.mm
6 G=25000; //given in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 33 Example 18.2 data

```
1 a=200; //in mm
2 b=150; //in mm
3 ta=2.5; //in mm
4 tb=2; //in mm
5 T=1000; //in N.mm
6 G=25000; //given in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 34 Example 18.1 data

```
1 d=200; //given , in mm
2 L=2000; //given ,2m in mm
3 T=30*10^6; //given , in N.mm
4 Tmax=15*10^6; //given
5 Smax=200; //maximum allowable shear stress ,given ,in N
  /mm^2
```



```
6 angle=2*%pi/180; //maximum angle of twist ,given ,in
  degrees
7 G=25000; //given , in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 35 Example 17.3 data

```
1 a=10; //in mm
```

Scilab code AP 36 Example 17.2 data

```
1 h=50; //in mm
2 t=1.5; //in mm
3 b=25; //in mm
```

Scilab code AP 37 Example 17.1 data

```
1 h=100; //in mm
2 t=2; //in mm
3 Sy=200; //in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 38 Example 16.9 data

```
1 W=10; //load in N/m
2 a=5; //L/4, in m
3 EI=70000; //flexural rigidity ,in N.m^2
```

Scilab code AP 39 Example 16.8 data

```
1 W=5; //load in N/m
2 L=20; //leanth in m
3 EI=70000; //flexural rigidity ,in N.m^2
```

Scilab code AP 40 Example 16.7 data

```
1 W=5; //load in N/m
2 L=20; //leanth in m
3 EI=70000; //flexural rigidity ,in N.m^2
```

Scilab code AP 41 Example 16.6 data

```
1 W=5; //load in N/m
2 L=20; //leanth in m
3 EI=70000; //flexural rigidity ,in N.m^2
```

Scilab code AP 42 Example 16.5 data

```
1 W=10; //load in N
2 L=20; //leanth in m
3 EI=70000; //flexural rigidity ,in N.m^2
```

Scilab code AP 43 Example 16.4 data

```
1 a=120; //leangth of cross section along x-axis ,given
   in mm
2 a1=40; //leangth AE
3 b=88; //leangth of cross section along y-axis ,given
   in mm
4 t=8; //thickness ,given in mm
5 Mx=1500*10^3; //given in N.mm
```

Scilab code AP 44 Example 16.3 data

```
1 a=200; //leangth of cross section along x-axis ,given
   in mm
2 b=300; //leangth of cross section along y-axis ,given
   in mm
3 tx=25; //thickness along x-axis ,given in mm
4 ty=20; //thickness along y-axis ,given in mm
5 M=100*10^6; //bending moment ,given in N.mm
6 th=30; //inclination of plane of bending moment ,given
   in degrees
7 theta=th*%pi/180; //th in radians
```

Scilab code AP 45 Example 16.2 data

```
1 a=200; //length of cross section along x-axis ,given
  in mm
2 b=300; //length of cross section along y-axis ,given
  in mm
3 tx=25; //thickness along x-axis ,given in mm
4 ty=20; //thickness along y-axis ,given in mm
5 M=100*10^6; //bending moment ,given in N.mm
```

Scilab code AP 46 Example 16.16 data

```
1 a=100; //in mm
2 t=2; //in mm
3 E=70000; //N/mm^2
4 T0=10; //in K
5 alpha=0.01; //mm/k
```

Scilab code AP 47 Example 16.15 data

```
1 a=100; //in mm
2 t=2; //in mm
3 E=70000; //N/mm^2
4 T0=10; //in K
5 alpha=0.01; //mm/k
```

Scilab code AP 48 Example 16.14 data

```
1 h=100; //in mm
2 t=2; //in mm
3 Mx=1000; //N.mm
```

Scilab code AP 49 Example 16.13 data

```
1 b=100; //in mm
2 tf=2; //in mm
3 tw=2.5; //in mm
4 d=150; //in mm
```

Scilab code AP 50 Example 16.12 data

```
1 Ixx=1.937D+08;  
2 Iyy=27005208;  
3 Ixy=562584521;  
4 E=20000;  
5 L=20;  
6 W=100000
```

Scilab code AP 51 Example 16.11 data

```
1 M0=10; //load in N/m  
2 L=20; //L in m  
3 b=15; //b in m  
4 EI=70000; //flexural rigidity ,in N.m2
```

Scilab code AP 52 Example 16.10 data

```
1 W=10; //load in N/m  
2 L=20; //L in m  
3 EI=70000; //flexural rigidity ,in N.m2
```

Scilab code AP 53 Example 16.1 data

```
1 a=200; //leangth of cross section along x-axis ,given  
   in mm  
2 b=300; //leangth of cross section along y-axis ,given  
   in mm  
3 tx=25; //thickness along x-axis ,given in mm  
4 ty=20; //thickness along y-axis ,given in mm  
5 M=-100*106; //bending moment ,given in N.mm
```

Scilab code AP 54 Example 15.1 data

```
1 K=1708; //fracture toughness , given in N/mm2  
2 S=175; //given in N/mm2  
3 alpha=1; ///given
```

```
4 C=40/10^15; //rete of crack growth, given in mm/cycle
5 n=4; //given
6 ai=0.2; //initial leangth of crack ,given in mm
```

Scilab code AP 55 Example 14.3 dqta

```
1 W=8000; //given in N
2 S=14.5; //wing area ,given in m^2
3 c=1.35; //mean chord ,given in m
4 n=4.5;
5 v=60; //speed ,given in m/s
6 rho=1.223; //air density ,given in kg/m^3
7 alpha1=13.75; //from fig. 14.8(a),in degree
8 Cmcg1=0.075; //Cm, cg from fig. 14.8(a)
9 alpha2=13.3; //given in degree
10 Cmcg2=0.073; //given
```

Scilab code AP 56 Example 14.2 data

```
1 W=250; //given in kN
2 Rh=400; //horizontal reaction ,given in kN
3 Rv=1200; //vertical reaction ,given in kN
4 Icg=5.65*10^8; //given in N.s^2
5 Sh=1; //horizontal distence of CG from main wheels ,
   given in m
6 Sv=2.5; //vertical distence of CG from main wheels ,
   given in m
7 v0=3.7; //initial vertical velocity ,given in m/s
8 g=9.81; //in m/s^2;
```

Scilab code AP 57 Example 14.1 data

```
1 W=45; //given in kN
2 Wa=4.5; //wight of aircraft aft ,given in kN
3 v0=25; //given in m/s
4 g=9.81; //in m/s^2;
5 a=3*g; //given
```

Scilab code AP 58 Example 12.2 data

```
1 AD=25; //distance between point A and D, given in mm
2 DC=20; //distance between point D and centroid, given
  in mm
3 DG=25; //distance between point G and D, given in mm
4 CF=25; //distance between point F and centroid, given
  in mm
5 Load=5000; //load, given (5kN in N)
6 CL=75; //distance between the centroid and load
```

Scilab code AP 59 Example 12.1 data

```
1 t=2.5; //skin thickness, given in mm
2 St=1.2; //straps thickness, given in mm
3 d=4; //rivets diameter, given in mm
4 Lt=125; //limit tensile stress
5 Ls=120; //limit shear stress
```

Scilab code AP 60 Example 10.6 data

```
1 m=1; //in Kg
2 EI=70000*2000; //given in N.mm2
3 l=2000; //in mm
```

Scilab code AP 61 Example 10.5 data

```
1 EI=70000*2000; //given in N.mm2
2 L=2000; //in mm
3 rho=1; //in Kg/mm3
4 A=1; //in mm2
```

Scilab code AP 62 Example 10.4 data

```
1 m=1; //in Kg
2 EI=70000*2000; //given in N.mm2
3 L=2000; //in mm
```

```
4 rho=1; //in Kg/mm^3
5 A=1; //in mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 63 Example 10.2 data

```
1 m=1; //in Kg
2 EI=70000*2000; //given in N.mm^2
3 l=2000; //in mm
```

Scilab code AP 64 Example 10.1 data

```
1 m=1; //in Kg
2 EI=70000*2000; //given in N.mm^2
3 l=2000; //in mm
```

Scilab code AP 65 Example 9.1 data

```
1 Af=350; //cross sectional area of flanges ,given in mm
   ^2
2 As=300; //Cross sectional area of stiffners ,given in
   mm^2
3 ESM=750; //elastic section modulus ,given in mm^3
4 t=2; //thickness of web ,given in mm
5 MA=2000; //2nd moment of area of a stiffner ,given in
   mm^4
6 E=70000; //given in N/mm^2
7 I=2000; //moment of inertia
8 d=400; //given in mm
9 b=300; //given in mm
10 W=5000; //given (5 KN in N)
11 z=1200; //given in mm
```

Scilab code AP 66 Example 8.4 data

```
1 L=1000; //given (1m in mm)
2 a2=100; //width of cross section (along x axis) ,given
   in mm
```

```
3 b=100; //leanght of cross section (along y axis), given
   in mm
4 t=2; //thickness
5 E=70000; //given in N/mm^2
6 G=30000; //given in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 67 Example 8.3 data

```
1 L=2000; //given (2m in mm)
2 a=37.5; //width of cross section (along x axis), given
   in mm
3 b=75; //leanght of cross section (along y axis), given
   in mm
4 t=2.5; //thickness
5 E=75000; //given in N/mm^2
6 G=21000; //given in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 68 Example 8.2 data

```
1 L=20; //in mm
2 P=100; //in N
3 e=0.1; //in m
4 E=200000; //in N/^2
5 I=0.5 // moment of Inertia of cross section , in m^4
```

Scilab code AP 69 Example 7.4 data

```
1 a=100; //in mm
2 b=80; //in mm
3 t=2; //in mm
4 E=70000; //in N/mm^2
5 v=0.3;
6 q0=10; //in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 70 Example 7.3 data

```
1 t=2; //in mm
```



```
2 E=70000; //in N/mm^2
3 v=0.3;
4 a=100; //in mm
5 b=100; //in mm
6 q0=10; //in N/mm^2
7 Nx=10; //in n/mm
```

Scilab code AP 71 Example 7.1 data

```
1 t=2; //in mm
2 E=70000; //in N/mm^2
3 v=0.3;
4 a=100; //in mm
5 b=100; //in mm
6 q0=10; //in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 72 Example 6.4 data

```
1 P1=[-2; -1];
2 P2=[2; -1];
3 P3=[2; 1];
4 P4=[-2; 1];
5 u=[0.001; 0.003; -0.003; 0]; //given in m
6 v=[-0.004; -0.002; 0.001; 0.001]; //given in m
7 E=200000; //given in N/mm^2
8 V=0.3; //poission's ratio, given
```

Scilab code AP 73 Example 6.2 data

```
1 L=10; //in m
2 W=1000; //FORCE ON POINT 2
3 M=100; //MOMENT ON POINT 2
4 EI=20000;
```

Scilab code AP 74 Example 6.1 data

```
1 L12=10; //in m
```

```
2 L13=10; //in m
3 AE=200000; //in N
4 FX2=0; //FORCE ON POINT 2 IN X DIRECTION
5 FY2=-10; //-W,FORCE ON POINT 2 IN Y DIRECTION
```

Scilab code AP 75 Example 5.9 data

```
1 L=1; //000; //length , given , in mm
2 P=10; // *10^3; //load , given , in N
```

Scilab code AP 76 Example 5.8 data

```
1 L=1000; //length in mm
2 P=1; //Load in N
```

Scilab code AP 77 Example 5.7 data

```
1 L=2000; //length.in mm
2 EI=2*10^10;
3 GJ=5*10^10;
4 W=0.1; //in N/mm
```

Scilab code AP 78 Example 5.6 data

```
1 r=1000; //in mm
2 M0=1000; //in N.mm
```

Scilab code AP 79 Example 5.5 data

```
1 L=2000; //length.in mm
2 Ab=200; //in mm^2
3 A=180; //area of bar , in mm^2
4 P=1000; //in N
5 theta=60*(%pi/180);
6 E=200000; //in N/mm^2
7 I=100000; //in mm^4
```

Scilab code AP 80 Example 5.4 data

```
1 clear all
2 AB=4000; //length AB, given , in mm
3 BC=3000; //length BC, given , in mm
4 A=200; //area of bar , given , in mm^2
5 delT=30; //change in temprature , given , in celcius;
6 alpha=7/10^6; //coefficient of linear expansion , given
   , in 1/celcius
7 E=200000; //given in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 81 Example 5.3 data

```
1 AC=30; //C.S. area of AC, given , in mm^2
2 A=20; //C.S. areaa of other elements , given , in mm^2
3 L=800; //length , given in mm
4 E=200000; //given in N/mm^2
5 theta=60*(%pi/180);
6 Load=100; //given , in N
```

Scilab code AP 82 Example 5.2 data

```
1 clear all
2 w=5; //in N/m
3 L=20; //in m
4 EI=70000; //in N.m^2
```

Scilab code AP 83 Example 5.12 data

```
1 D=[0;100;200;300;400;500;600;700;800];
2 V=[0;-0.3;-1.4;-2.5;-1.9;0;2.3;4.8;10.6];
3 L0=40;
4 L1=30;
5 L2=10;
```

Scilab code AP 84 Example 5.11 data

```
1 EI=70000; //in N.mm^2
2 W=10; //in N
3 L=20; //in m
```

Scilab code AP 85 Example 5.10 data

```
1 a=4000; //length , given , in mm
2 b=3000; //breadth , given , in mm
3 T=30; //change in temprature , given , in degrees
4 A=200; //given , in mm^2
5 alpha=7/10^6; //given , in 1/C;
6 E=200000; //given , in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 86 Example 5.1 data

```
1 CS=1800; //cross-section area , given in mm^2
2 E=200000; //given in N/mm^2
3 h=4; //height , given in m
4 AB=4; //given in m
5 BC=4; //given in m
6 CD=4; //given in m
7 Load1=40*10^3; //load at point E, given in N
8 Load2=100*10^3; //load at point C, given in N
```

Scilab code AP 87 Example 4.6 data

```
1 CS=1800; //cross-section area , given in mm^2
2 E=200000; //given in N/mm^2
3 h=4; //height , given in m
4 AB=4; //given in m
5 BC=4; //given in m
6 CD=4; //given in m
7 Load1=40*10^3; //load at point E, given in N
8 Load2=100*10^3; //load at point C, given in N
```

Scilab code AP 88 Example 4.5 data

```
1 W=100; //in N
2 L=20; //in m
3 E=200000; //in N/mm^2
4 I=0.5 // moment of Inertia of cross section , in m^4
```

Scilab code AP 89 Example 4.4 data

```
1 w=10; //intensity of distributed load , in N/m
2 L=10; //leangth in m
3 E=200000; //in N/mm^2
4 I=0.5; // moment of Inertia of cross section , in m^4
```

Scilab code AP 90 Example 4.3 data

```
1 CD=4; //given in m
2 BD=3; //given in m
3 Loadc=30; //given in KN
```

Scilab code AP 91 Example 4.2 data

```
1 W=90; //in Newton
2 a=10; //in m
3 L=15; //(a+b) ,in m
```

Scilab code AP 92 Example 4.1 data

```
1 W=100; //in N
2 L=20; //in m
3 a=14; //in m
```

Scilab code AP 93 Example 3.2 data

```
1 a=4; //major axis ,in mm
2 b=3; //minor axis of bar ,in mm
3 T=100000; //applied torque ,in N.mm
4 G=76923; //shear modulus ,in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 94 Example 3.1 data

```
1 R=16; //radius of bar ,in mm
2 T=100000; //applied torque ,in N.mm
3 G=76923; //shear modulus ,in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 95 Example 1.7 data

```
1 d=50; //given (in mm)
2 Ea=1000/10^6;
3 Eb=-200/10^6;
4 Ec=-300/10^6;
5 v=0.3;
6 E=70000; //given (in N/mm^2)
```

Scilab code AP 96 Example 1.5 data

```
1 Sx=60; // x , given (in N/mm^2)
2 Sy=-40; //- y , given (in N/mm^2)
3 Txy=50; // xy , given (in N/mm^2)
4 E=200000; //given (in N/mm^2)
5 v=0.3;
```

Scilab code AP 97 Example 1.4 data

```
1 Sx=83; // x , given (in N/mm^2)
2 Sy=65; // y , given (in N/mm^2)
3 E=200000; // given (in N/mm^2)
4 v=0.3;
```

Scilab code AP 98 Example 1.3 data

```
1 Sx=160; // x , tension stress , given in N/mm^2
2 Sy=-120; // y , compression stress , given in N/mm^2
3 lLoad=200; //limit load , given in N/mm^2
```

Scilab code AP 99 Example 1.2 data

```
1 t=1.5; //given (in mm)
2 d=60; //given (in mm)
3 T=1200*10^3; //in N.mm, given (in N.m)
4 Load=50*10^3; //Compressive load(N)
5 angle= %pi/3; //angle of plane with axis (radian)
6 theta=%pi/2 - angle;
```

Scilab code AP 100 Example 1.1 data

```
1 d=2000; //given (2m in mm)
2 t=20; //given (in mm)
3 p=1.5; //pressure inside the vessel (N/mm^2)
4 Load=2500*10^3; //axial tensile load(N)
5 angle= %pi/3; //angle of plane with axis (radian)
6 theta=%pi/2 -angle;
```
