

D 12062

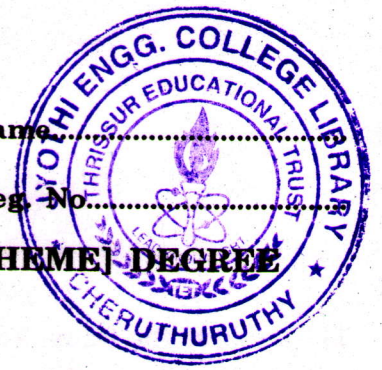
(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) [14 SCHEME] DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016**

**CE 14 504—STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS II**



Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

1. Derive from fundamentals the basic slope deflection equations.
2. What are the causes of side-sway in portal frames.
3. Explain the moment distribution method for portal frames with side-sway.
4. State and explain Clapeyron's theorem of three moments .
5. Briefly explain Kani's method of structural analysis.
6. What are the assumptions made in the analysis of frames subjected to lateral loads ? What are the two methods of analysis based on these assumptions ?
7. A quadrant of a circle of radius R having uniform cross section is horizontal in plan. It carries a vertical concentrated load, W at the free end. Determine the vertical deflection of point A.
8. Define the mechanism in plastic theory.
9. Define :
  - (i) Plastic hinge.
  - (ii) Shape factor.
10. Determine the length of plastic zone of a simply supported beam of rectangular section supporting a point load at the centre.

(8 × 5 = 40 marks)

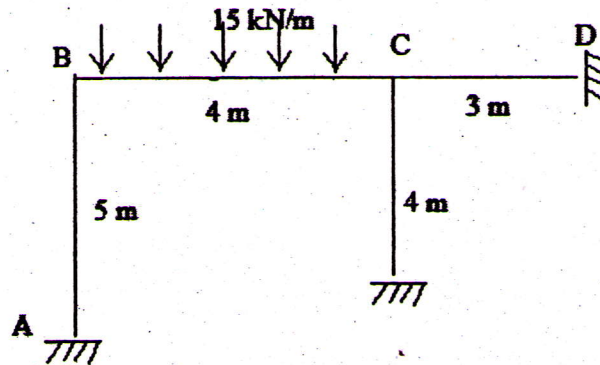
Turn over

## Part B

All question carries 15 marks.

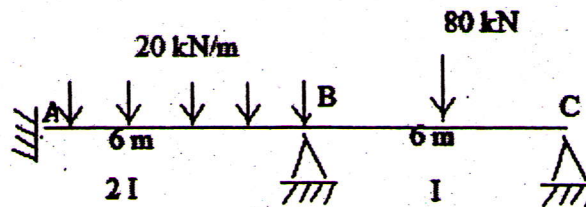
## MODULE I

11. Analyse the frame loaded as shown below by slope deflection method and draw BMD Take  $EI$  constant throughout.



Or

12. Analyze the continuous beam by moment distribution method and draw BMD.

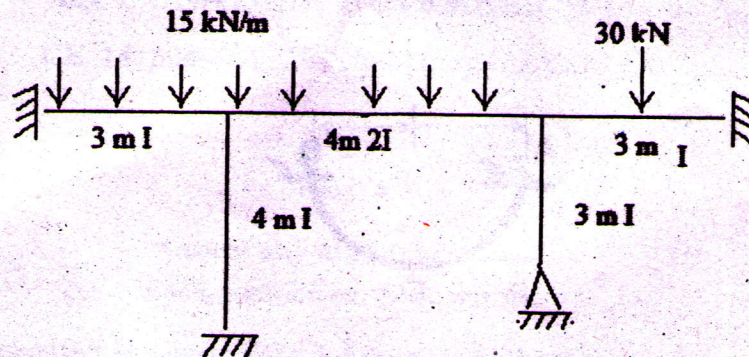


## MODULE II

13. A continuous beam ABCD 28 m long is continuous over 3 spans of 10 m, and 8 m. There is UDL of 3 tonnes/m over each of 10 m span and a load of 6 tonnes/m over 8 m span. The ends are freely supported and during load support B sinks by 1 cm. Find the fixed end moments and draw BM and SF for the beam using theorem of three moments.  $E = 2 \times 10^4 \text{ kN/cm}^2$   $I = 30,000 \text{ cm}^4$ .

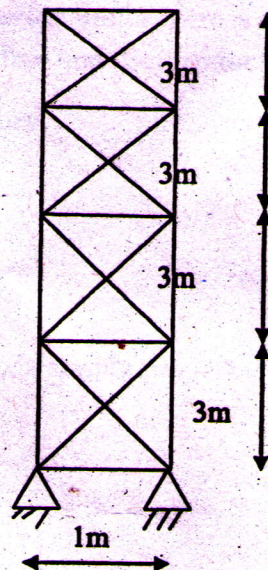
Or

14. Analyze the frame shown by Kani's method and draw BMD.



### MODULE III

15. Determine the maximum load in the members due to wind across the face of a  $12\text{ m} \times 0.75\text{ m} \times 0.75\text{ m}$  watch tower shown in figure, if the basic wind speed is  $47\text{ m/sec}$  and the wind speed factors are  $k_1 = 0.9$ ,  $k_2 = 1.0$ ,  $k_3 = 1.0$ . Take overall force coefficient  $2.8$  corresponding to solidarity ratio  $0.3$ . Assume that :

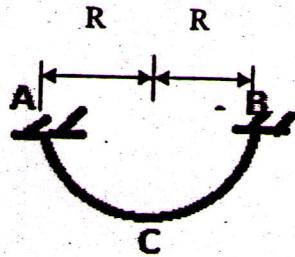


- (i) Bracings are effective in tension only.
- (ii) Bracings are effective in tension and compression both.

Or

Turn over

16. A uniform cross section semi-circular beam is fixed at A and B. It is subjected to a vertical load  $W$  at C. The cross section of the beam is circular. Show that the sagging moment at C of the beam is  $WR/\pi$ . Also find the expression for the deflection of C.



MODULE IV

17. A portal frame ABCD is fixed at A and D is loaded with a point load of 20 kN at the middle point of BC and a horizontal point load of 10 kN at the joint B towards right. The lengths of AB = 5 m, BC = 4 m and CD = 2 m. If the plastic moment of AB, BC and CD are respectively  $2 M_p$ ,  $M_p$  and  $M_p$ , determine the values of plastic moment.

Or

18. A beam fixed at both ends is subjected to a uniformly distributed load  $w$  on the  $3/4^{\text{th}}$  length from the right support. Determine the value of collapse load  $W_C$ . The beam is of uniform plastic moment.

(4 × 15 = 60 marks)