

Roll No.....

CE-601

B.E. VI Semester

Examination, December 2012

Theory of Structures-II

Time : Three Hours

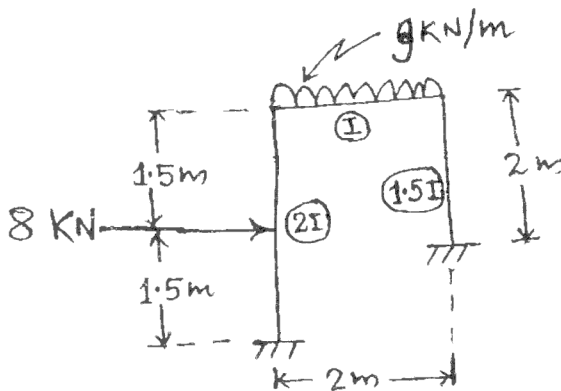
Maximum Marks : 100

Minimum Pass Marks :35

Note : Attempt any five questions, selecting one question from each unit. Assume any data suitably, if missing and mention it in answer book clearly.

UNIT - I

- 1) Draw the BMD and sketch the deflected shape of the frame shown in figure 1 by using moment distribution method. The ends A and D are fixed. (20)



[2]

- 2) Determine the support moments for the continuous girder if the support B sink by 2.50 mm. For all members take $I = 3.50 \times 10^7 \text{ mm}^4$ and $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$. Use Kani's Method. (20)

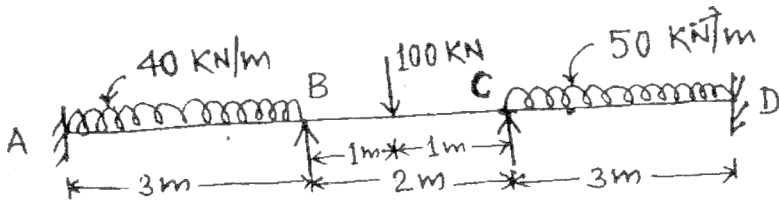


Figure 2

UNIT - II

- 3) a) Calculate the plastic modulus, shapefactor and plastic moment of section ISHT 150 having the following properties : $I_{xx} = 573.7 \text{ cm}^4$, $A = 37.42 \text{ cm}^2$ and distance of C.G. from the top is 26.6 mm. Take the yield stress for mild steel as 250 N/mm^2 . (10)

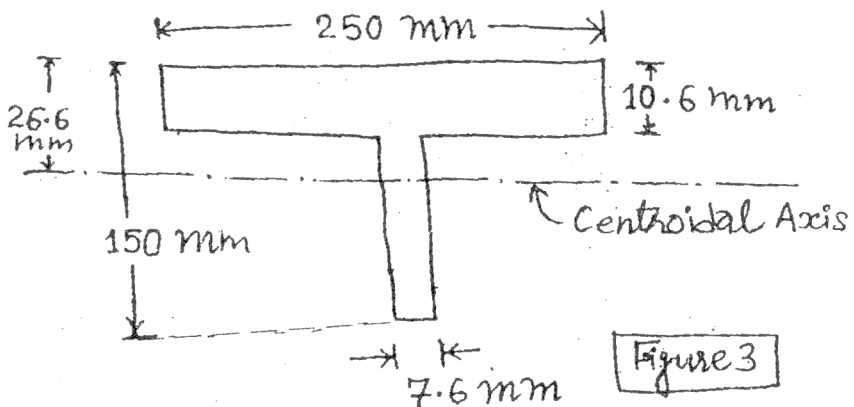
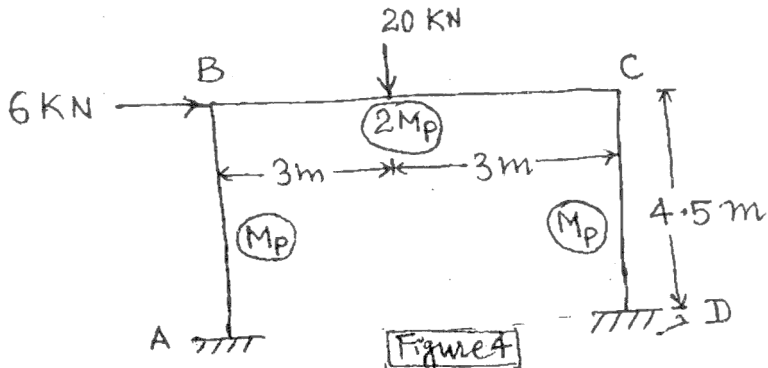


Figure 3

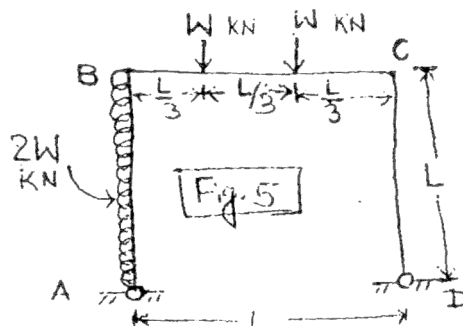
[3]

- b) Find the value of M_p for the portal frame loaded upto collapse. The supports A and D are fixed. The members AB, CD and BC have plastic moment of resistance M_p , M_p and $2M_p$ respectively. (10)



- 4) a) Evaluate the shape factor for triangular section (base 'b' and height 'h') and circular section of diameter 'd'. (10)

- b) Determine the value of W at collapse for the portal frame. All the members have the same plastic moment of resistance M_p . The supports A and D are hinged. (10)



(Figure 5)

UNIT - III

- 5) Analyse the building frame, subjected to horizontal forces as shown in figure 6. (20)

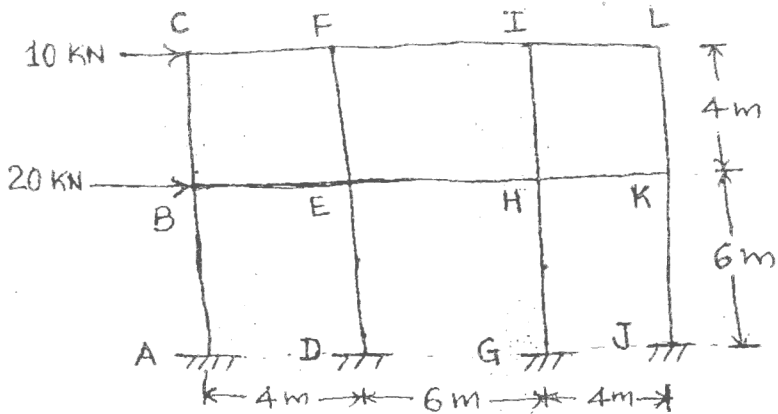
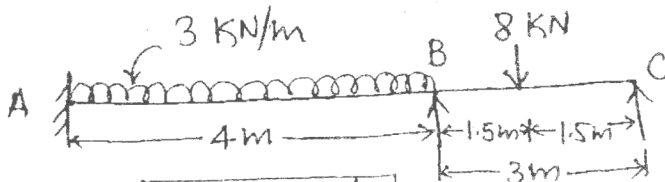


Figure 6

- 6) Explain the portal method and cantilever method for analysis a building frame subjected to horizontal forces. (20)

UNIT - IV

- 7) a) Compare stiffness and flexibility methods of matrix for analysis of structure. (5)
 b) Analyse the beam by matrix method of structural analysis. (15)



$EI = \text{Constant}$

Figure 7

[5]

- 8) a) Explain degree of static and kinematic indeterminacy, briefly. (5)

- b) Analyse the beam by stiffness method. EI is constant. (15)

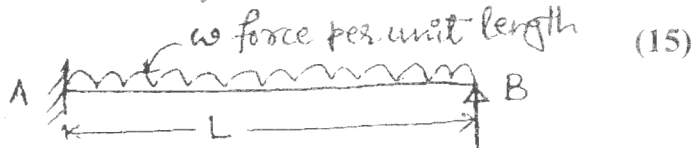


Figure 8

UNIT - V

- 9) Determine the influence line for reaction at A in the beam shown in figure 9. Compute the ordinates at every 1m interval. EI is constant.

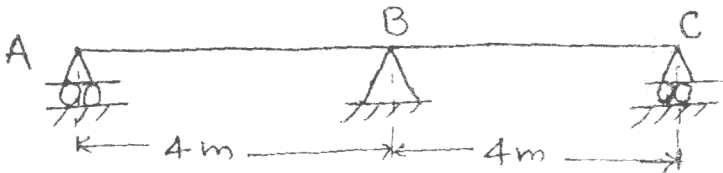


Figure 9

- 10) a) How the influence lines can be drawn qualitatively for determinate and indeterminate structures? Explain. (5)

- b) Using the beam column differential equation or otherwise calculate the elastic buckling load for a pin-ended column. (15)

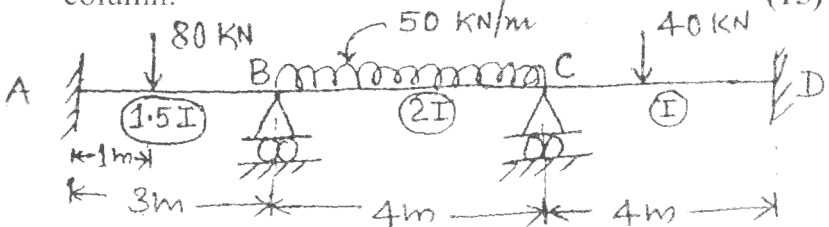


Figure 10

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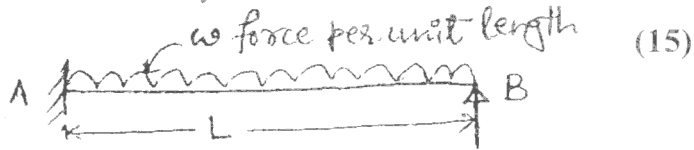


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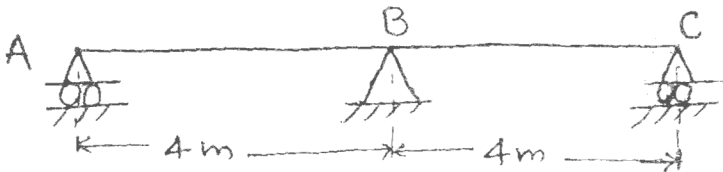


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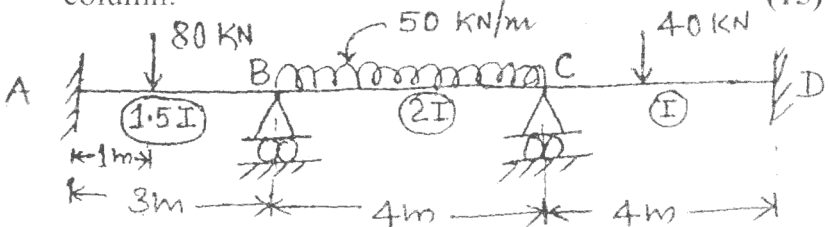


Figure 10