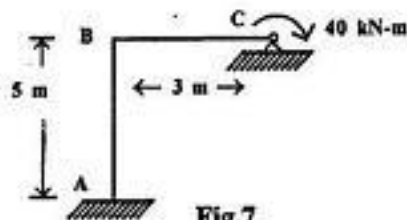


7. a) Give a comparison of flexibility and stiffness matrix method of analysis. 7
 b) For a cantilever beam with a single coordinate for force displacement measurement show that flexibility coefficient is inverse of stiffness coefficient. 7
 Or
 8. Analyse the frame shown in figure 7 and draw the BMD. Consider only the flexural deformations and take EI as constant throughout. 14



9. Calculate the ordinates of influence line diagram for support moment M_B for continuous beam shown in figure 8. Compute the ordinates at every 1 m interval. 14

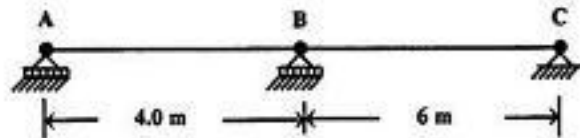
Draw ILD for M_B

Fig. 8

EI = Constant

Or

10. Draw influence line diagram for R_B for continuous beam shown in figure 8. Compute the ordinate at every 1 m interval. 14

Roll No

CE - 601

B.E. VI Semester

Examination, June 2014

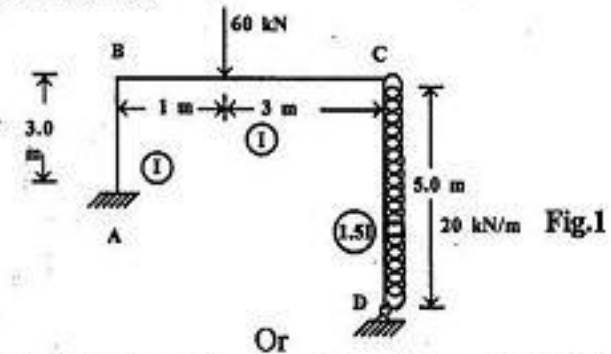
Theory of Structures - II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

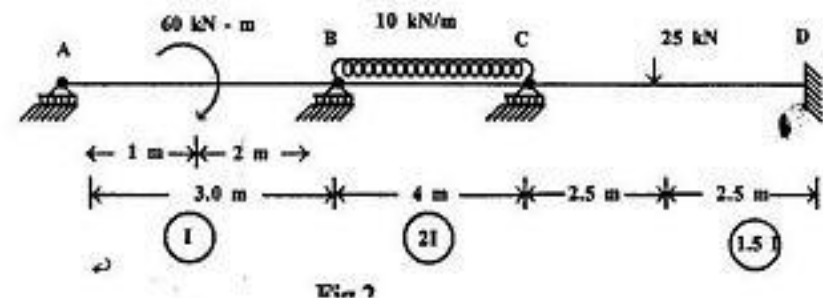
Note : Attempt five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
 Assume any data suitably, if missing and mention it clearly.

1. Analyse the portal frame shown in figure 1 by moment distribution method. Draw BMD and sketch the deflected shape of the frame. 14



Or

2. Determine the support moments and draw BMD for the continuous beam shown in figure 2 by Kani's method. 14



[2]

3. a) Find the shape factor for Triangular section. 7
b) Determine collapse load in the fixed beam shown in figure-3. 7

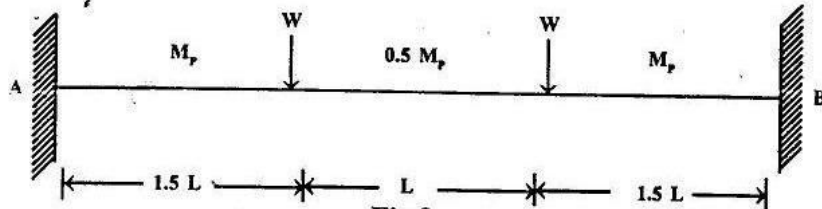


Fig.3

Or

4. a) Explain the following terms: 6
i) Load factor
ii) Shape factor
iii) Plastic hinge
b) Collapse loads acting on the frame ABCD are shown in figure-4. Determine the plastic moment capacity of the section required. Assume the same section throughout. 8

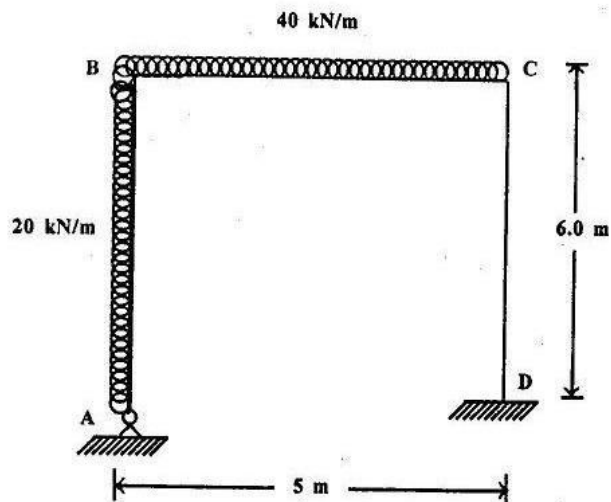


Fig.4

[3]

5. Analyse the substitute frame section shown in figure 5 for the maximum positive and negative bending moments in the beam AB, BC and CD. The frames are spaced at 3.5 m intervals. Use the following data to estimate the moments in beams and columns. Live load = 2.5 kN/m², Dead load = 3.0 kN/m². Self weight of beam = 2.0 kN/m², Beam and columns are of the same section. 14

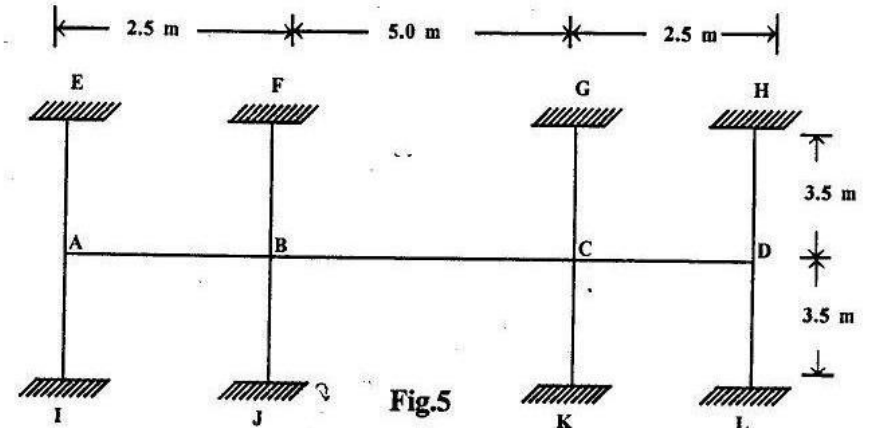


Fig.5

Or

6. a) Explain the method of calculation of wind load for a multistoreyed building as per IS:875. 6
b) Analyse the frame shown in figure 6 by portal method. 8

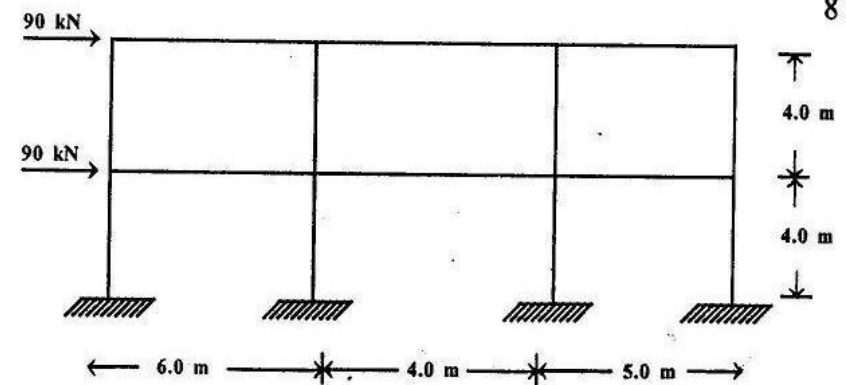


Fig.6