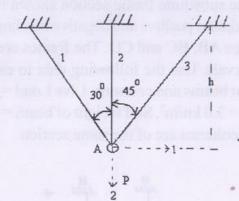
a) Use the displacement method to analyse the plane three member trusses as shown in figure. 8. All members have identical axial stiffness AE.



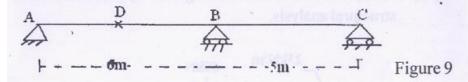
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Figure 8

b) Explain degree of static and kinematic indeterminancy briefly.

## Unit - 5

5. a) Using Muller-Breslau principle draw the influence line diagram for shear force at mid-span D in the beam shown in figure. 9 after computing the values of the ordinate at 1m interval.



b) Explain degree of static and kinematic indeterminancy briefly.

#### OR

- a) What is beam column? How does the structural behavior of a beam column differ from a column?
- b) State and explain Muller-Breslau principle.
- c) State the influence line diagram and its advantage.

Roll No .....

## **CE-601**

### **B.E. VI Semester**

Examination, June 2013

# Theory of Structures-II

Time: Three Hours

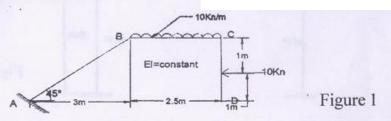
Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Pass Marks:35

Note: All questions carry equal marks. Assume suitable data wherever necessary. All questions are compulsory.

#### The many and Unit - 1

 a) Analyse the frame shown in figure.1 by moment distribution method. Plot the bending moment diagram. EI is constant.



- b) Mention the causes of side sway of portal frames.

  OR
- a) Determine the support moments for the continuous beam shown in figure 2.

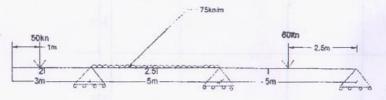
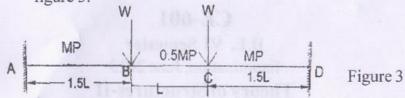


Figure 2

b) What are the advantages of Kanis method particularly over moment distribution method of analysis of frames?

#### Unit - 2

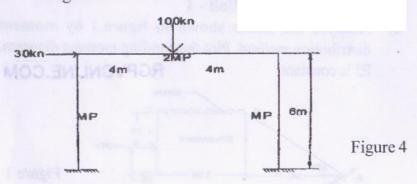
Determine collapse load in the fixed beam shown in figure 3.



Differentiate plastic analysis of structures with elastic analysis.

OR

Find the collapse load factor for the frame shown in figure 4.



Write a short note on i) Shape factor ii) Load factor.

Unit - 3

Analyse the frame shown in figure 5.

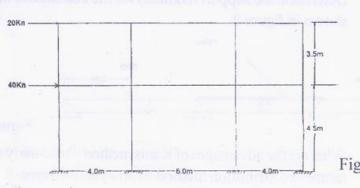
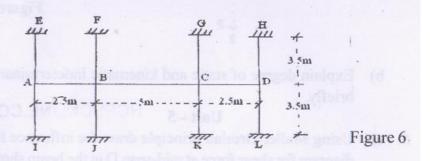


Figure 5

PTO

Differentiate between the portal and cantilever method of approximate analysis of lateral loads.

Analyse the substitute frame section shown in figure. 6 for the maximum positive and negative bending moments in the beams 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 = 2.0 kn/m<sup>2</sup>, Dead load =  $3.0 \text{ kn/m}^2$ , Self weight of beam =  $2.0 \text{ kn/m}^2$ . Beam and columns are of the same section.



Unit - 4

Analyse the beam shown in figure. 7 by force method of structural analysis.

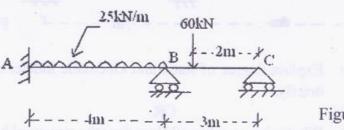


Figure 7

Compare the flexibility and stiffness methods of matrix structural analysis.

PTO