

UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY

FORT PORTAL CAMPUS

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

END OF SEMESTER I YEAR II ACADEMIC YEAR 2023/2024 EXAMINATIONS  
DECEMBER, 2023

PROGRAMME (S) (BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

COURSE NAME: BASIC STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

COURSE CODE: BCE2105

DATE: 8<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2023

TIME: 9:00AM -12:00PM

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Do NOT write on this Question paper
- Attempt Any other four (4) questions
- All questions carry equal marks
- Begin each question on a fresh page.

**Question One (25 Marks)**

- a) With the aid of diagrams define the different types of supports? (3 Marks)
- b) An asymmetric portal frame is supported on a roller at A and pinned at support D as shown in Figure 1.1 below. For the loading indicated:
  - (i). determine the support reactions and (6 Marks)
  - (ii). sketch the shear force and bending moment diagrams (16 Marks)

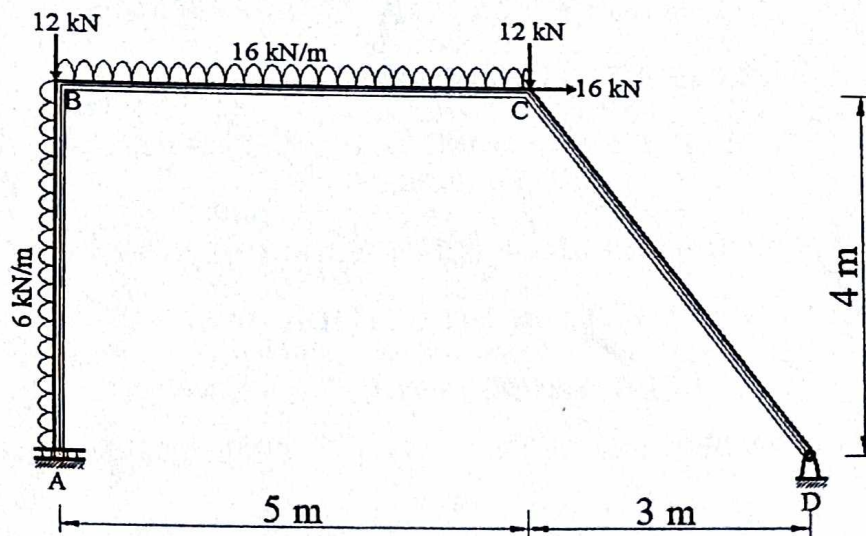


Figure 1.1

**Question Two (25 Marks)**

- State the assumptions made during analysis of trusses (3 Marks)
- Determine the force in each member of the Warren truss shown in Figure. 2 by the method of joints. (22 Marks)

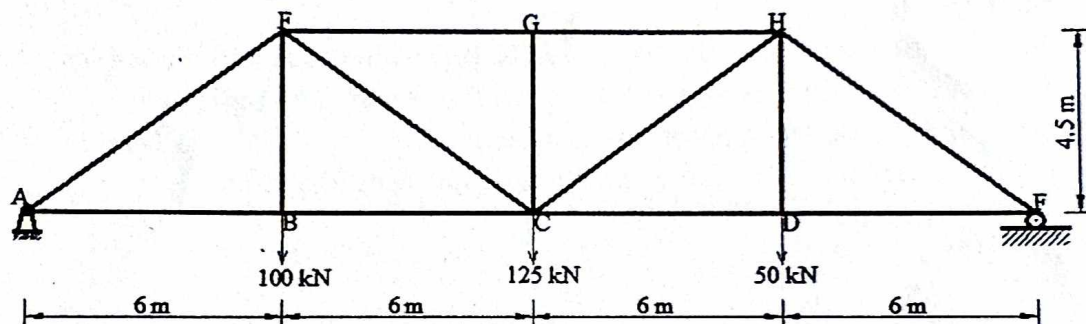
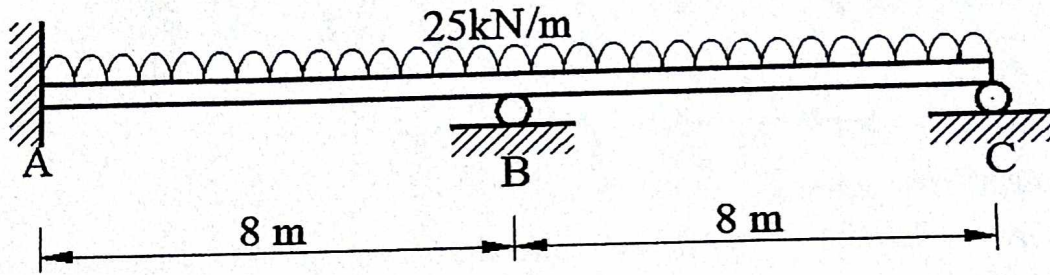


Figure 2

**Question Three (25 Marks)**

- In slope deflection method rotations and displacements are calculated. Why is it necessary to compute deflection in structures. (3 Marks)
- The beam below was found in a floor slab containing a wall on top whose weight was 25 kN/m as shown below. The support settlement at B is 50 mm.





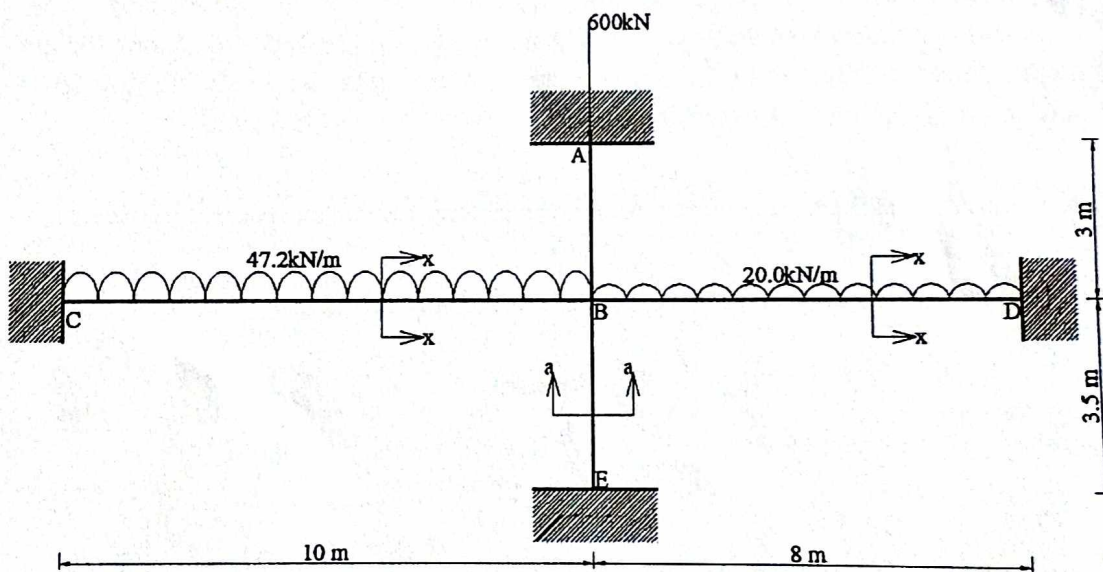
$$E = 70 \text{ Gpa}$$

$$I = 1.3 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

- (i). Determine the rotations at B and C (12 Marks)
- (ii). Determine the reactions and draw the shear and bending moment diagrams for the beam shown by using the slope-deflection method. (10 Marks)

#### Question Four (25 Marks)

- a) Explain what is meant by carry over factor and moment distribution factor as applied to moment distribution method. (5 Marks)
- b) A sub-frame from a monolithic, braced frame is shown in Figure below. Using the data given determine the design moments in columns BE and BA. (20 Marks)



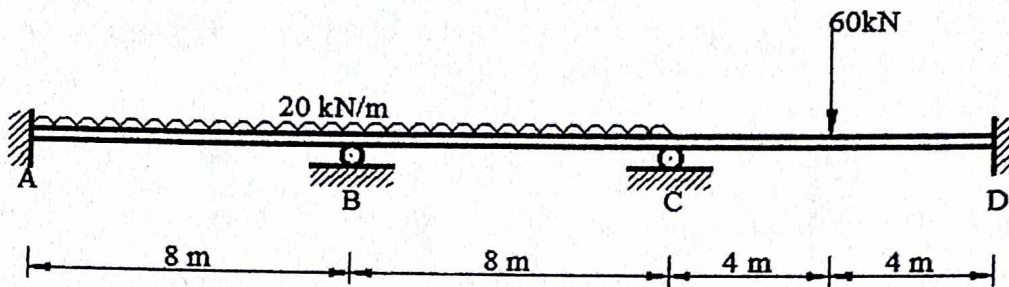
Section a-a = 300 mm × 300 mm

Section x-x = 575 mm × 325 mm

$E = \text{Constant}$

**Question Five (25 Marks)**

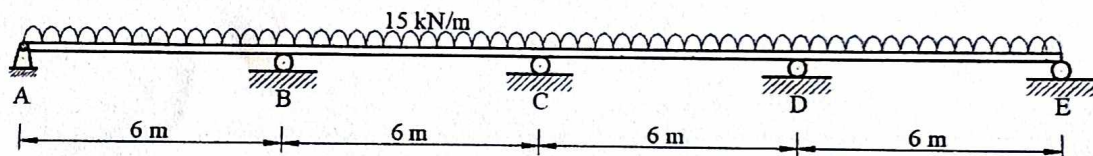
- a) Distinguish between statically determinate and statically indeterminate structures. (4 Marks)
- b) Determine the reactions, and draw the shear and bending moment diagrams for the beam shown in Figure below by using the moment-distribution method. (21 Marks)



$EI = \text{Constant}$

**Question Six (25 Marks)**

- a) By aid of diagrams explain the sign convention of rotations and settlement of support in the slope deflection method (5 Marks)
- b) Determine the reactions and draw the shear and bending moment diagrams for the beams shown in Figures by using the moment-distribution method. The support settlement is 60 mm at B and 40 mm at C. (20 Marks)



$EI = \text{Constant}$

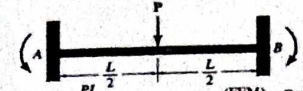
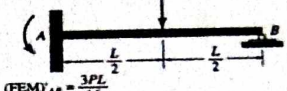
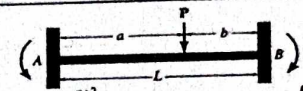
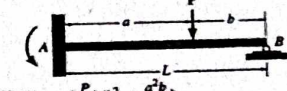
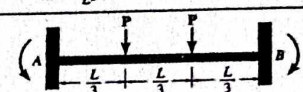
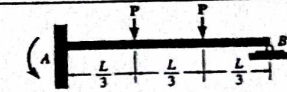
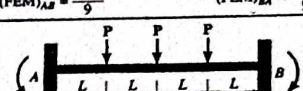
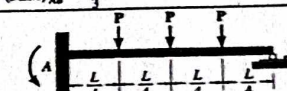
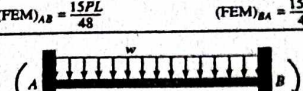
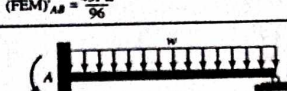
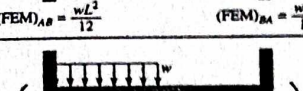
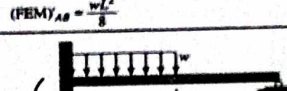
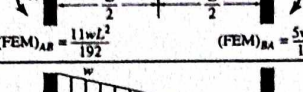
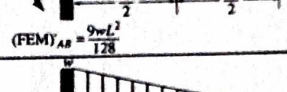
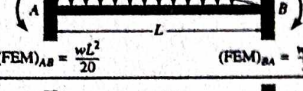
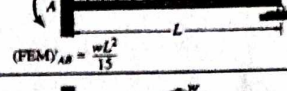
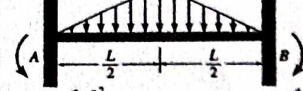
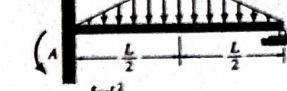
$E = 60 \text{ Gpa}$

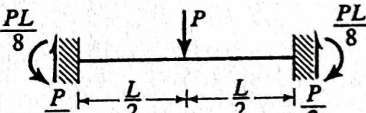
$I = 1.3 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

**Appendix: Fixed End Moments**

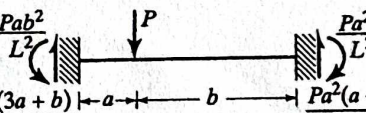


# Fixed End Moments

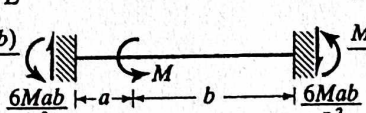
 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{PL}{8}$ $(FEM)_{BA} = \frac{PL}{8}$	 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{3PL}{16}$
 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{Pb^2a}{L^2}$ $(FEM)_{BA} = \frac{Pa^2b}{L^2}$	 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\left(\frac{P}{L^2}\right)(b^2a + \frac{a^2b}{2})$
 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{2PL}{9}$ $(FEM)_{BA} = \frac{2PL}{9}$	 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{PL}{3}$
 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{15PL}{48}$ $(FEM)_{BA} = \frac{15PL}{48}$	 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{45PL}{96}$
 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{wL^2}{12}$ $(FEM)_{BA} = \frac{wL^2}{12}$	 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{wL^2}{8}$
 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{11wL^2}{192}$ $(FEM)_{BA} = \frac{5wL^2}{192}$	 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{9wL^2}{128}$
 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{wL^2}{20}$ $(FEM)_{BA} = \frac{wL^2}{30}$	 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{wL^2}{15}$
 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{5wL^2}{96}$ $(FEM)_{BA} = \frac{5wL^2}{96}$	 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{5wL^2}{64}$
 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{6EI\Delta}{L^2}$ $(FEM)_{BA} = \frac{6EI\Delta}{L^2}$	 $(FEM)_{AB} = -\frac{3EI\Delta}{L^2}$

$$\frac{PL}{8}$$


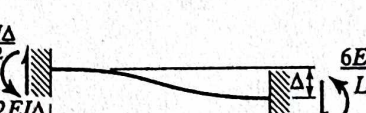
$$\frac{PL}{8}$$

$$\frac{Pab^2}{L^2}$$


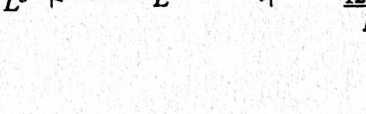
$$\frac{Pa^2b}{L^2}$$

$$\frac{Pb^2(3a+b)}{L^3}$$


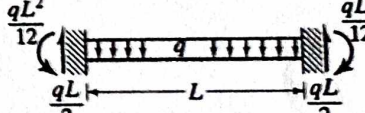
$$\frac{Pa^2(a+3b)}{L^3}$$

$$\frac{Mb(2a-b)}{L^2}$$


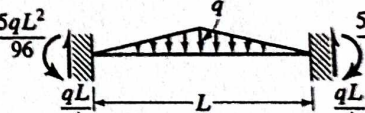
$$\frac{Ma(2b-a)}{L^2}$$

$$\frac{6EI\Delta}{L^2}$$


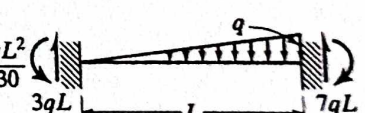
$$\frac{6EI\Delta}{L^2}$$

$$\frac{qL^2}{12}$$


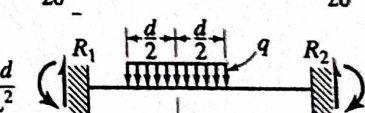
$$\frac{qL^2}{12}$$

$$\frac{5qL^2}{96}$$


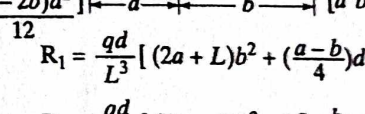
$$\frac{5qL^2}{96}$$

$$\frac{qL^2}{30}$$


$$\frac{qL^2}{20}$$

$$\frac{qd}{L^2}$$


$$\frac{qd}{L^2}$$

$$[ab^2 + \frac{(a-2b)d^2}{12}]$$


$$[a^2b + \frac{(b-2a)d^2}{12}]$$

$$R_1 = \frac{qd}{L^3} [(2a+L)b^2 + \frac{(a-b)}{4}d^2]$$

$$R_2 = \frac{qd}{L^3} [(2b+L)a^2 - \frac{(a-b)}{4}d^2]$$