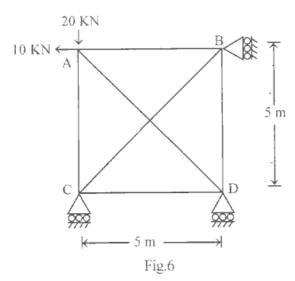
8. Analyse the pin jointed frame shown below. The axial stiffness of each member is 4 kN/mm.



Roll No

MVSE - 103 M.E./M.Tech., I Semester Examination, December 2014

Advanced Structural Analysis

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Internal Choices have been given. Assume suitable value for missing data if any.

- 1. a) Describe Kinematics indeterminacy.
 - b) Three Spring A, B and C are connected in series. The stiffness of the springs are 22, 12 and 6 N/mm respectively. Developed the flexibility matrix for the system shown below.

$$k = 22 \text{ N/mm}$$
 $k = 12 \text{ N/mm}$
 $k = 6 \text{ N/mm}$
 $k = 6 \text{ N/mm}$

 a) Analyse the continuous beam shown in Fig.1 by flexibility method also draw SF and BM diagram. Assume E1 is constant. The downward settlement of support B and C in Kn-m units are 200/E1 and 100/Ei respectively.

Assume El constant



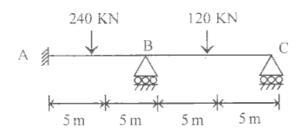
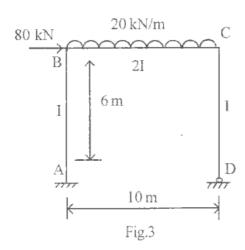


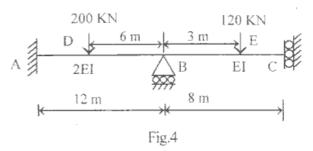
Fig.2

- b) Describe the basic concept of flexibility method.
- 3. Analyse the rigid plane frame shown in Fig.3 by flexibility matrix method. Draw bending moment diagram. Take EI as Constant.

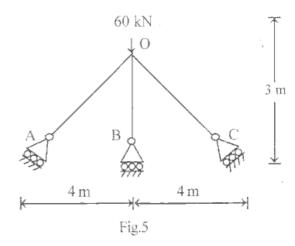


Analyse the continuous beam shown in Fig. 4 by Stiffness method. Support C is guided support also draw SF and BM diagram. Assume EI is Constant.

$$AB = 12m$$
, $BC = 8m$, $DB = 6m$ and $BE = 3m$.



- b) Comparison force and displacement method.
- 5. Analyse the truss Shown in Fig.5 by stiffness matrix method. Area of bar = 30 cm^2 .



- Explain the member co-ordinate and global co-ordinate system.
 - Developed the stiffness matrix for space truss structure.
- 7. Explain
 - Boundary conditions
 - Rotational stiffness coefficient
 - Equivalent joint load