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## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE- VI ${ }^{\text {th }}$ SEMESTER-EXAMINATION - MAY- 2012

Subject code: 160605
Date: 19/05/2012
Subject Name: Earth quake engineering
Time: 10:30 am - 01:00 pm
Instructions:
Total Marks: 70

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Use of IS1893, IS4326 and IS13920 is permitted in the examination hall.
Q. 1 (a) Define/Explain the terms mentioned. 1) Epicenter, 2) 07 Confinement Reinforcement and 7) soft storey.
(b) Discuss in detail the advantage of horizontal bands and vertical reinforcement in the masonry buildings.
Q. 2 (a) A five storeyed building has size of $30 \mathrm{~m} \times 30 \mathrm{~m}$. It is located in Bhuj and resting on hard soil. The weights of floors and height of the floors are $2000 \mathrm{kN}, 2500 \mathrm{kN}$, $2500 \mathrm{kN}, 2500 \mathrm{kN}$ and 2100 kN AND $4.5 \mathrm{~m}, 3.5 \mathrm{~m}, 3.5 \mathrm{~m}$, 3.5 m and 3.5 m respectively from slab no. 1 from bottom. Assuming the building as special moment resisting office building, calculate the horizontal shear forces acting at the each slab level by equivalent lateral force method.
(b) Discuss in detail the concepts of the ductile detailing in Beams.

## OR

(b) Disifis the capacity design concept in ductile detailing.
Q. 3 (a) two storey multi storeyed building is idealized as two

1) springs and masses having the values of the same as $\mathrm{k}_{1}=$ $1 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{K}_{2}=2 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{M}_{1}=100 \mathrm{~kg}$ and $\mathrm{M}_{2}=50 \mathrm{~kg}$ respectively from the foundation. Calculate all the natural frequencies and all the normalized mode shapes.
(b) Discuss how the mode shapes are used in the dynamic analysis of the building for calculating earth quake forces.

OR
Q. 3 A three storeyed hospital building located in Ahmedabad resting on medium soil is analyzed for free vibration and the the results are as mentioned. $\mathrm{W}_{1}=1100 \mathrm{kN}, \mathrm{W}_{2}=$ 1300 kN and $\mathrm{W}_{3}=1000 \mathrm{kN} . \omega_{1}=8.3407 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{sec} . \omega_{2}=$ $23.2831 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{sec}$ and $\omega_{3}=31.5954 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{sec}$. The three corresponding mode shapes are $\{0.2980,0.5977,0.7443\}$, $\{0.6623,0.3535,-0.6607\}$ and $\{0.7031,-0.6237,0.3415\}$. Calculate the storey shears by the dynamic analysis.
Q. 4 (a) Analyze the structure as shown in the figure. 1 by portal method and draw the bending moment diagram
(b) A water tank is idealized as a single degree of freedom having equivalent weight of 10000 kN , damping ratio as $4 \%$ and stiffness factor as $20000 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$. Calculate (1) the
natural time period, (2) the damped time period, (3) the damping constant and (4) the maximum horizontal displacement at the top of the water tank if it is loaded by a seismic force equivalent to $20^{*} \sin (5 t) \mathrm{N}$.

OR
Q. 4 (a) Analyze the structure as shown in the figure. 1 by cantilever method and draw the bending moment diagram
(b) In the laboratory a model of simple support beam is07 displaced at the middle from the stable condition and allowed to vibrate. It is found that it vibrates with natural time period of 0.1 secs. and the amplitude of the motion was decreased from 4 mm to 3.5 mm after 5 cycles. The same experiment was repeated by tying 5 kg of the weight at the mid span and it was found to vibrate having time period of 1.1 secs. Calculate (1) equivalent mass of the beam, (2) Equivalent stiffness of the beam and (3) the damping ratio of the beam.
Q. 5 Figure. 2 shows a plan of the multi storeyed building only on shear walls, with a Floor height of 3.6 m , Slab thickness 120 mm , Floor finish load $=1 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$, Live load $4 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$, Beams $230 \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (total depth), $\mathrm{SW}_{1}=150 \times 2000 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 230 mm thick full height brick masonry walls only on grids A \& B. Calculate seismic weight and centre of the mass of an intermediate storey. Also calculate the length of the Shear Wall $\mathrm{SW}_{2}$ assuming width as 150 mm so as to make static eccentricity equals to zero. Neglect the self weight of the shear walls and their stiffness in weaker direction.

## OR

Q. 5 (a) A building with plan as shown in the figure. 3 has frame stifins of $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{K}_{2}=3000 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$ and $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{K}_{1}=\mathrm{K}_{3}=$ $60,0 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$. If earth quake storeys shear of 60 kN acts along X direction, calculate the forces on each frame considering torsion. Assume mass is symmetric in the plan.


Figure. 1


Figure . 2


Figure 3

