

## END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.TECH] MAY-JUNE 2018

Paper Code: ETCE-204

Subject: Structural Analysis

[Batch 2013-Onward]

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Attempt all question as directed. Internal choice is indicated.  
Assume missing data suitably.

Q1 Attempt **any five** parts:

- (a) ✓ What is equivalent length of a column? What is the relation between equivalent length and actual length of a column. (5)
- (b) ✓ State the assumptions used in Euler's column theory. (5)
- (c) ✓ What is the use of influence line diagram (ILD)? State Muller Breslau's principle. (5)
- (d) Name the type of rolling loads for which the absolute maximum bending moment occurs at the mid span of a beam? (5)
- (e) ✓ Define carry over moment and distribution factor. What are the quantities in terms of which the unknown moments are expressed in slope deflection methods? (5)
- (f) How do you account for sway, in slope deflection method, for portal frames? What are the situations wherein sway will occur in portal frames? (5)
- (g) ✓ A simply supported beam carries two equal concentrated loads  $W$  at distances  $L/3$  from either support. Find the maximum bending moment  $M$ . (5)

Q2 A hollow circular column of internal diameter 20 mm and external diameter 40 mm has a total length of 5m. One end of the column is fixed and the other end is hinged. Find out the crippling stress of the column if  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Also find out the shortest length of this column for which Euler's formula is valid taking the yield stress equal to 250 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. (12.5)

OR

Q3 A long closed cylinder has an internal radius  $a = 100$  mm and an external radius  $b = 250$  mm. It is subjected to an internal pressure of 80 MPa. Determine the maximum radial, circumferential and axial stresses in the cylinder. (12.5)

Q4 A simply supported beam has a span of 16 m is subjected to a UDL (dead load) of 5 kN/m and a UDL (live load) of 8 kN/m (longer than the span) traveling from left to right. Draw the ILD for shear force and bending moment at a section, 4 m from the left end. Use these diagrams to determine the maximum shear force and bending moment at this section. (12.5)

OR

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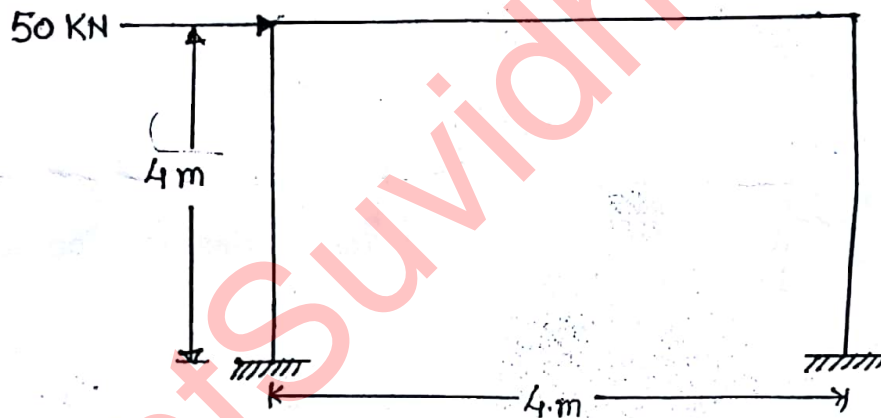
Q5 A live load of  $15 \text{ kN/m}$ , and  $5 \text{ m}$  long moves on a girder simply supported on a span of  $13 \text{ m}$ . Find the maximum bending moment that can occur at a section  $6 \text{ m}$  from the left end. (12.5)

Q6 A single bay single storey portal frame ABCD is fixed at A and D. AB and DC are the columns and BC is the beam. The height of the column AB is  $6 \text{ m}$  and that of DC is  $7 \text{ m}$ . Span of the beam BC is  $10 \text{ m}$ . A uniformly distributed load of  $60 \text{ kN/m}$  is acting on the span BC. All members have the same flexural rigidity. Calculate the support reactions and draw the bending moment diagram for the portal frame. Use slope deflection method. (12.5)

OR

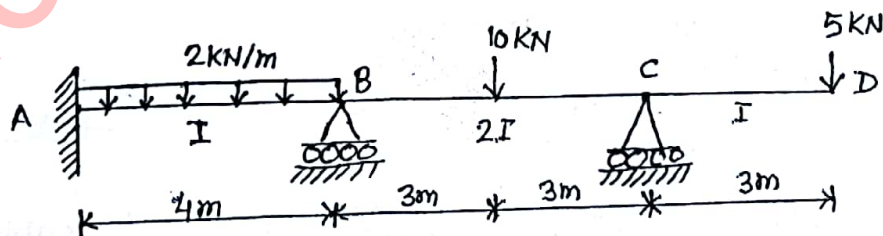
Q7 Show the analyses of the building frame for vertical loads using approximate methods. (12.5)

Q8 Determine the end moments of member of frame as shown in figure-1 below by moment distribution method. EI is constant for all members. (12.5)



OR

Q9 Analyse the continuous beam as shown in figure-2 below, using moment distribution Method. Draw shear force and bending moment diagram for the continuous beam. (12.5)



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