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Roll No. :

320833(20)

B. E. (Eighth Semester) Examination, Nov.-Dec. 2021

(New Scheme)

(Civil Engg. Branch)

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS-III

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Minimum Pass Marks : 28

Note : Attempt all questions. Part (a) of each question is compulsory worth 2 marks. Attempt any **one** question part from (b) and (c) of each question worth 14 marks. Assume suitable data and draw neat sketch wherever required.

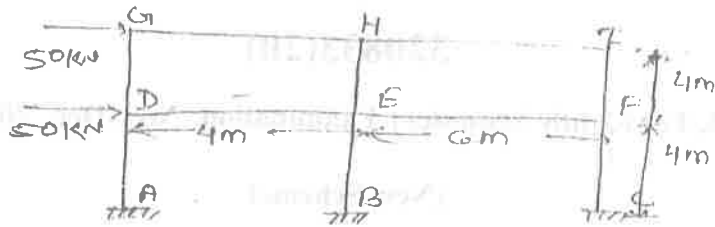
Unit-I

1. (a) Explain substitute frame.

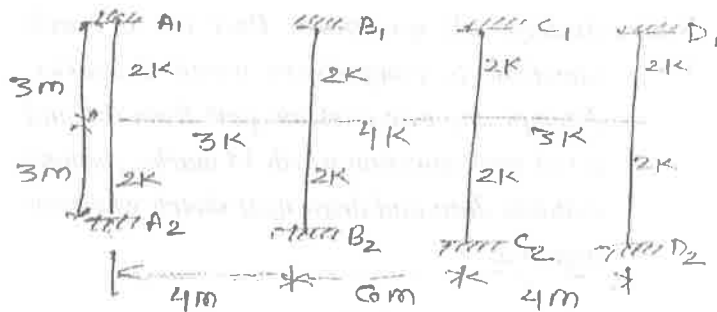
2

[2]

- (b) Analyze the frame given in the fig. below using portal method of approximate analysis. 14



- (c) In a multi storey building. The frame shown in fig. are spaced at 3.5 m intervals dead load from the slab is 3 kN/m² and live load is 5 kN/m² analysis the beam BC for mid span bending moment self wt. of 4 m span may be taken as 4 kN/m and that of 6 m span beams may be taken as 5 kN/m. 14



Unit-II

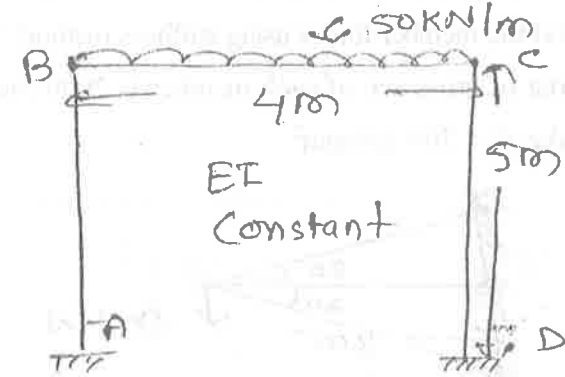
[3]

2. (a) Write relation equation between flexibility and stiffness matrix. 2

- (b) Analysis the continuous beam shown in fig. using flexibility method. 14



- (c) Analysis the portal frame as shown in fig. using force method. 14

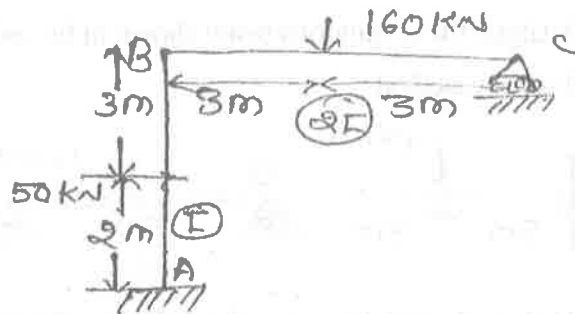


Unit-III

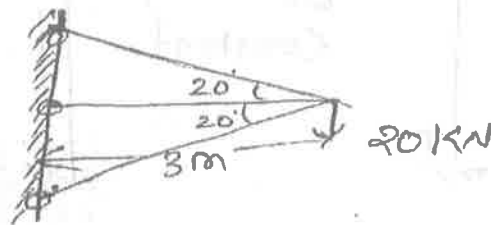
3. (a) Write any three properties of stiffness matrix. 2

[4]

- (b) Analyze the bend shown in fig. using displacement method. 14



- (c) Analysis pin jointed structure as shown in fig. hence find the member forces using stiffness method. The area of cross sec of each member is 2000 mm^2 take $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$. 14

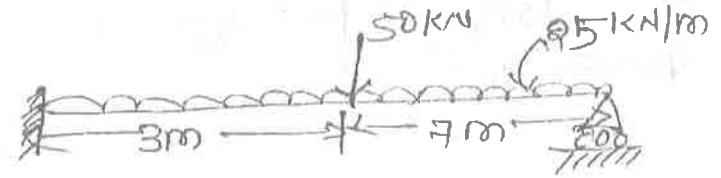


Unit-IV

4. (a) What is constant strain triangle (CST) or linear displacement triangle. 2

[5]

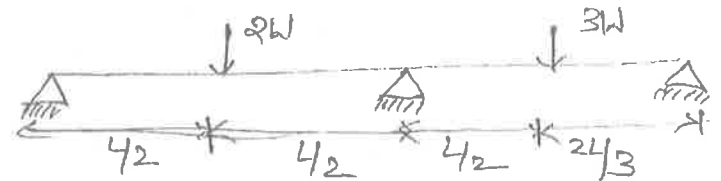
- (b) Determine the constant nodal vector due to loads acting on the beam as shown in fig. 14



- (c) (i) Write the steps involved in finite element method. 7
 (ii) Draw Pascal triangle. 7

Unit-V

5. (a) Write upper bound theorem. 2
 (b) Determine the collapse load for a continuous beam having a uniform cross sec. 14



- (c) Find out the collapse load for the cantilever shown in fig. 14

[6]

