

**R13**

Code No: 114DQ

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, May - 2016

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS-I

(Common to CE, CEE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.

Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

**PART - A****(25 Marks)**

- 1.a) Distinguish between simple and compound truss. [2]
- b) Define 'Tension coefficient'. [3]
- c) What are the limitations of Castigliano's theorem? [2]
- d) Explain Eddy's theorem. [3]
- e) What is a propped cantilever beam? What is its static indeterminacy? [2]
- f) How fixed beams can be made statically determinate? [3]
- g) What is column shear condition? [2]
- h) List the reasons for sides way of the portal frame. [3]
- i) Distinguish between influence line diagram and bending moment diagram. [2]
- j) What is the condition for absolute max. bending moment due to moving 'udl' longer than the span? [3]

**PART - B****(50 Marks)**

2. Determine the forces in the truss by method of sections shown in figure 1. [10]

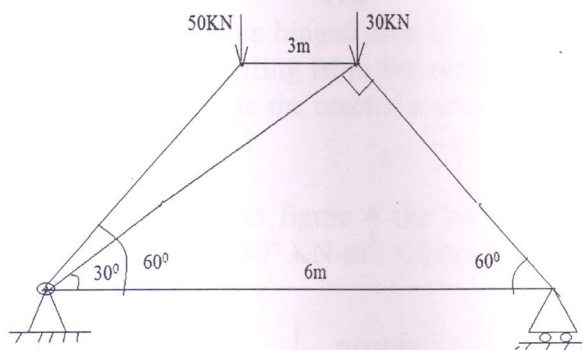


Figure: 1  
OR

3. Determine the forces in the truss by method of joints shown in Figure 2. [10]

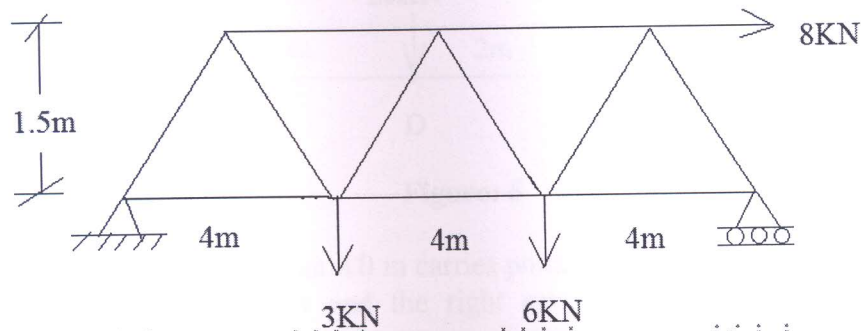


Figure: 2

4. The bend ABC shown in figure 3 carries a concentrated vertical load 'P' at A. Find the vertical and horizontal deflections of 'A'. Assume uniform flexural rigidity. [10]

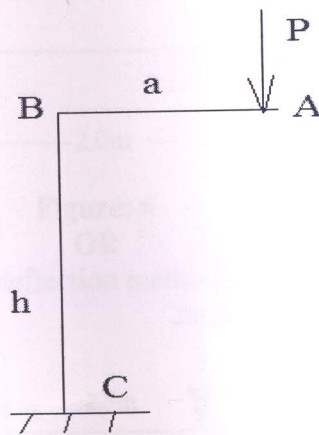


Figure: 3

OR

5. A symmetrical parabolic three hinged arch of span 30 m and rise 5 m carries an udl of intensity 20 kN/m starting from the central hinge and runs over for 10 m towards right hinge. Calculate the reactions also normal thrust and radial shear at quarter span. [10]
6. For the fixed beam shown in figure 4 the left support of the beam rotates by 0.03 radians clockwise.  $EI=10^4$  KN-m<sup>2</sup>. Compute the fixed end moments. Draw BMD. [10]

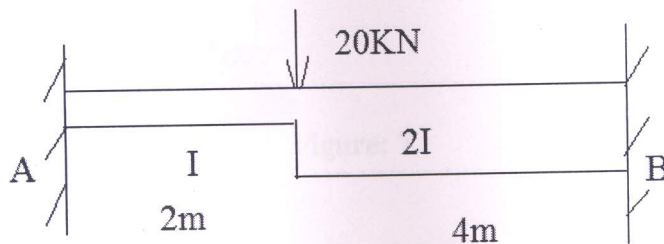


Figure: 4

OR

7. Determine the reactions of the propped cantilever beam shown in figure 5 and draw BMD. [10]

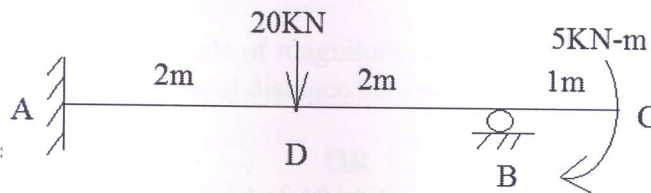


Figure: 5

8. A Fixed beam AB of span 6.0 m carries point loads 150 kN and 200 kN as shown in figure 6. If the left and the right supports sink by 15 mm and 7 mm respectively, find the fixing moments at the supports. Find also the reactions at supports. Draw also the BMD for the beam by using Moment distribution method. Take  $EI = 6000 \text{ kN-m}^2$ . [10]

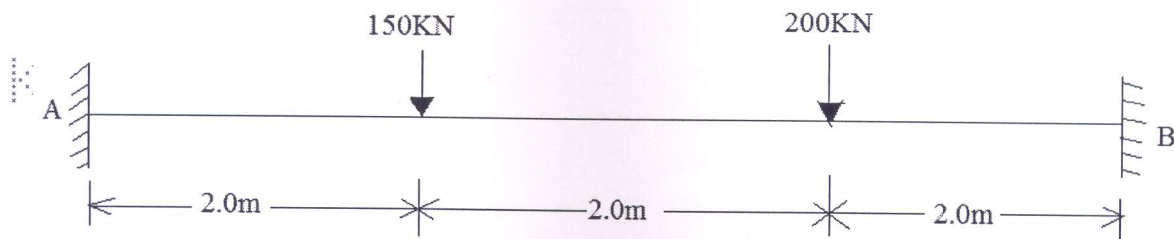


Figure: 6

OR

9. Analyse the frame by Slope -deflection method as shown in Figure 7. [10]

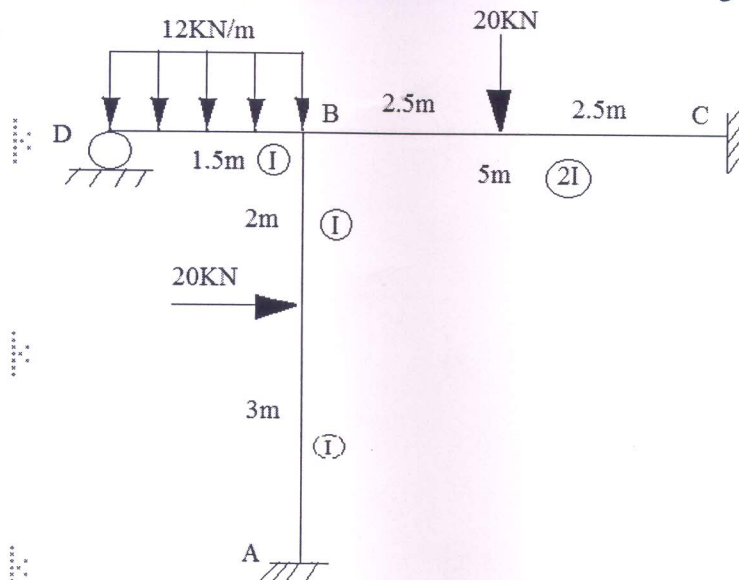


Figure: 7



10. a) An uniform load of  $2000 \text{ N/m}$ ,  $5 \text{ m}$  long crosses a girder of  $20 \text{ m}$  span from left to right. Calculate the Max. Shear force and bending moment at a section  $8 \text{ m}$  from left hand support.

b) A train of three wheel loads of magnitude  $45 \text{ kN}$ ,  $90 \text{ kN}$  and  $90 \text{ kN}$  passes over a span of  $40 \text{ m}$ . The horizontal distance between the loads is  $5 \text{ m}$  and  $10 \text{ m}$ . Find the greatest bending moment. [5+5]

OR

11. An uniformly distributed load of  $40 \text{ kN/m}$  and of length  $3 \text{ m}$  transverse across the span of simply supported length of  $18 \text{ m}$ . Compute the maximum bending moment at  $4 \text{ m}$  from the left support and absolute bending moment. [10]

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