

Roll No. 

Total No. of Pages : 04

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech. (CE) (Sem.-6th)

**STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS-III**

Subject Code : CE-312

Paper ID : [A0623]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :**

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.
3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt any TWO questions.

**SECTION-A****1. Write briefly :**

- a) Find the degree of kinematic and static indeterminacy for the beam for general case of loading.



- b) Explain the Maxwell reciprocal theorem.
- c) What is the difference between rigid jointed plane frame and rigid jointed space frame with respect to indeterminacies?
- d) Explain the suitability of force method for the analysis of trusses.
- e) Find out the axial stiffness of cantilever steel beam having a span of 2 m and size of 20mm x 4 mm.
- f) Differentiate between flexibility and stiffness of a structure.

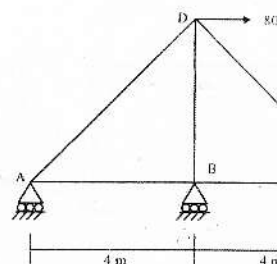
- g) Out of displacement method and stiffness method, which is better for the analysis of rigid jointed frame?
- h) Differentiate between system coordinates and local coordinates in the element approach of structural analysis.
- i) Find out forces developed in a prismatic bar fixed at both ends (without rotation) is given to its ends.
- j) What is the difference between nodal displacement and element displacement?

**SECTION-B**

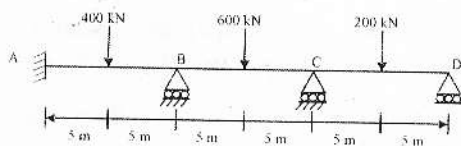
2. Find out the inverse of the following matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 30 & -10 & 0 \\ -10 & 15 & -5 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

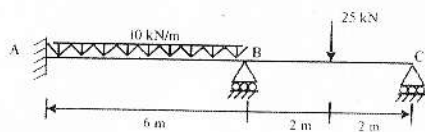
3. Compute the reaction at B and force in member AD and CD shown below. Assume  $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ ,  $A = 400 \text{ mm}^2$ ; AD and CD have  $600 \text{ mm}^2$ .



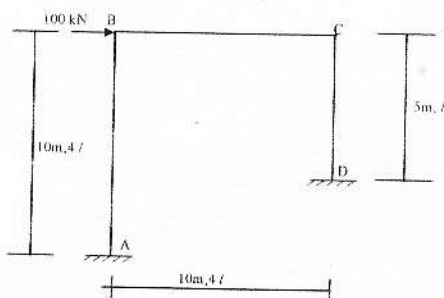
4. Analyse the continuous beam shown below by using Flexibility Matrix method. Supports B and C settle by  $3000/EI$  and  $1500/EI$  respectively in kN-m units. Take  $EI$  Constant.



5. A horizontal beam ABC is fixed at A and simply supported over B and C as shown below. Analyse the beam using stiffness matrix method. The moment of inertia of whole beam is constant throughout.

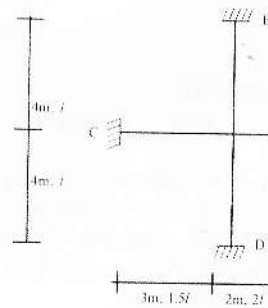


6. A portal frame ABCD is fixed at A and D and has rigid joints at B and C. The frame is loaded as shown below. Develop the stiffness matrix and the frame using stiffness matrix approach and draw bending moment diagram.



## SECTION-C

7. Analyse the frame shown below by using Stiffness Matrix method and draw bending moment diagram.



8. (a) Point out the situations in which Finite Element Method is preferred over other methods.  
(b) Discuss various steps of finite element method.
9. A portal frame ABCD is fixed at A and D and has rigid joints at B and C. The column AB is 5 m long and column CD is 5 m long. The beam BC is of span 3 m and is loaded with a uniformly distributed load of 8 kN/m. The moment of inertia of AB is  $2I$  and the moment of inertia of BC and CD is  $I$ . Analyse the frame using Displacement Method.