Code No. M0125 /R07 **R07** **Set No.1**

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February/March,2011
EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN
(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours **Max. Marks: 80**

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks
Assume missing data suitably.

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1. (a) Describe types and characteristics of typical dynamic loading with examples and essential characteristics of dynamic problem.
   (b) Explain D'Alembert's principle. How it is useful in solving dynamics Problems

2. A vehicle of weight 1500 kg and its spring stiffness is defined by a test, which showed that adding 50 kg caused a deflection of 0.2 cm. The bridge profile is represented by a sine curve having wave length (girder span) of 10 m and an amplitude of 2 cm. Predict the steady state vertical motion in the car when it is traveling at a speed of 80 km /hr assuming that the damping is 40 percent of critical.

3. (a) What is response spectra and explain the importance of in seismic design of a structure.
   (b) The following details are available for a multistory moment resisting building. Compute the lateral forces developed at various levels using I.S code 1893-1984. Number of stories = 4, Constant $\beta = 1.2$. Basic horizontal seismic coefficient $\alpha_o = 0.055$. Importance factor I = 1.0. Performance factor K = 1.0. Load at each i_{th} floor $W_i = 500$ KN. Height of each i_{th} floor $H_i = 3.0$ m

4. (a) Derive expression for base shear for a single degree freedom system in the form of a mass spring damper subjected to ground acceleration x_g= a Sin wt
   (b) Compute the value of base shear induced in bottom portion of the tank during earthquake with the following data. Weight of empty tank= 500kN. Weight of full tank = 2500kN. Spring factor for tank and tower= 90 kN / cm. Maximum ground acceleration = 0.05g. Ground motion = a Sin wt. Acceleration due to gravity = 981 cm/sec^2. Period of steady state ground motion = 1.5 sec.

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5. Explain
   (a) Causes and effects of earthquake
   (b) Classification of earthquakes
   (c) Elastic Rebound Theory

6. Explain typical reinforcement arrangement for beam column joint of reinforced concrete buildings to have resistance to earthquake forces.

7. (a) Explain factors under consideration for earth quake resistant design.
   (b) Discuss the zonation of the area for earth quake based design and explain its importance.
   (c) List out and explain the various factors affecting the response of the building

8. (a) Explain concept of shear walls in high rise buildings.
   (b) Explain various types of structural features resisting lateral shears and discuss their performance characteristics.

Code No. M0125/R07 **R07** **Set No.2**

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February/March, 2011
EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN
(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours **Max. Marks: 80**

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks
Assume missing data suitably.

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1. (a) Describe types and characteristics of typical dynamic loading with examples and essential characteristics of dynamic problem.
   (b) Describe various methods of descretization of the analysis of dynamic system.

2. A vehicle of weight 1600 kg and its spring stiffness is defined by a test, which showed that adding 50 kg caused a deflection of 0.2 cm. The bridge profile is represented by a sine curve having wave length (girder span) of 12 m and an amplitude of 3 cm. Predict the steady state vertical motion in the car when it is traveling at a speed of 70 km /hr assuming that the damping is 40 percent of critical.

3. Determine the natural frequencies and mode shapes of the system shown in *figure 3*. Verify the orthogonality of the modes.

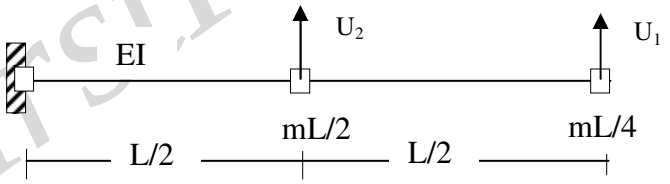

Figure 3

4. (a) What is response spectra and explain the importance of in seismic design of a structure.
   (b) The following details are available for a multistory moment resisting building. Compute the lateral forces developed at various levels using I.S code 1893-1984. Number of stories = 4, Constant $\beta = 1.2$. Basic horizontal seismic coefficient $\alpha_o = 0.055$. Importance factor I = 1.0. Performance factor K= 1.0. Load at each i_{th} floor $W_i = 500$ KN. Height of each i_{th} floor $H_i = 3.0$ m.

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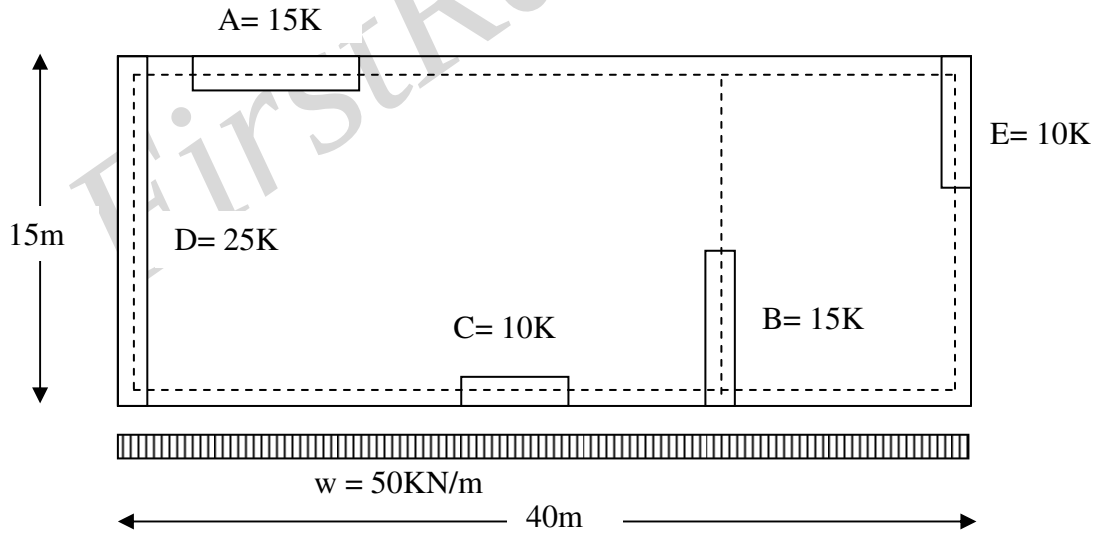
5. Explain the following earthquake terminology
   (a) Source and Focus
   (b) Epicenter and Plate tectonics
   (c) Intensity and magnitude of the earthquake

6. Explain modifications to IS Code of practice of RCC structures with typical reinforcement arrangement to incorporate ductile design and to have resistance to earthquake forces.

7. (a) Explain factors under consideration for earth quake resistant design.
   (b) Discuss various earthquake resistant design methods
   (c) List out and explain the various factors affecting the response of the building

8. 40m ×15m building having 5 shear walls ABCDE as shown. A UDL of 50 kN/m is acting as shown in figure. Find load distribution on walls and angle of twist of the building.



Code No. M0125 /R07 **R07** **Set No.3**

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February/March,2011
EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN
(Civil Engineering)

Time : 3 hours **Max. Marks :80**

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks
Assume missing data suitably

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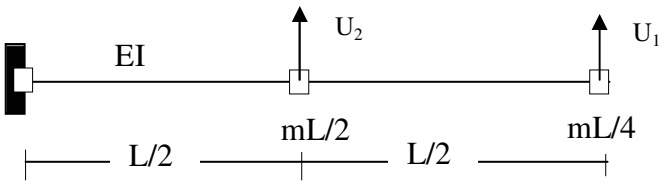
1. A free vibration test is conducted on an empty elevated water tank. A cable attached to tank applies a lateral force of 16.4 kips and pulls tank horizontally by 2 inches. The cable is suddenly cut and resulting free vibration is recorded. At the end of four complete cycles the time is 2.0 secs and amplitude is 1 inch. From this data compute (a) damping ratio; (b) natural frequency; (c) effective stiffness; (d) effective weight; (e) damping coefficient.

2. (a) Derive general equation of motion for undamped free vibration of an single degree of freedom system.
   (b) A machine weighing 250 kg is mounted on a supporting system consisting of four springs and four dampers. The vertical deflection of the supporting system under the weight of the machine is measured as 0.8 cm, the dampers are designed for reducing the amplitude of vertical vibration to one eighth of the initial amplitude after two complete cycles of free vibration. Find the following properties of the system
      i) Undamped natural frequency
      ii) Damping ratio
      iii) Damped natural frequency

3. Determine the natural frequencies and mode shapes of the system shown in *figure* . Verify the orthogonality of the modes.



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4. (a) What is response spectrum and explain the importance of in seismic design of a structure.
   (b) The following details are available for a water tank when it is full. Compute the base shears if the tank is located in zone IV using response spectrum method. Weight of full tank = 2500 kN. Acceleration due to gravity = 981 cm/sec^2 spring factor K= 90 kN/cm consider Importance factor = 1.5 factor for soil foundation system = 1.2 assume 20% damping.

5. Explain
   (a) Causes and effects of earthquake
   (b) Seismograms and Accelerograms
   (c) Elastic Rebound Theory

6. Explain typical reinforcement arrangement for beam column joint of reinforced concrete buildings to have resistance to earthquake forces.

7. (a) Explain factors under consideration for earth quake resistant design.
   (b) Discuss the zonation of the area for earth quake based design and explain its Importance
   (c) List out and explain the various factors affecting the response of the building to lateral loads and explain ideal conditions.

8. (a) Explain concept of shear walls in high rise buildings. Explain various types of structural features resisting lateral shears and discuss their performance characteristics.
   (b) Explain design of shear walls

Code No. M0125 /R07 **R07** **Set No.4**

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February/March,2011
EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN
(Mechanical Engineering)

Time : 3 hours **Max. Marks :80**

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks
Assume missing data suitably
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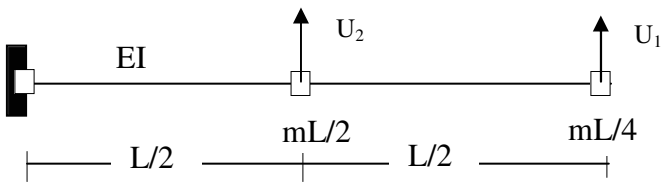
1. (a) Describe types and characteristics of typical dynamic loading with examples and essential characteristics of dynamic problem.
   (b) Describe various methods of descretization of the analysis of dynamic system.
2. Explain
   (a) Damped free vibration
   (b) Under damped / Over damped / Critically damped systems
   (c) Derive expression relating the decay of motion associated with damping

3. A vehicle of weight 1600 kg and its spring stiffness is defined by a test, which showed that adding 50 kg caused a deflection of 0.2 cm. The bridge profile is represented by a sine curve having wave length (girder span) of 12 m and an amplitude of 3 cm. Predict the steady state vertical motion in the car when it is traveling at a speed of 70 km /hr assuming that the damping is 40 percent of critical.

4. Determine the natural frequencies and mode shapes of the system shown in *figure* .Verify the orthogonality of the modes.



Code No. M0125 /R07

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Set No.4

5. (a) What is response spectra and explain the importance of in seismic design of a structure.
   (b) The following details are available for a multistory moment resisting building. Compute the lateral forces developed at various levels using I.S code 1893-1984.Number of stories = 4. Constant β = 1.2.Basic horizontal seiscoefficient α_o=0.055. Importance factor I = 1.0. Performance factor K = 1.0 . Load at each i_{th} floor W_i = 600 KN. Height of each i_{th} floor H_i = 3.0 m

6. Explain
   (a) Damage to RCC buildings due to earthquake forces.
   (b) Explain base isolation and list out various base isolation and vibration energy dissipating devises.

7. Explain the following with reference to Earth quake resistant reinforcement design
   (a) Provisions in column and frame members subjected to bending and axial loads
   (b) Provisions for longitudinal reinforcement
   (c) Special confinement reinforcement

8. Explain
   (a) Shear walls and performance of buildings with shear walls subjected to horizontal forces
   (b) Behavior of tall shear walls