Student Exam No.

# GANPAT UNIVERSITY

B. Tech. Semester: IV Civil Engineering Regular Examination April – June 2015 2CI401 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS - I

Time: 3 Hours

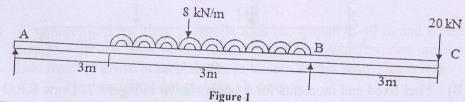
**Total Marks: 70** 

Instruction: 1All questions are compulsory. 2 Figure indicates right full marks.

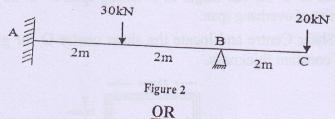
## Section - I

Que. -1 (A) A beam of length 5 m and of uniform rectangular section is simply supported at its ends. It carries a uniformly distributed load of 10 05 KN/m run over the entire length. Calculate the width and depth of the beam if permissible bending stress is 7 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and slope at end of beam should not exceed 1° Take E for beam material =  $1.05 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ 

(B) Determine slope and deflection at any point C as shown in figure 1 below. Use Macaulay's method. 07 Take  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $I = 5 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$ 

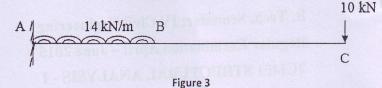


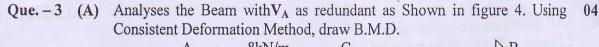
- Que. -2 (A) What is moment-area method? Find the slope and deflection of a simply supported beam and cantilever beam carrying a (i) point 04 load at the centre and (ii) uniformly distributed load over the entire length using moment-area method.
  - (B) A simply supported beam is 6 m long and has a flexural stiffness of 3MNm<sup>2</sup>. It carries a point load of 800 N at the middle. Calculate the 04 deflection at the ends and middle with Conjugate Beam Method.
  - (C) Analyses Beam as shown in figure 2 by using Consistent Deformation 04

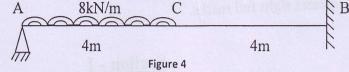


- Que. -2 (A) A cantilever beam is 4 m long and has a point load of 5kN at the free end. The flexural stiffness is 53.3MNm<sup>2</sup>. Calculate deflection at the free end 04 with Moment Area Method.
  - A Propped cantilever beam of 6 m long and has a point load of 10kN at **(B)** the mid span of beam. The flexural stiffness is 110MNm<sup>2</sup>. Draw BMD by 04 using Consistent Deformation Method

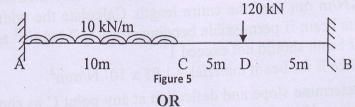
(C) Find deflection at free end as shown in figure 3 with Conjugate Beam 04 Method. AB=3m, BC=4m, Take EI=40000 kNm<sup>2</sup>



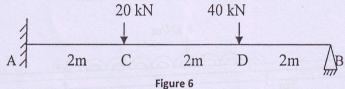




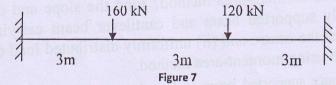
(B) Find fixed end moments for a beam shown in figure 5. Draw S.F.D and 07 B.M.D.



Que. -3 (A) Analyses the Beam with  $M_A$  as redundant as Shown in figure 6. Using 04 Consistent Deformation Method, draw B.M.D.

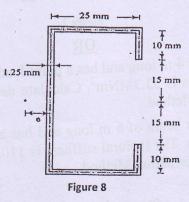


(B) Find fixed end moments for a beam shown in figure 7. Draw S.F.D and 07 B.M.D.



### Section – II

- Que. 4 Draw a ILD at reaction at both support and shear and moment at 'x' m for 12 simply supported beam with over hang on both side with of 'L' m span and having unit load at 'z' m. The length of overhang span is 'a' m. Also, draw ILD for end point of overhang span.
- Que. -5 (A) Define Shear Centre and locate the shear centre O for given figure 08 no. 8 of constant thickness.

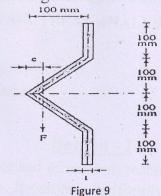


Page 2 of 3

Write down Advantages of spaces truss. **(B)** 

#### OR

08 Write down equation for Share Stress and Shear flow. Locate the Que. -5 (A) shear centre O for given figure no. 9 of constant thickness 't'.



- Explain members of space truss. **(B)**
- Oue. 6 (A) A three hinged symmetric parabolic arch of span 80 m and rise 16 m is subjected to a concentrated load of 60 kN and acting at 16 m from its left support and uniformly distributed load of intensity 20 kN/m acting over its entire right half portion. Draw the Bending Moment diagram.
  - (B) Define Arch and It's types.
  - (C) Draw ILD at support for a cantilever beam of span length 'L' and also 03 draw ILD for moment at support.

#### OR

- Que. -6 (A) A symmetric three hinge parabolic arch has a span of 40 m and a central 06 rise of 7 m. the arch carries a distributed load which varies uniformly load from 40 kN/m at each abutment to zero at mid span. Determine
  - i. The horizontal thrust at the abutments.
  - ii. Maximum positive bending moment in the arch.
  - (B) Define Springing Point and Crown Point.
  - (C) Draw ILD at support for a simply support beam of span length 'L' and 03 also draw ILD for moment at support.

-- END OF PAPER ---

04

06

02

02