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Question Paper Code: 31211

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2013.

Sixth Semester

Civil Engineering

CE 2351/CE 61/CE 1352/10111 CE 602/080100036 — STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS — II

(Regulation 2008/2010)

(Common to PTCE 2351 – Structural Analysis – II for B.E. (Part-Time) Fourth Semester – Civil Engineering – Regulation 2009)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. What are equilibrium equations?
- 2. Explain Indeterminacy of structures.
- 3. Write a note on global stiffness matrix.
- 4. What is Rotation matrix?
- 5. Mention the applications of beam element.
- 6. Define plane stress.
- 7. Explain pure bending.
- 8. State plastic moment of resistance.
- 9. Differentiate curved beams and beams curved in plan.
- 10. Give the applications of three hinged stiffening girders.

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) A two span continuous beam ABC is fixed at A and hinged at supports B and C. Span of AB = span of BC = 13 m. Set up flexibility influence co-efficient matrix assuming vertical reaction at B and C as redundant.

Or

- (b) A cantilever of length 20 meters is subjected to a single concentrated load of 45 kN at the middle of the span. Find the deflection at the free end using flexibility matrix method. EI is uniform throughout.
- 12. (a) A portal frame ABCD with supports A and D are fixed at same level carries a uniformly distributed load of 4 tons/meter on the span BC. Span AB = span BC = span CD = 6 meters. EI is constant throughout. Analyse the frame by stiffness matrix method.

Or

- (b) A two span continuous beam ABC is fixed at A and simply supported over the supports B and C. AB = 8 m and BC = 6 m. Moment of inertia is constant through out. A uniformly distributed load of 4 Ton/m acts over AB and a single concentrated central load of 8 Tons acts on BC. Analyse the beam by stiffness matrix method.
- 13. (a) Explain the following (i) Constant strain triangle (ii) Linear strain triangle.

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- (b) Explain the types and applications of Truss elements in finite element method.
- 14. (a) A uniform beam of span 5 m and fully plastic moment M_p is simply supported at one end and rigidly clamped at other end. A concentrated load of 20 kN may be applied anywhere within the span. Find the smallest value of M_p such that collapse would first occur when the load is in its most unfavourable position.

Or

- (b) Explain the following:
 - (i) Plastic modulus
 - (ii) Shape factor
 - (iii) Load factor.
- 15. (a) A suspension bridge cable of span 90 m and central dip 6 m is suspended from the same level at two towers. The bridge cable is stiffened by a three hinged stiffening girder which carries a single concentrated load of 25 kN at a point of 40 m from one end. Sketch the SFD for the girder.

Or

(b) Analyse a semicircular beam simply supported on three supports equally spaced. The beam carries a load w per unit length. R be the radius of the centre line of the beam.

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