

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-V (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2023****Subject Code:2150608****Date:02-12-2023****Subject Name:Structural Analysis-II****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

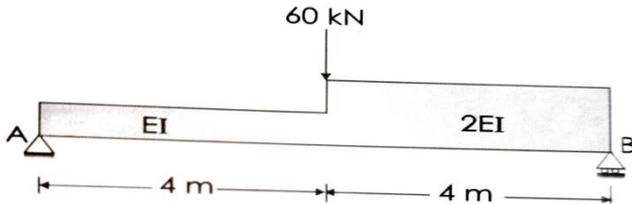
1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		<b>Marks</b>
<b>Q.1</b>	(a) Explain the characteristics of flexibility matrices.	<b>03</b>
	(b) State and explain Castigliano's first theorem.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Find the deflection under the 60 kN load for the beam shown in <b>figure.1</b> by Castigliano's first theorem. Assume $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ , $I = 24 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ .	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) Draw qualitative ILD for support reactions of two equal spans continuous beam with all simple supports.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Write and explain Muller Breslau's principal.	<b>04</b>
	(c) A propped cantilever beam is having 10 m span. Draw ILD for shear force at section 4 m from the fixed end.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.3</b>	(c) Draw ILD of top chord and bottom chord member for a warren truss shown in <b>figure 2</b> .	<b>07</b>
	(a) Define: (1) Carry over moment. (2) Absolute maximum bending moment (3) Distribution factor.	<b>03</b>
	(b) A two span simple support continuous beam ABC having $AB=5 \text{ m}$ and $BC = 6\text{m}$ . The span AB is loaded by a point load at centre by 30kN and span BC is loaded by a UDL of 40 kN/m over entire span. Analyze the beam by moment distribution method and draw BMD.	<b>04</b>
(c) Analyze the beam shown in <b>figure 3</b> by slope deflection method and draw bending moment diagrams.	<b>07</b>	
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Define: Sway. What are the causes for Sway in portal frames?	<b>03</b>
	(b) Define and explain distribution factor with example.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Draw the bending moment diagram for the beam as shown in <b>figure 4</b> . When support B sinks by 10 mm. Assume $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ , $I = 132 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ for all the members. Using moment distribution method.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Generate the stiffness matrix for a prismatic cantilever with coordinates as shown in <b>figure 5</b> .	<b>03</b>
	(b) Differentiate: Stiffness method and Flexibility method.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Find the matrices: $[AD]$ , $[ADL]$ , $[S]$ and $[D]$ with usual notations for the beam shown in <b>figure 6</b> , using Stiffness method.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Write assumptions made in slope deflection method.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Define Stiffness. Derive relation between stiffness and flexibility.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Analyze the beam ABC using Stiffness method fixed at A and rollers at B and C. EI of span AB and BC are EI and 3EI respectively. Span AB caring uniformly distributed load of 10 kN/m and span BC caring concentrated load of 16 kN at center. Span $AB = BC = 10\text{m}$ .	<b>07</b>

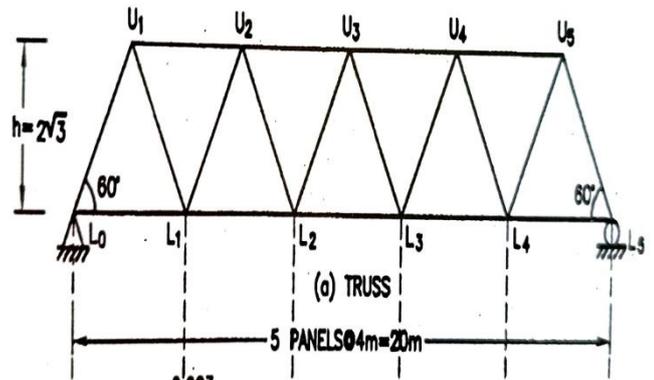
- Q.5** (a) For two span continuous beam having span AB = 3m and BC = 4m, draw qualitative ILD for support reactions. **03**  
 (b) Write slope deflection equation for the beam shown in **figure 4**. When support B sinks by 10 mm. **04**  
 (c) Find the matrices: [DQ], [DQL], [F] and [Q] with usual notations for the beam shown in **figure 6**. Use Flexibility method assuming  $M_A$  and  $M_B$  as redundant. **07**

**OR**

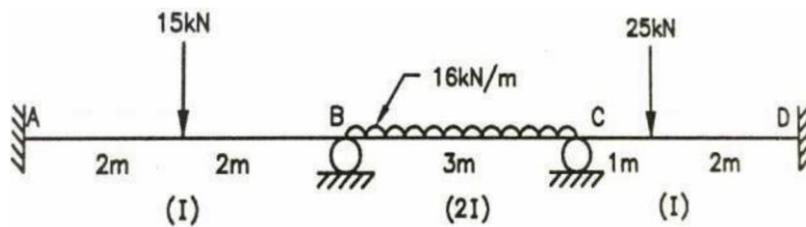
- Q.5** (a) State Castigliano's second theorem and its usefulness in analysis of structure. **03**  
 (b) A simply supported beam AB has span 8 m. Draw ILD for  $R_A$ ,  $R_B$ ,  $V_X$ ,  $M_x$  for section X at 3 m from left hand support. **04**  
 (c) Determine support reactions for propped cantilever beam AB of span 4m. It carries point load of 16 kN at 3m from left support. **07**



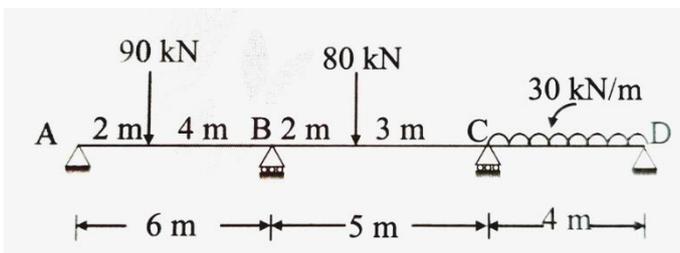
**Fig. 1**



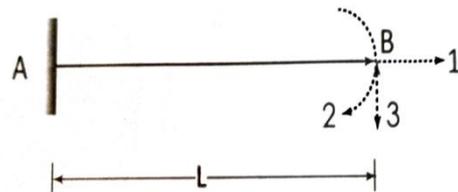
**Fig. 2.**



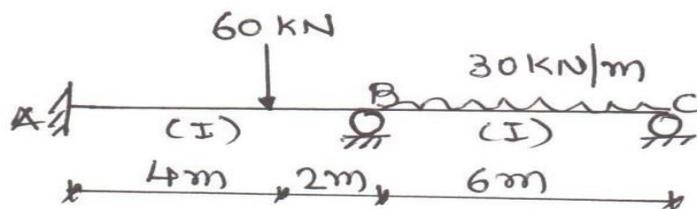
**Fig. 3**



**Fig. 4**



**Fig. 5**



**Fig. 6**