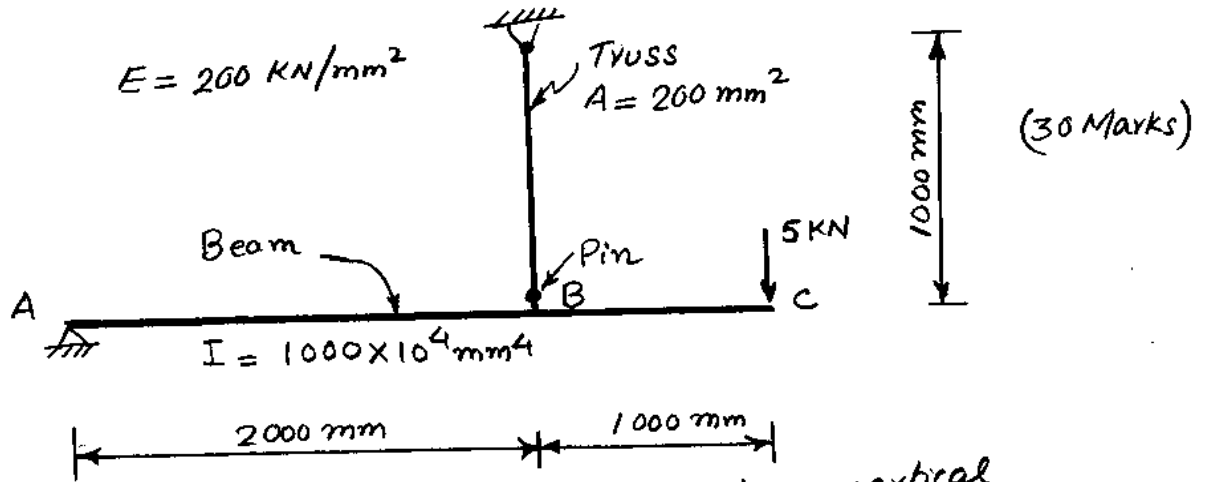


FINAL EXAM - CE-5111
Advanced Structural Analysis

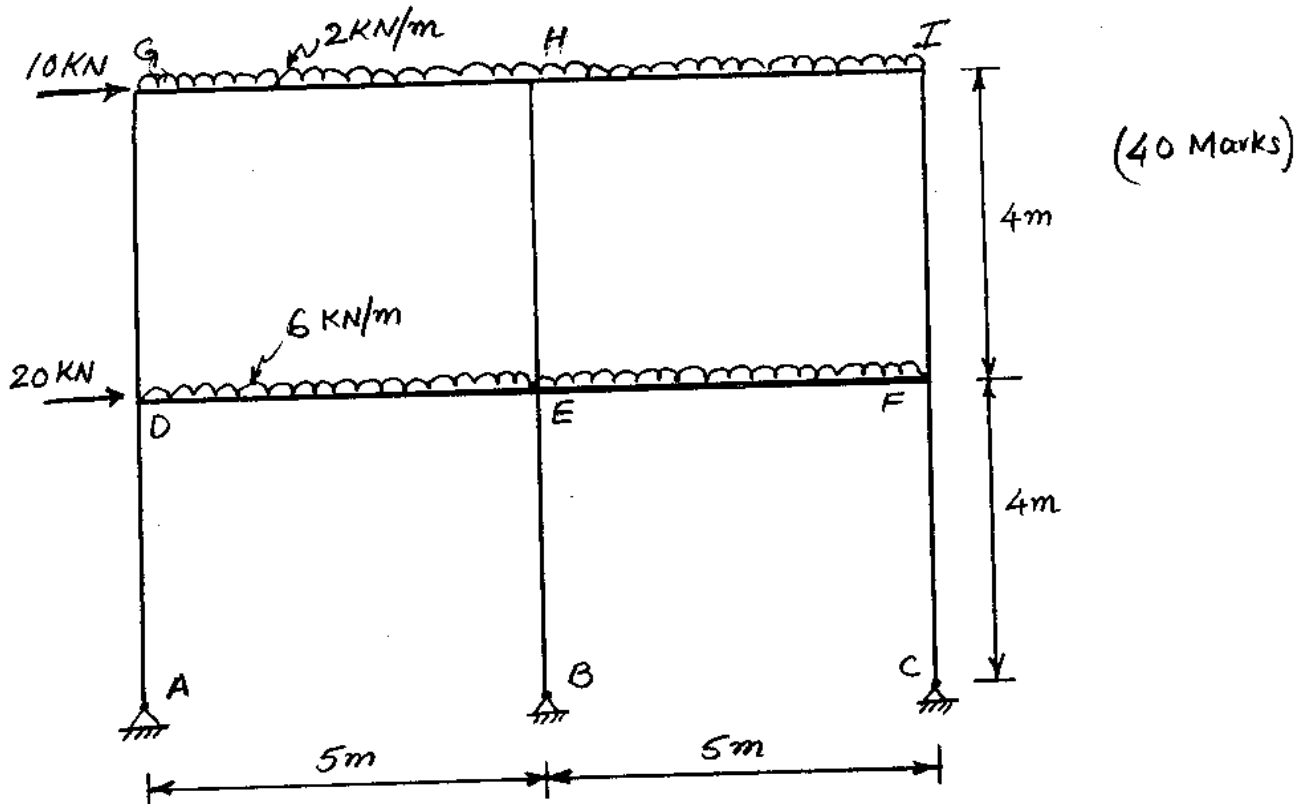
Time Allowed : 2:30 hrs
Closed Book
Closed Notes

Q.No. 1



For the structure shown above, find the vertical deflection at Pt "C" using method of virtual work.

Q.No 2



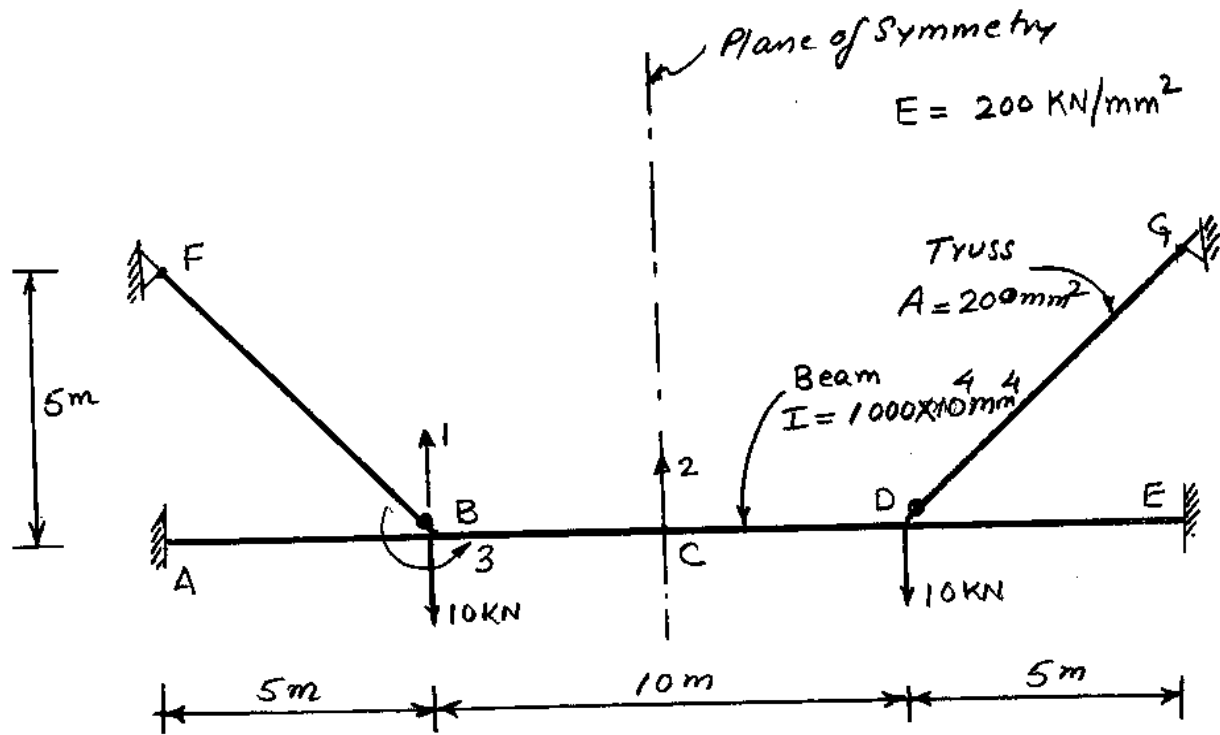
Analyze the frame structure shown above using Approximate Analysis Technique. Determine and Plot the approximate moments along Column Line "ADG" only.

(P.T.O)

FINAL EXAM - CE-5111
Advanced Structural Analysis

Q. No. 3

(30 Marks)



Analyze the structure shown above using Matrix Analysis/Stiffness Method. Neglect the axial deformations in the beam members.

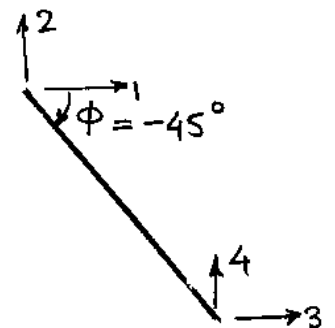
- Find the structural degrees of freedom indicated on the figure
- Find the axial force in Truss member FB

The stiffness matrix of Truss member FB in global coordinates is given below:

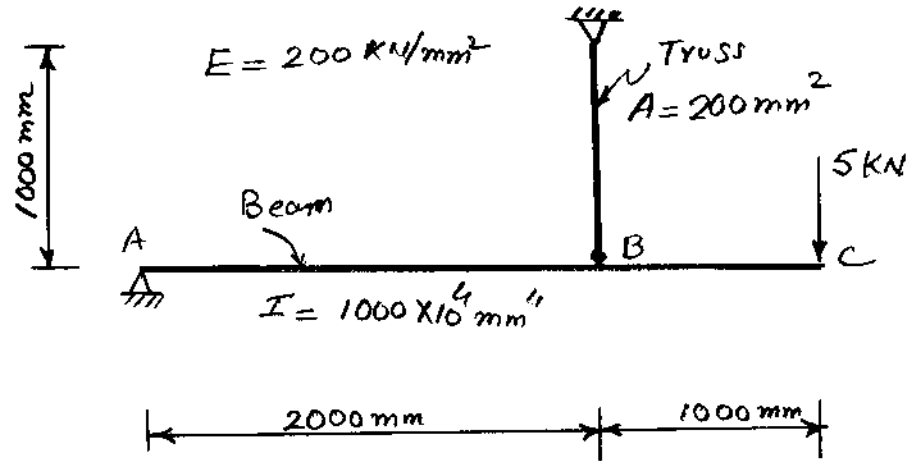
$$K_{FB}^{Global} = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} c^2 & sc & -c^2 & -sc \\ sc & s^2 & -sc & -s^2 \\ -c^2 & -sc & c^2 & sc \\ -sc & s^2 & sc & s^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s = \sin \phi, \quad c = \cos \phi$$

Hint: Utilize the symmetry of the structure and loading to simplify the problem.



Q No. 1



For the structure shown above, find the deflection at pt C using method of virtual work.

Determine Reactions

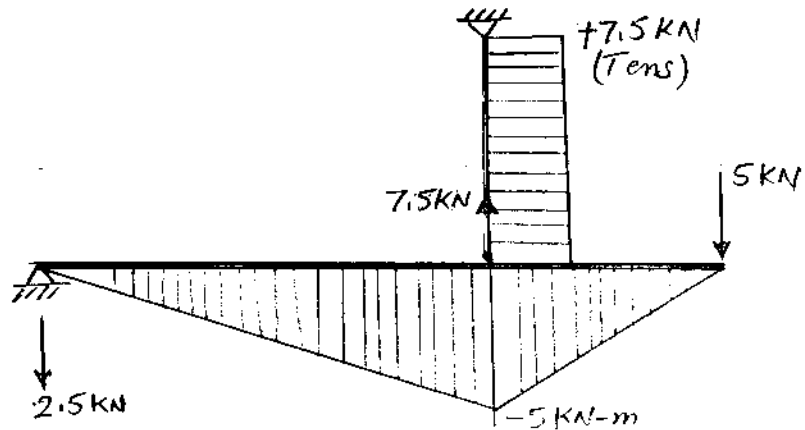
Structure is statically determinate.

Taking moments @ A

$$2000 R_B - 5 \times 3000 = 0 \Rightarrow R_B = \frac{5 \times 3000}{2000} = 7.5 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

Truss member has tension = 7.5 kN (Tension)

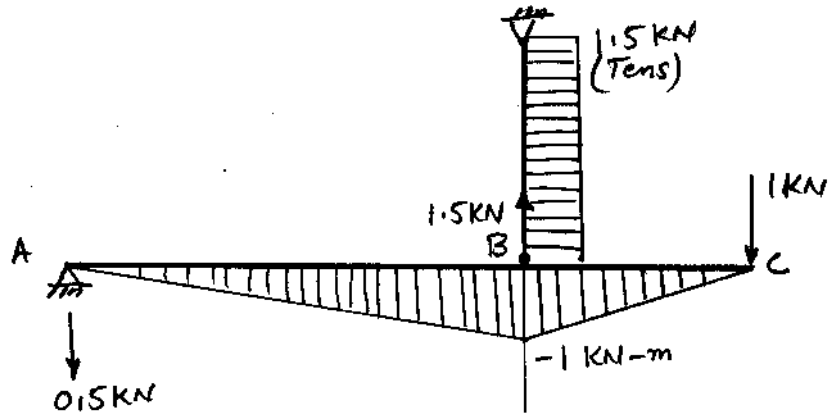
$$R_A = 5 - 7.5 \Rightarrow R_A = -2.5 \text{ kN} \downarrow$$



Bending Moment &
Axial Force Diagram
for Structure

QNo1.

For deflection @ C apply unit load at pt C
The bending moment and axial forces are as shown below for unit/dummy load.



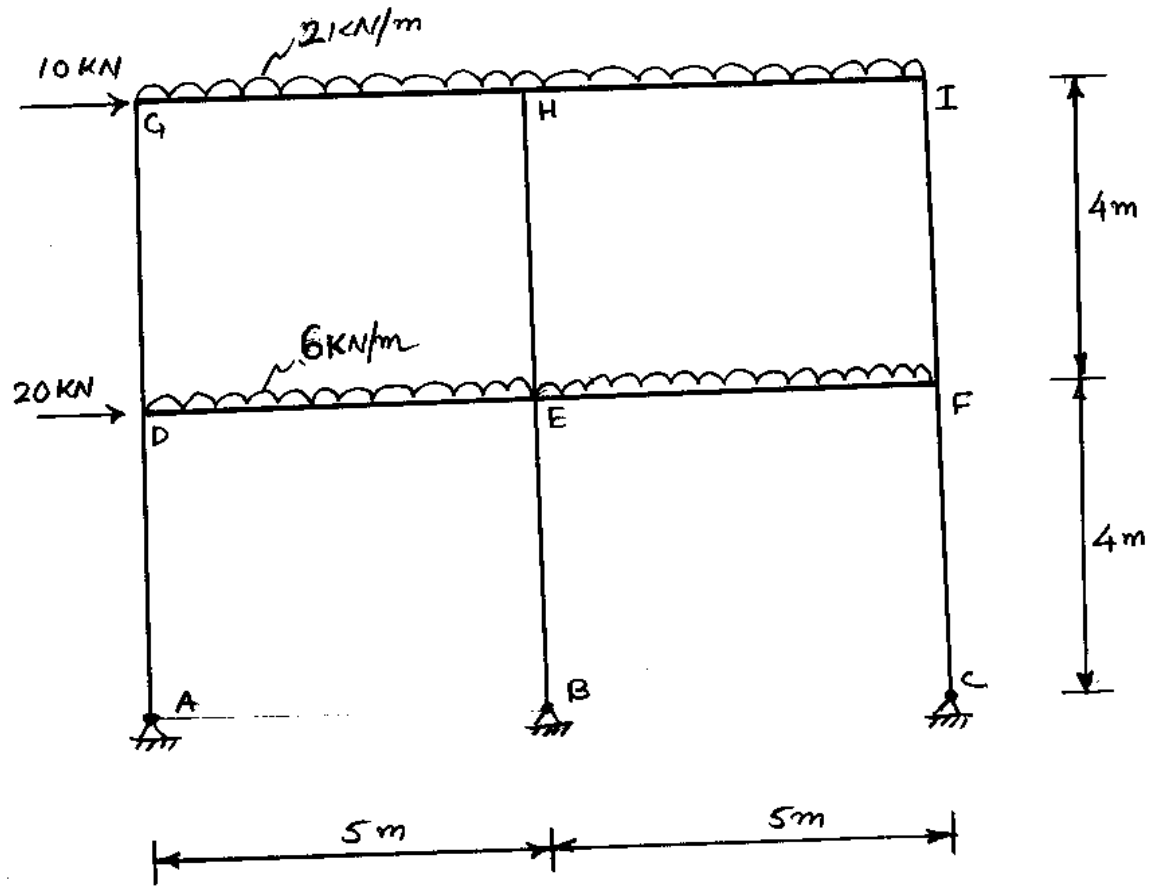
Apply Principle of Virtual Work

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \Delta_c &= \sum \int \frac{M m}{EI} dx + \sum \frac{F L}{AE} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\int_0^2 \left(-\frac{5}{2}x\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \int_0^1 (-5x)(-x) \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{AE} (7.5 \times 1.5 \times 1) \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\int_0^2 \frac{5}{4}x^2 + \int_0^1 5x^2 \right] + \frac{11.25}{AE} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{5}{4} \left| \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_0^2 + 5 \left| \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_0^1 \right] + \frac{11.25}{AE} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{(2)^3}{3} + \frac{5}{3} \right] + \frac{11.25}{AE} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \times 5 + \frac{11.25}{AE} \quad (\text{KN-m}) \end{aligned}$$

$A = 200 \text{ mm}^2 = 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$ $I = 1000 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$ $= 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^4$ $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ $= 200 \times 10^6 \text{ kN/m}^2$

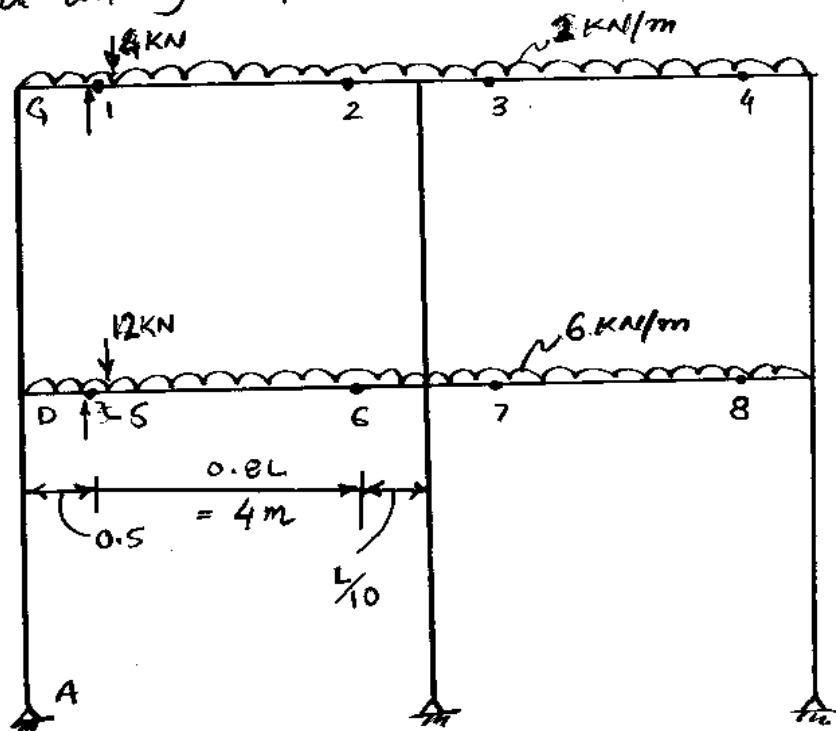
$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \Delta_c &= \frac{5 \times 10^6}{200 \times 10^6 \times 1 \times 10^{-5}} + \frac{11.25}{2 \times 10^{-4} \times 200 \times 10^6} \\ &= \frac{2.5 \times 10^{-3}}{200} + \frac{0.28125 \times 10^{-3}}{200} = 2.7813 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} = 2.78 \text{ mm} \downarrow \\ &\quad \text{Ans} \end{aligned}$$

QNo.3



Analyze the Frame shown above using approximate Analysis technique. Determine and plot the moments along Column line A-D-G.

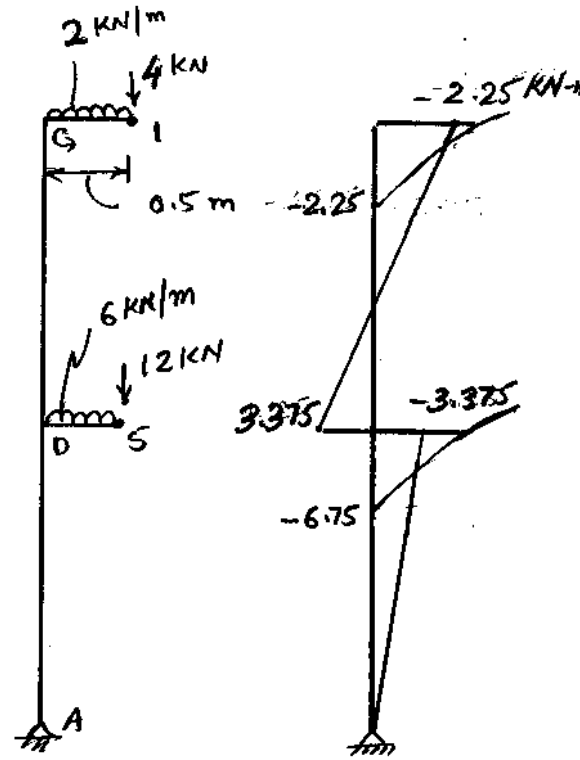
Solution
First carry out analysis for gravity load



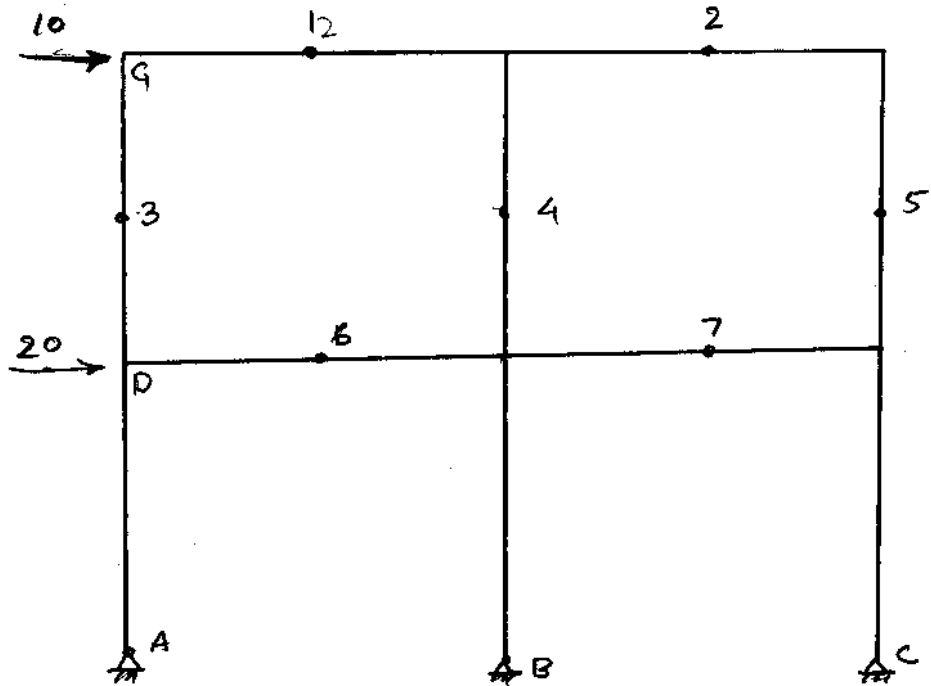
QNo.3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Moment @ G} &= 4 \times 0.5 + 2 \times 0.5 \times \frac{0.5}{2} \\ &= 2.25 \text{ KN-m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Moment @ D} &= 12 \times 0.5 + 6 \times \frac{(0.5)^2}{2} \\ &= 6.75 \text{ KN} \end{aligned}$$

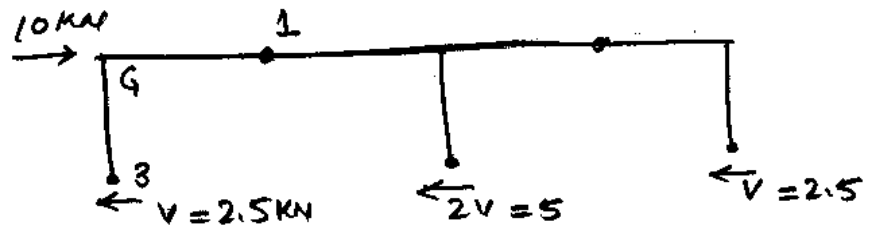


Carrying out Lateral Load Analysis



Q No. 3

Consider upper story



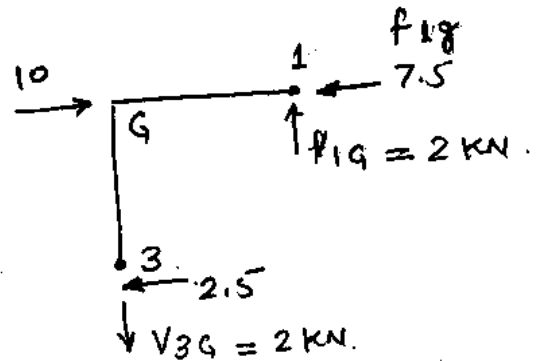
$$4V = 10 \Rightarrow V = \frac{10}{4} = 2.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{1G} = 10 - 2.5 = 7.5$$

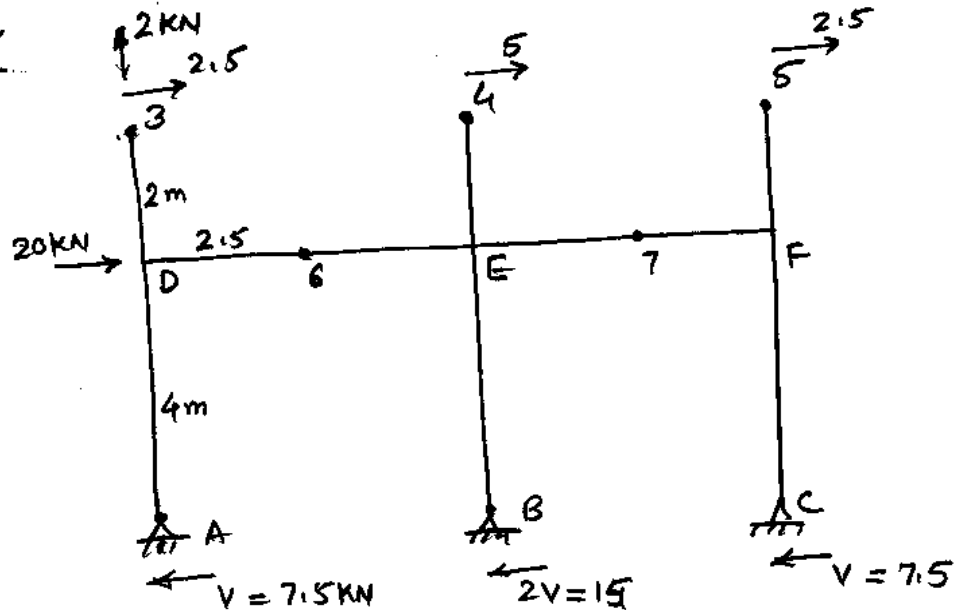
Taking moments at G.

$$\sum M_G = 0 \Rightarrow 2.5 \times 2 - 2.5 \times 2 = 0$$

$$V_{1G} = \frac{2.5 \times 2}{2.5} = 2 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$



Consider lower storey

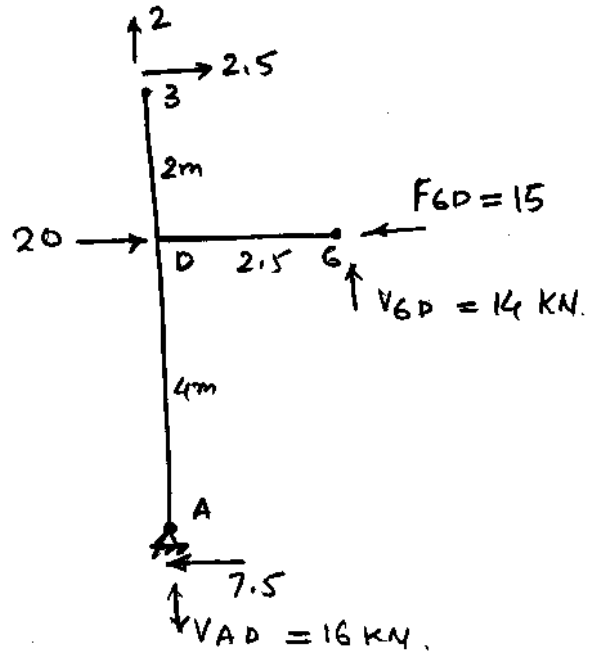


$$4V = 10 + 20 = 30$$

$$V = \frac{30}{4} = 7.5 \text{ kN}$$

QNo 3

Consider Bent ADG3



$$F_{GD} + 7.5 - 2.5 - 20 = 0$$

$$F_{GD} = 15$$

Moment @ D

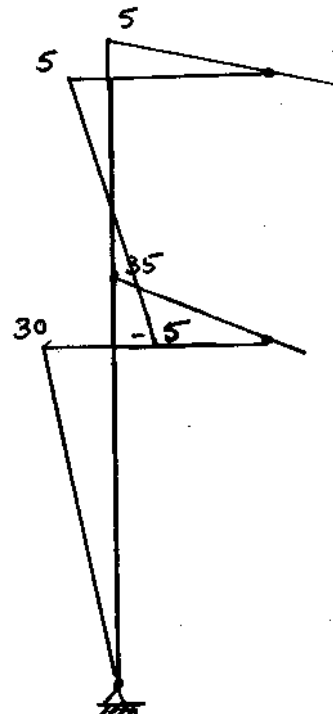
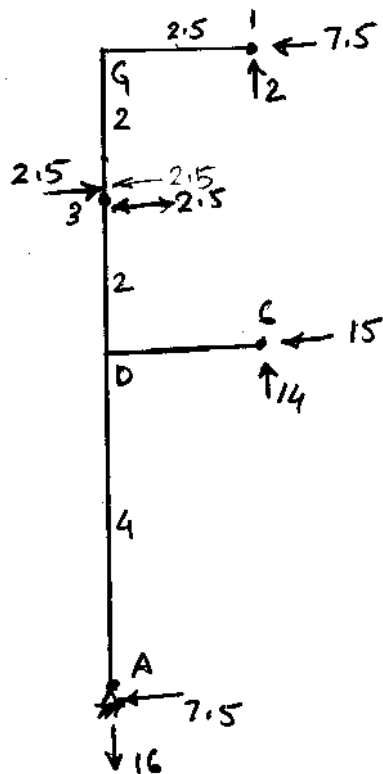
$$V_{GD} \times 2.5 - 2.5 \times 2 - 7.5 \times 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{GD} = \frac{35}{2.5} = 14 \text{ kN } \uparrow$$

$$V_{AD} - 14 - 2 = 0$$

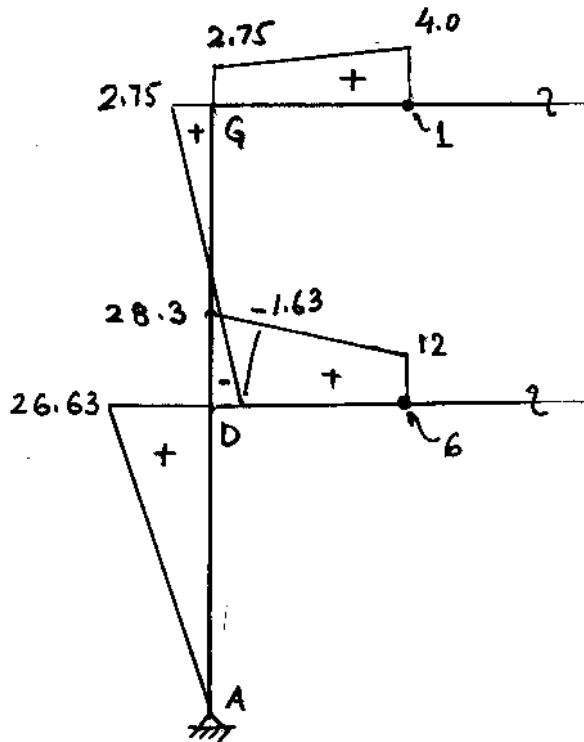
$$\Rightarrow V_{AD} = 16 \text{ kN}$$

Force moment summary for column line ADG

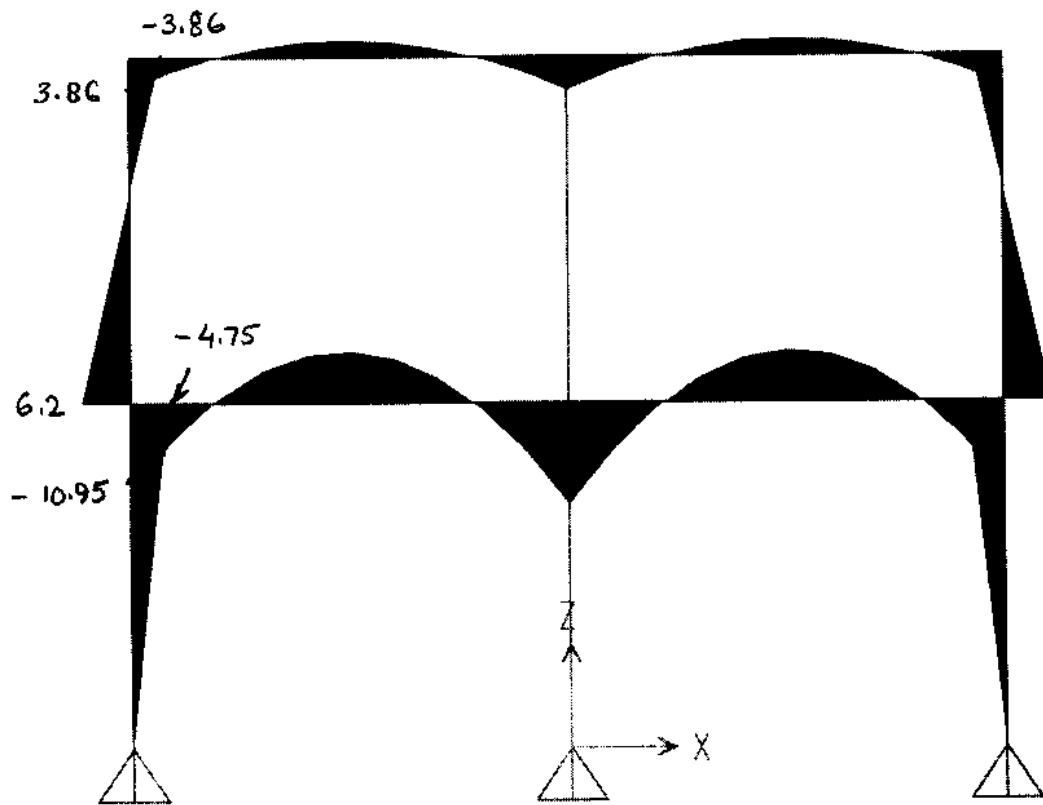


Q No 3

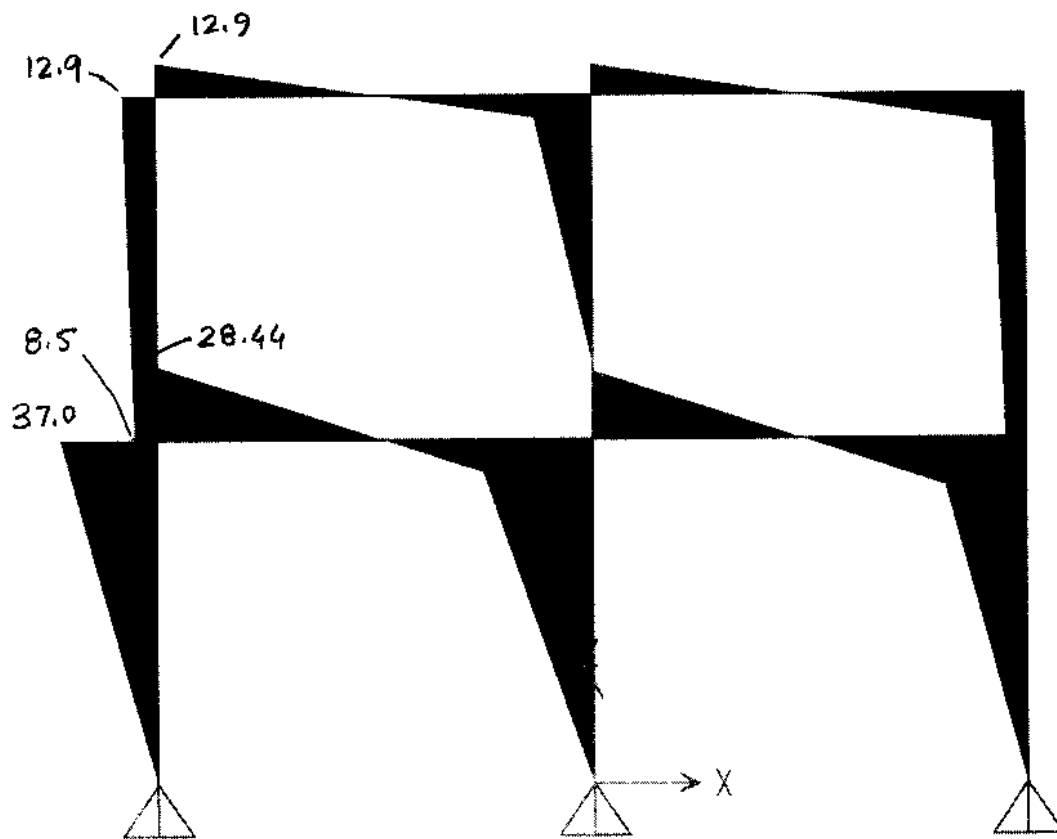
Superimposing the results for gravity & lateral we get the final moments in column line.



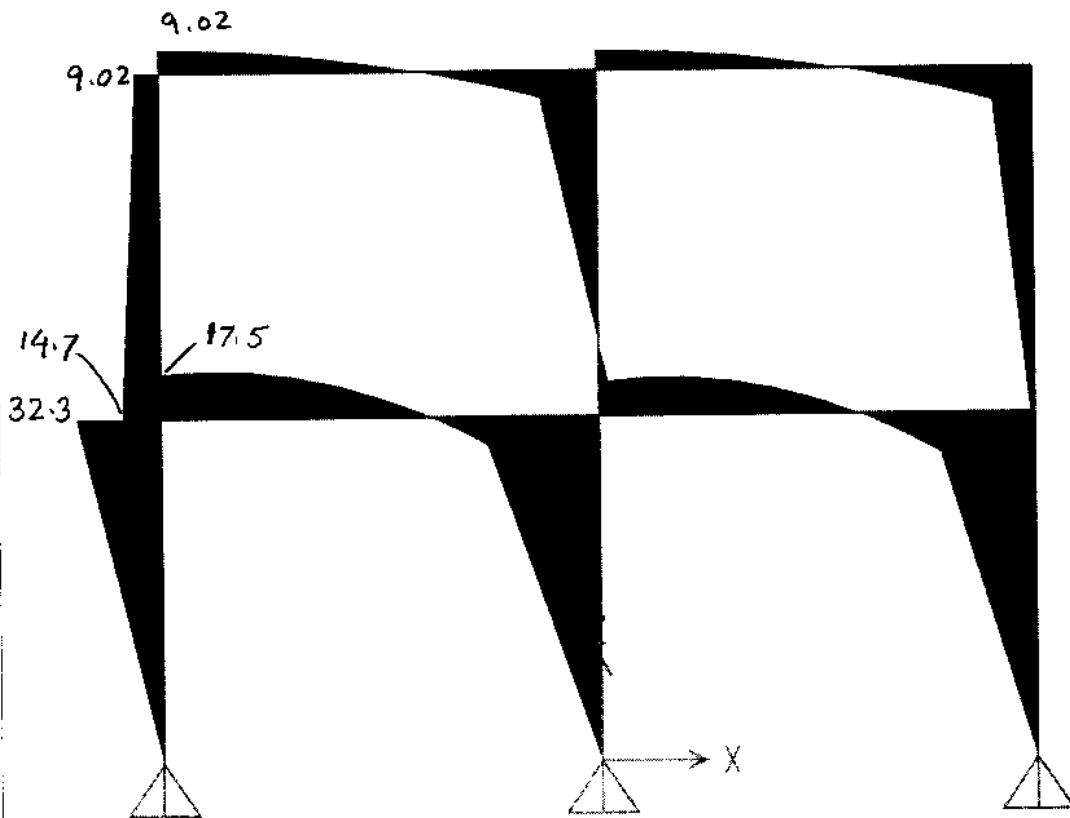
FINAL COMBINED
BENDING MOMENT DIAGRAM
OF COLUMN ADG



SAP ANALYSIS OF GRAVITY LOAD



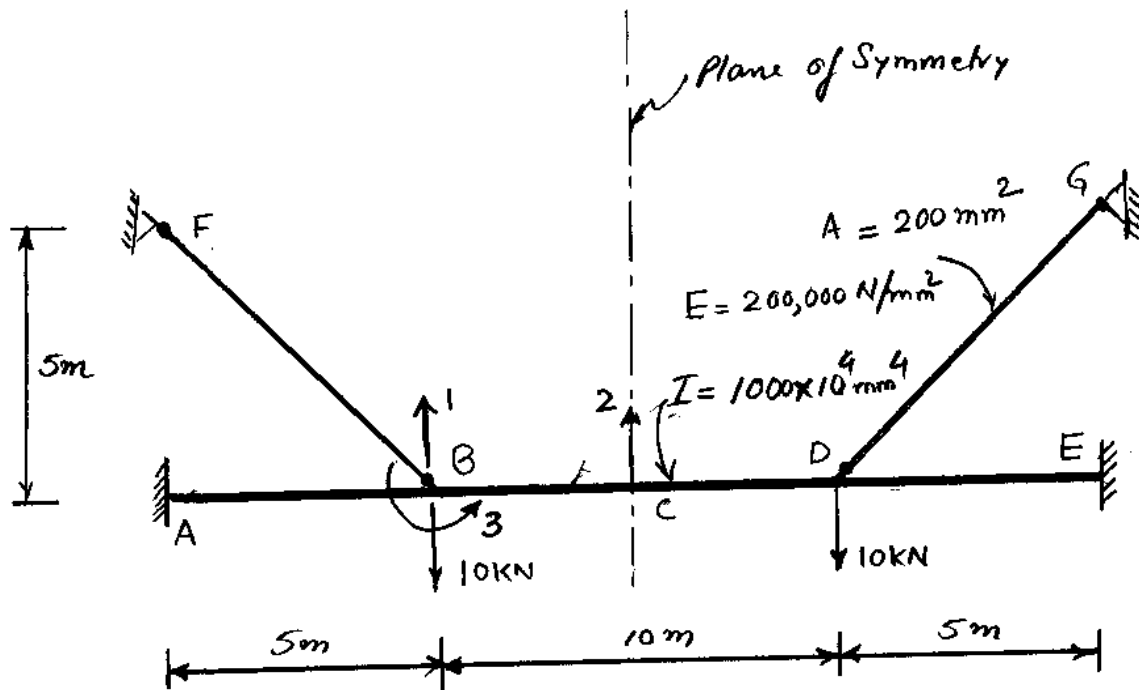
SAP ANALYSIS OF LATERAL LOAD



SAP ANALYSIS OF COMBINED
GRAVITY & LATERAL LOADS

Final Exam CE-5111

QNo.3



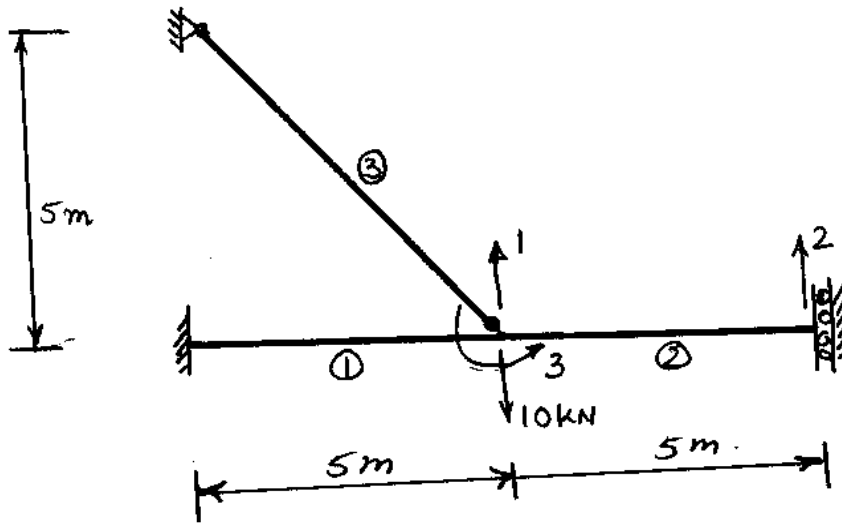
Analyze the structure shown above using the matrix analysis stiffness method. Find the displacements at pts B & C. The structural degrees of freedom are indicated on the structure. Assume that the frame member ABCDE is axially rigid.

- Find the displacements at pts B & C
- Find the axial force in inclined truss elements FB & GD

Hint: Utilize symmetry of structure and loading.

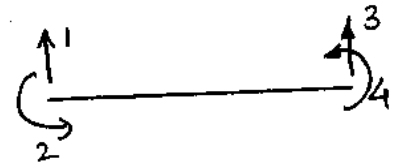
Q No 3

Soln Utilizing symmetry the problem can be recast as follows



Member ①

$$K = E \begin{bmatrix} \frac{12I}{L^3} & \frac{6I}{L^2} & -\frac{12I}{L^3} & \frac{6I}{L^2} \\ \frac{6I}{L^2} & \frac{4I}{L} & -\frac{6I}{L^2} & \frac{2I}{L} \\ -\frac{12I}{L^3} & -\frac{6I}{L^2} & \frac{12I}{L^3} & -\frac{6I}{L^2} \\ \frac{6I}{L^2} & \frac{2I}{L} & -\frac{6I}{L^2} & \frac{4I}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\frac{12I}{L^3} = \frac{12 \times 10000 \times 10^4}{(5000)^3} = 0.00096 \text{ mm}, \quad \frac{4I}{L} = \frac{4 \times 10000 \times 10^4}{5000} = 8000$$

$$\frac{6I}{L^2} = \frac{6 \times 10000 \times 10^4}{(5000)^2} = 2.4, \quad \frac{2I}{L} = 4000$$

$$K_{①} = K_{②} = 200 \begin{bmatrix} 0.00096 & 2.4 & -0.00096 & 2.4 \\ 2.4 & 8000 & -2.4 & 4000 \\ -0.00096 & -2.4 & 0.00096 & -2.4 \\ 2.4 & 4000 & -2.4 & 8000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$DA_{①} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$DA_{②} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

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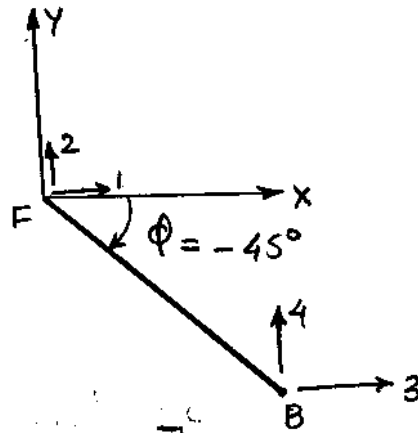
QNo 3

Soln

Truss member ③

$$L = \sqrt{5^2 + 5^2} = 5\sqrt{2} \text{ m}$$

$$= 7.071 \text{ m} = 7071 \text{ mm}$$



$$K_3 = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} c^2 & sc & -c^2 & -sc \\ sc & s^2 & -sc & -s^2 \\ -c^2 & -sc & c^2 & sc \\ -sc & -s^2 & sc & s^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$DA_3 = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$c = \cos \phi, \quad c^2 = \cos^2(-45) = 0.5$$

$$s = \sin \phi, \quad s^2 = \sin^2(-45) = 0.5$$

$$sc = \cos(45)\sin(45) = -0.5$$

$$\frac{EA}{L} = E \times \frac{200}{7071} = 0.02828 E$$

$$K_3 = 0.02828 E \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

QNO3

Structural Stiffness Matrix

$$K_{G \text{ struc}} = 200 \begin{bmatrix} 0.00096 & -0.00096 & -2.4 \\ +0.00096 & 0.00096 & +2.4 \\ +0.01414 & & 0.8000 \\ -0.00096 & & +8000 \\ -2.4 & -2.4 & \\ & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$K_{G \text{ struc}} = 200 \begin{bmatrix} 0.01606 & -0.00096 & 0 \\ -0.00096 & 0.00096 & -2.4 \\ 0 & -2.4 & 16,000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$P_G =$ Global Structural Nodal Force Vector $= \begin{Bmatrix} -10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$

$$200 \begin{bmatrix} 0.01606 & -0.00096 & 0 \\ -0.00096 & 0.00096 & -2.4 \\ 0 & -2.4 & 16,000 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \Delta_1 \\ \Delta_2 \\ \Delta_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$K_G \qquad \qquad \qquad \Delta_G \qquad \qquad \qquad P_G$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{Bmatrix} \Delta_1 \\ \Delta_2 \\ \Delta_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{1}{200} \begin{Bmatrix} -688.516 \\ -1101.62 \\ -0.00083 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -3.4426 \\ -5.5081 \\ -0.00083 \end{Bmatrix}$$

mm
mm
rad

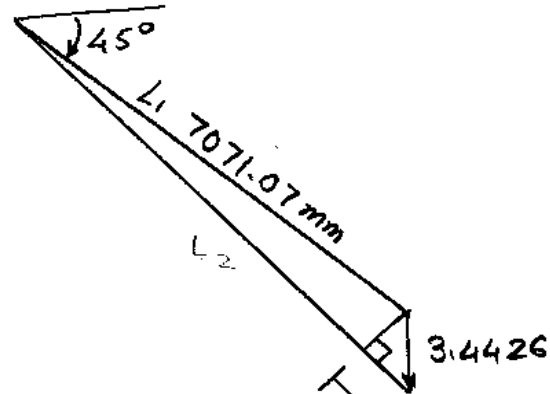
Answer ✓

Final Exam - CE5111

QNo 3

Tension in Truss Element

Calculate change in length



$$\text{Axial Force} = \frac{AE}{L} \cdot \Delta L$$

$$= \frac{200 \times 200}{7071.07} \times 2.4343$$

$$= 13.77 \text{ KN Tension.}$$

$$\Delta L = 3.4426 \times \cos 45^\circ = 2.4343 \text{ mm.}$$

or Alternately

$$\{\Delta'\}_{\text{Local}} = T \Delta_{\text{Global}}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.7071 & -0.7071 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -3.4426 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = 2.4343 \text{ mm}$$

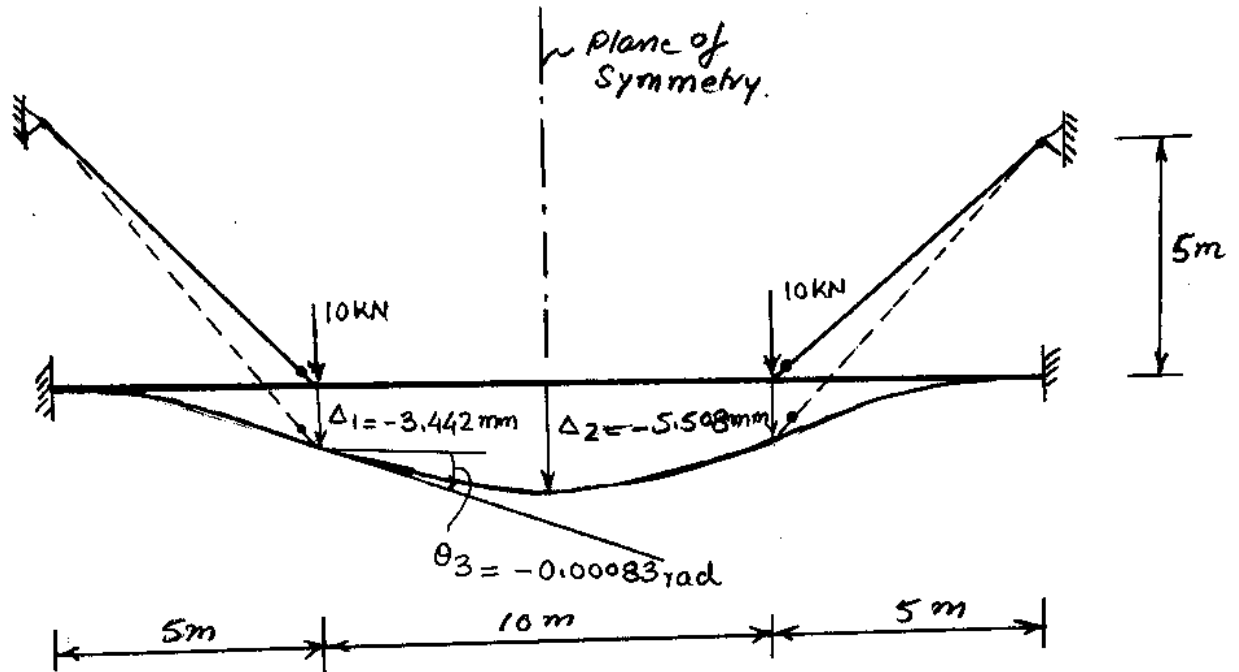
	x	y
x	0.7071	-0.7071
y	0.7071	0.7071

$$P = \frac{AE}{L} \cdot \Delta = \frac{200 \times 200}{7071.07} \times 2.4343 = 13.77 \text{ KN (Tension)}$$

Answer OK

FINAL EXAM - CE - 5111

Q No. 3



Deformed Shape