



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Sixth Semester, B.E. - Civil Engineering

Semester End Examination; June - 2017

Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis

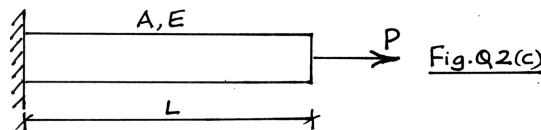
Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each Unit.

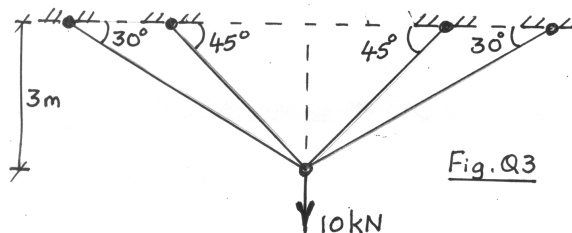
UNIT - I

1. a State and explain the principles of minimum potential energy. 6
- b. What are 'geometrical nonlinearity' and 'material non linearity' 6
- c. Define strain energy. Obtain the strain energy stored in a member under bending. 8
2. a. State and explain Maxwell-Betti law of reciprocal displacements. 6
- b. Outline the differences between flexibility method and stiffness method of matrix analysis. 8
- c. A prismatic bar is subjected to an axial force as shown in Fig. Q2(c). Obtain the flexibility and stiffness of the bar. 6

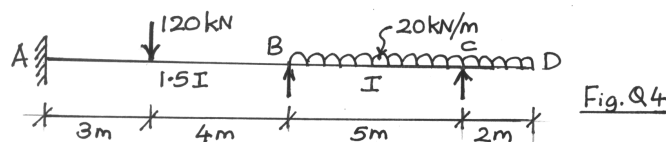


UNIT - II

3. Find the forces in the pin-jointed plane truss shown in Fig. Q3 by force-transformation method. Assume AE to be constant for all members. 20

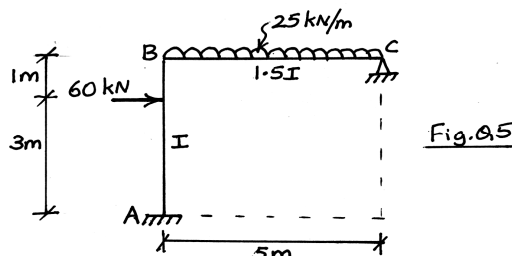


4. Analyse the continuous beam shown in Fig.Q4 by force-transformation method. Sketch BMD and elastic curve. 20



UNIT - III

5. Analyse the portal frame shown in Fig. Q5 by force-transformation method. Sketch BMD and elastic curve. 20



6. Analyse the pin-jointed plane truss shown in Fig. Q6. By displacement- transformation method. Assume AE to be constant for all members.

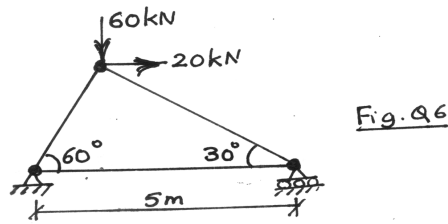


Fig. Q6

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UNIT - IV

7. Analyse the continuous beam shown in Fig. Q7. By displacement-transformation method. Sketch BMD and elastic curve.

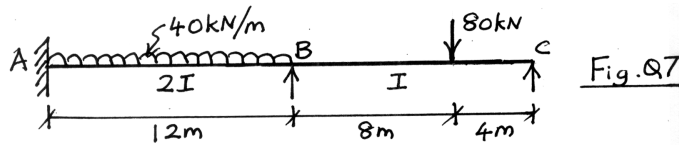


Fig. Q7

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8. Analyse the portal frame shown in Fig. Q8 by displacement-transmission method. Sketch BMD and elastic curve. Assume EI to be same for all members.

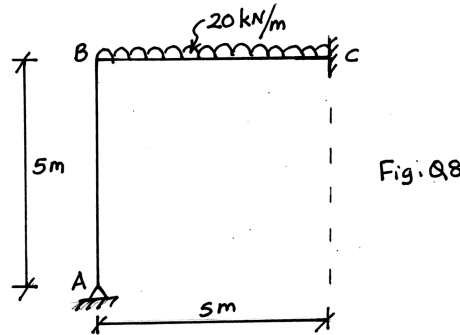


Fig. Q8

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UNIT-V

- 9 a. Obtain the transformation matrix [T] of a plane truss member with usual notation. 6
 b. Obtain structure stiffness matrix of the pin-jointed plane truss shown in Fig. 9(b) using direct stiffness method. Assume $A = 2000 \text{ mm}^2$ and $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$. For all members.

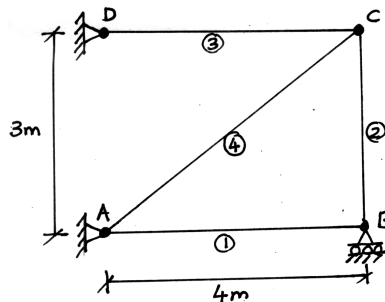


Fig 9(b)

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10. Analyse the continuous beam shown in Fig. Q10 by direct stiffness method. Take; $E = 20 \text{ GPa}$ and $I = 15 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$ for all members. Sketch BMD and elastic curve.

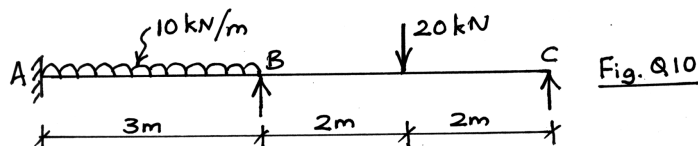


Fig. Q10

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