**R20** 

O.P. Code: 20CE0115

Reg. No:

## SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR (AUTONOMOUS)

## B.Tech II Year II Semester Regular Examinations October-2022 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

(Answer all Five Units  $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

UNIT-I

1 Four point loads of 120kN, 160kN, 160kN and 80kN spaced 2m between L3 12M consecutive loads move on a girder of 25m span from left to right with 120kN load leading. Calculate the maximum bending moment, maximum +ve & -ve shear force at a point of 10m from the left support. Also calculate the position & value of absolute maximum bending moment.

OR

A simple girder of 20m span is traversed by a moving UDL of 6m length with an intensity of 20 kN/m from left to right. Analyse for maximum bending moment, maximum +ve/ -ve shear force at a section of 4m from left support. Also find the absolute maximum bending moment that occur anywhere in the girder.

UNIT-II

OR

3 State and derive Castigliano's first theorem.

L2 12M

12M

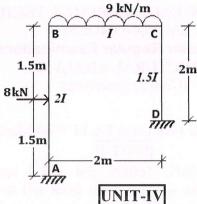
L3

4 Find the vertical deflection of the joint 'E' of the truss shown in the figure. Area of each horizontal member = 1200mm<sup>2</sup>; Area of other members = 1500mm<sup>2</sup>; Modulus of Elasticity (E) = 200 kN/mm<sup>2</sup>

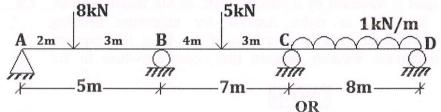
A 60° E 60° D TIME 3m UNIT-III

5 Determine the support moments for the continuous girder as shown in the figure, if the support B sinks by 2.50mm. For all members,  $I = 3.50 \times 10^7 \text{ mm}^4$  and  $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ 

6 Analyse the frame shown in the figure using slope deflection method and draw the L3 12M bending moment diagram.

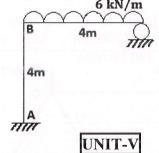


A continuous beam ABCD, 20m long is simply supported at its ends and is L3 12M loaded as shown in the figure. If support 'B' sinks by 10mm, analyse the beam by moment distribution method and sketch the bending moment diagram. Take  $E = 2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $I = 85 \times 105 \text{ mm}^4$ 



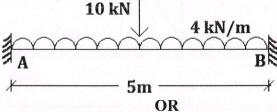
8 Analyse the frame shown in the figure by moment distribution method.

L3 12M



9 Analyse the fixed beam shown below using flexibility matrix method.

L3 12M



10 Analyse the fixed continuous beam shown in the figure by stiffness method and draw L3 12M the bending moment diagrams.

