

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 80

40+40+40+40+12+12

N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Attempt any three out of remaining five questions.

(2) Assume suitable data if necessary but justify the same.

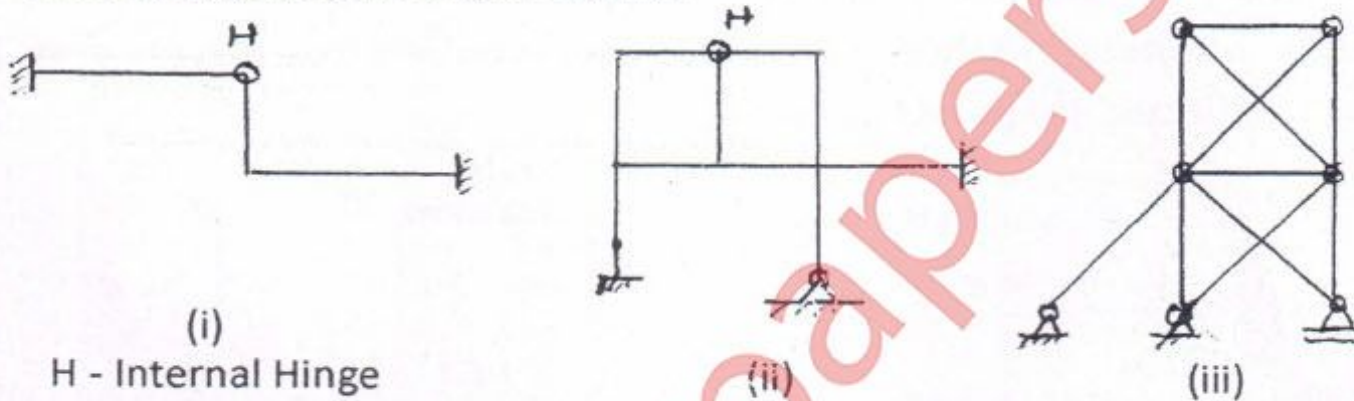
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1 (a) For the structures shown, determine –

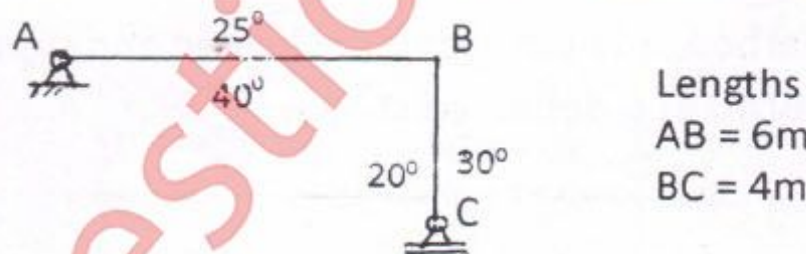
(i) Static Indeterminacy (indicating clearly external & internal) (3)

(ii) Kinematic Indeterminacy (neglecting axial deformation in flexural members)

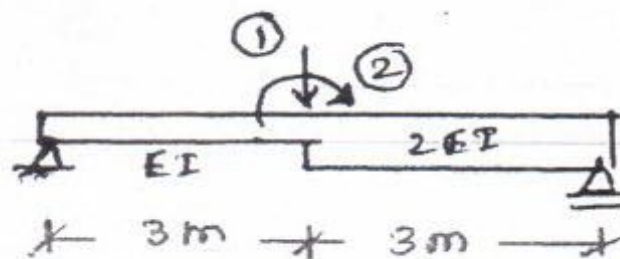
Show clearly the joint displacements. (3)



(b) Compute the slope at support 'A' of the rigid jointed frame shown in figure (6) due to temperature variation as indicated. Take $\alpha = 12 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$ and depth of each member = 600 mm. Consider the effect of axial deformation.

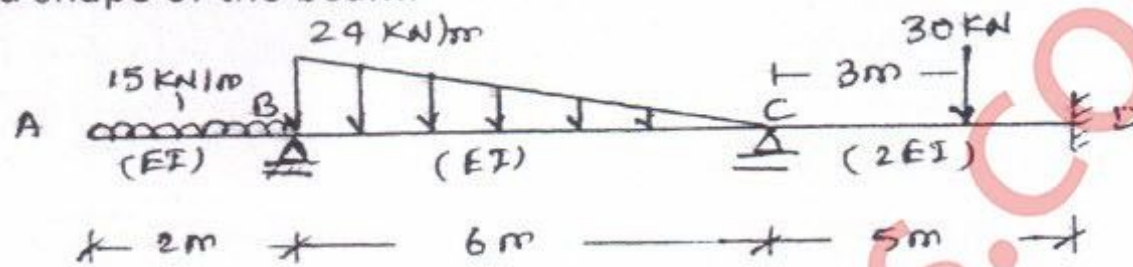


(c) Develop the flexibility matrix OR stiffness matrix for the non-prismatic beam (4) w.r.t. coordinate 1 and 2 as indicated.

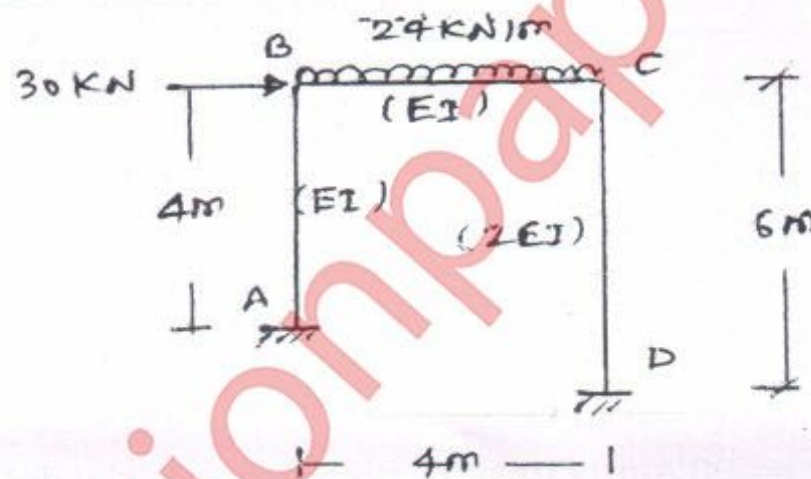


TURN OVER

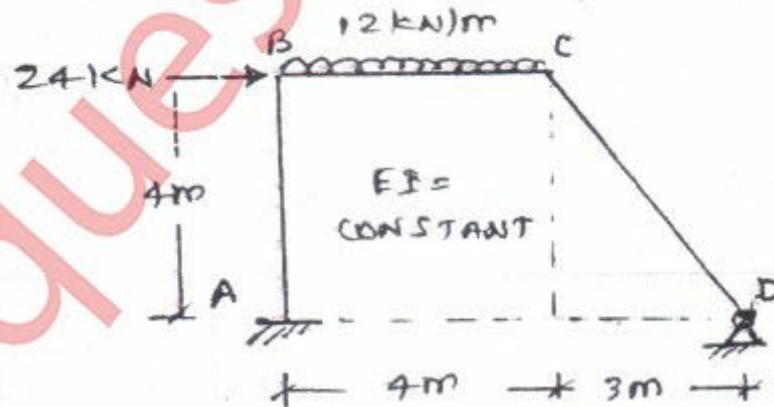
- 2 Analyse the continuous beam loaded as shown using Moment Distribution Method OR Clapeyron's Theorem of three moments. Also draw SFD, BMD and deflected shape of the beam. (16)



- 3 A rigid jointed plane frame loaded as shown in figure. Analyse this frame (16) using Stiffness method OR Slope-deflection method. Also draw BMD and deflected shape of the frame.



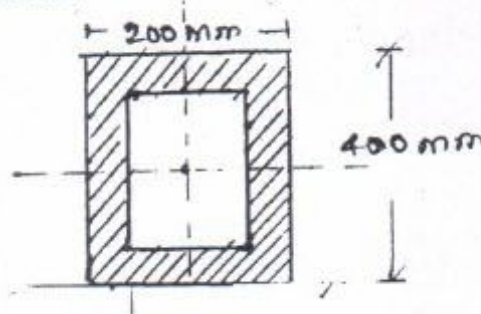
- 4 Using flexibility method, analyse the frame loaded and supported as shown in (16) figure. Also draw BMD and deflected shape.



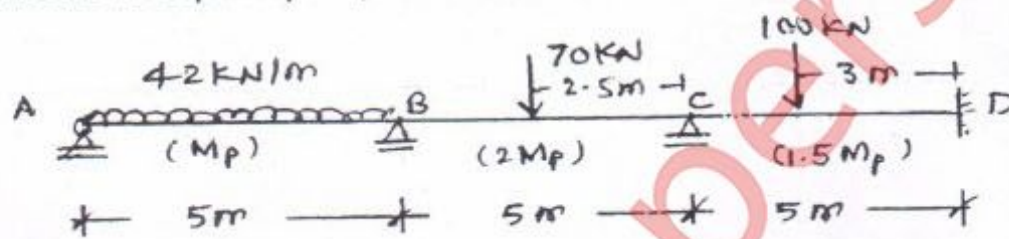
- 5 (a) Define the terms- (i) Shape factor (ii) Load factor (iii) Plastic hinge (4)

OR (a) State & explain theorem of least work. (4)

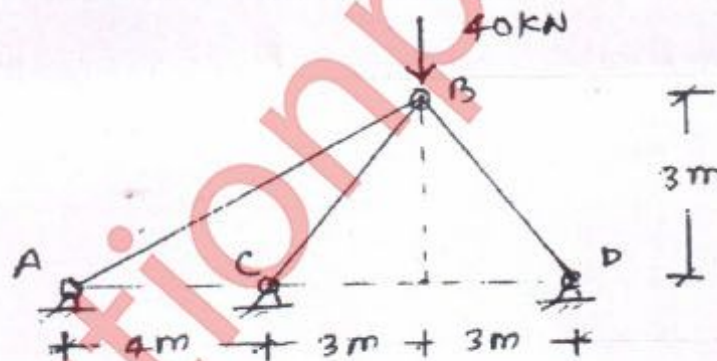
- (b) Find the shape factor for the beam of box section as shown. Assume wall thickness = 50 mm throughout. (4)



- 5 (c) A continuous beam subjected to loading at collapse as shown. Determine the plastic moment capacity ' M_p ' of the beam. (8)



- 6 (a) Using Force Method, analyse the pin jointed plane frame loaded as shown in figure. Take $AE = \text{Constant}$ for all members. (8)



- (b) A three hinged symmetrical parabolic arch of span 30 m and central rise 5 m is subjected to udl of 30 kN/m over right half portion of the arch. It also carries a point load of 40 kN at the crown position. Find support reactions and draw BMD for the arch, indicating clearly the position & magnitude of maximum +ve and -ve bending moment. (8)