



# UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

## Faculty of Engineering

End-Semester 4 Examination in Engineering: November 2016

Module Number: CE4203

Module Name: Structural Analysis II

[Time: Three Hours]

[Answer all questions, each question carries TWELVE marks]

*All Standard Notations denote their regular meanings*

- Q1. a) State the Mohr's modified theory for concrete as a structural material?  
Note: you may adopt a yield criterion as a fracture criterion for brittle materials  
[1.5 marks]
- b) Draw the failure envelope in the  $(\sigma_1, \sigma_2)$  plane for concrete as a 2D system.  
Note: Strength in tension is  $\sigma_t$  and strength in compression is  $\sigma_c$   
[2.5 marks]
- c) Define the boundaries of the failure envelope.  
[3.5 marks]
- d) Shown in figure Q1 are several stress states a precast concrete member is subjected to.  
You are required to determine the factor of safety for each case and arrange them in the diminishing order.  
Note: It is suggested to use a special concrete with following properties:  
Compressive strength = 150 N/mm<sup>2</sup>; Tensile strength = 30 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.  
[4.5 marks]

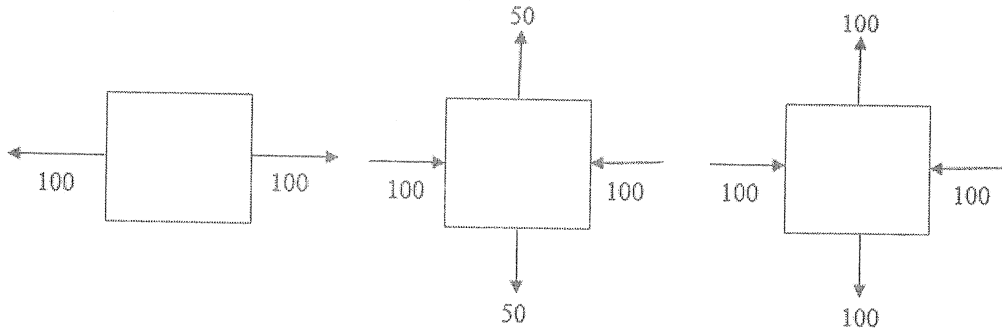
- Q2. a) Discuss briefly what you understand by "an intermediate strut."  
[2.0 Marks]
- b) A vertical slender strut of length L is fixed rigidly at its lower end, and it has a rigid horizontal arm fixed to its upper end which is free as shown in figure Q2. A vertical load W is carried at the end of the horizontal arm, and a horizontal force H acts at the upper end in the plane of boarding, producing bending in a sense opposite to that produced by W.  
If the action of H is such that the line of action of W passes through the centre of fixture of the lower end of the strut, show that:

$$H = \frac{We \alpha \sec \alpha L}{\tan \alpha L - \alpha L}$$

Where e is the length of the horizontal arm fixed at the upper end of the strut and  $\alpha^2 = \frac{w}{EI}$

[10.0 Marks]

- Q3. a) Explain what is meant by an Influence Line and compare with similar action diagram. [2.0 marks]
- b) A train of loads resulting from a heavy truck is shown in Figure Q3. If this loading is to cross a simply supported box girder bridge of 20m in length:
- i) Determine the bending moment and shear force at a location 8m away from the left support [6.0 marks]
- ii) Also determine the absolute maximum bending moment. [4.0 marks]
- Note: You may use relevant criteria without proof to establish the critical conditions.
- Q4. a) Indicate what you understand by plastic moment capacity. [1.5 marks]
- b) Determine the plastic moment capacity of a rectangular beam. [1.5 marks]
- c) A plane frame ABCDEF of constant plastic moment capacity  $M_P$  is loaded as shown in Figure Q4. It is required to design the structure with structural steel as the construction material.
- i) What is the number of locations required of specify the bending moment diagram? [1.0 mark]
- ii) Determine the degree of statical indeterminacy. [1.0 mark]
- iii) Evaluate the relationship between  $W$  and  $M_P$  at collapse. [3.0 marks]
- iv) Confirm the failure mechanism by conducting a statical analysis and illustrate with a valid Bending Moment Diagram. [4.0 mark]
- Q5. Fig. 5(a) shows a three-hinged parabolic arch ACB subjected to a uniform distributed load of intensity 10 kN/m over the portion AC of its span. The supports A and B of the arch are at different elevations.
- a) Derive an expression for profile of the parabolic arch ACB and hence determine parameters  $h_B$ ,  $h_D$ , and slope  $\alpha^\circ$  at the point D. [5.0 marks]
- b) Calculate the values of the normal force, shear force and bending moment at the point D. [7.0 marks]



Note: All stress values are in  $\text{N}/\text{mm}^2$ .

Figure Q1

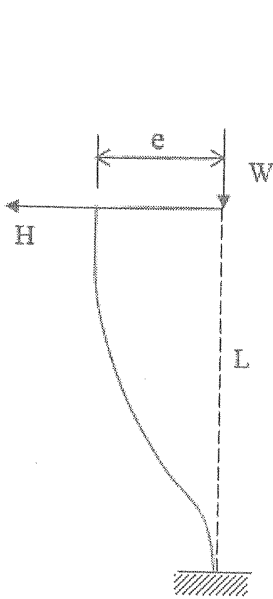


Figure Q2

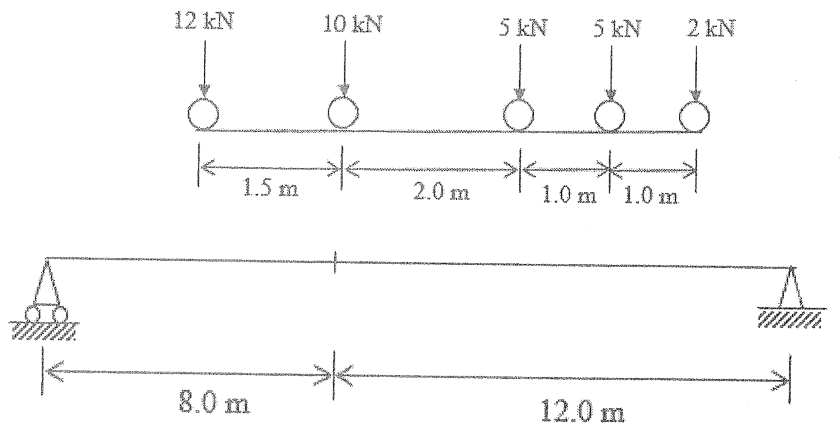


Figure Q3

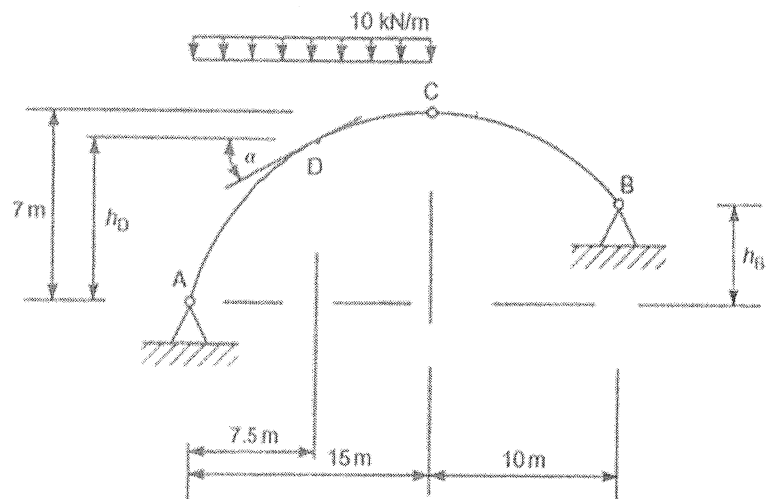


Figure Q5

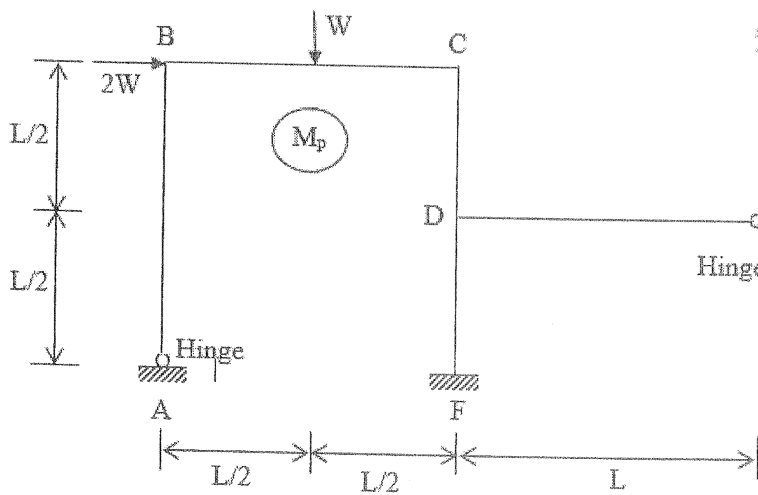


Figure Q4