



UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

Faculty of Engineering

End-Semester 5 Examination in Engineering: December 2020

Module Number: CE 5205

Module Name: Structural Analysis III

[Three Hours]

[Answer all questions, each question carries twelve marks]

- Q1. a) Explain briefly the different types of yield lines? [1 Mark]
- b) Discuss briefly how you establish a yield line pattern for a given slab. [3 Marks]
- c) A regular polygonal slab of '6' sides, which is isotropically reinforced and simply supported along the edges. The perimeter length of the slab was found as 'L'. The slab carries a uniformly distributed load of intensity 'p' per unit area.
- i) Draw a possible yield line pattern at collapse. [2 Marks]
- ii) Determine the corresponding collapse load, assuming the yield moment per unit length of slab is 'm'. [6 Marks]
- Q2. a) Discuss briefly the load resistance mechanism (s) of a rectangular plate [3 Marks]
- b) A thin rectangular plate of side dimensions '2a', 'a' and thickness 't' is shown in Figure Q2. The plate is simply supported along all four edges. It is subjected to a vertical downward load of intensity,
- $$p(x, y) = p_0 \sin \frac{\pi x}{2a} \sin \frac{\pi y}{a}$$
- Where, p_0 is a constant.
- i) Assuming a trial solution for displacement, show that the trial solution satisfies the relevant displacement and boundary conditions. [3 Marks]
- ii) Determine deflection of the plate. Hence, determine bending moment and shear forces on the plates. [6 Marks]

Governing equation and the equations for bending moments and shear forces (with usual notations and sign convention) are given by

$$\frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial y^4} = \frac{q}{D} \quad M_x = -D \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} \right) \quad M_y = -D \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \right)$$

$$Q_x = -D \left(\frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^3} + \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x \partial y^2} \right) \quad Q_y = -D \left(\frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^2 \partial y} + \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial y^3} \right)$$

where,

$$D = \frac{Et^3}{12(1-\nu^2)}$$

- Q3. a) What are the assumptions in deriving the governing equation for a thin circular plate? [3 Marks]
- b) A circular plate of radius, r_o , with a concentric hole of radius, r_i , is fixed along the inner boundary and free along the outer boundary. The plate, manufactured using a material having a poisson ratio of 0.3, is used to be resisted a uniformly distributed vertically downward load of 'q' per unit area. For a value of $r_o/r_i=4$
- Determine the bending moment at the fixed edge, by considering a radial strip as a beam with the loading and end connection as in the plate. [2 Marks]
 - Determine the exact radial moment at the fixed edge. [4 Marks]
 - Evaluate the suitability of the solutions determined in Part b(i) and Part b(ii) for the designing of the plate. [3 Marks]

Governing equation and the equation for the radial moment of circular plate (with usual notations and sign convention) are given by

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dw}{dr} \right) \right] = \frac{Q}{D} \quad M_r = -D \left(\frac{d^2 w}{dr^2} + \frac{\nu}{r} \frac{dw}{dr} \right) \quad M_\theta = -D \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{dr} + \nu \frac{d^2 w}{dr^2} \right)$$

where

$$D = \frac{Et^3}{12(1-\nu^2)}$$

- Q4. a) Show that the membrane stresses in a cylindrical shell (with usual notations and sign convention) are given by
- $$\frac{N_x}{R} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_\phi}{\partial \phi} + X = 0 \quad \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial N_{x\phi}}{\partial x} + Y = 0 \quad \frac{N_\phi}{R} + Z = 0$$
- b) Figure 4 shows a semi-circular cylindrical shell made of thin steel sheets, which is proposed to be used as a cantilever roof of a bus stop. The length and the radius of the roof are L and r , respectively. Assume that the load acting on the shell is its self-weight of 'p' per unit surface area. [6 Marks]

Based on the membrane theory obtained in Q4 Part (a), determine membrane stress resultant in the roof shell structure. Clearly state if any assumptions are

made.

[6 Marks]

Q5 a) Explain briefly the classification of shells.

[2 Marks]

b) Show that the membrane stresses in a conical shell (with usual notations and sign convention) are given by

$$N_{\theta} = P_r S \tan \alpha$$

$$N_s = \frac{1}{S} \int (P_r S \tan \alpha - P_s S) ds$$

Assume that the membrane stresses in a spherical shell (with usual notations and sign convention) are given by

$$\frac{N_{\phi}}{r_1} + \frac{N_{\theta}}{r_2} = P_r \qquad P_{\phi} r r_1 - r_1 N_{\theta} \cos \phi + \frac{\partial(r N_{\phi})}{\partial \phi} = 0$$

[4 Marks]

c) A conical shell made of thin aluminum sheets is proposed to be used as a roof of a cafeteria as shown in Figure Q5. The shell is subjected to its self-weight of "p" per unit surface area.

From the membrane theory derived in Part (b), determine the membrane stress resultant in the roof shell structure.

[6 Marks]

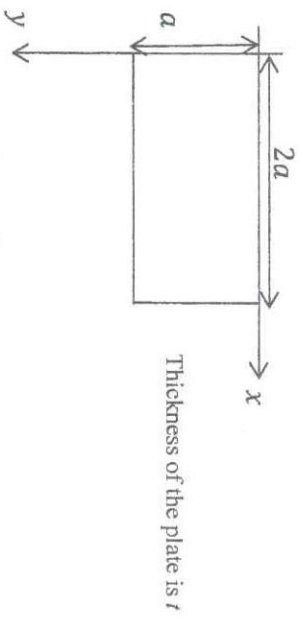


Figure Q2

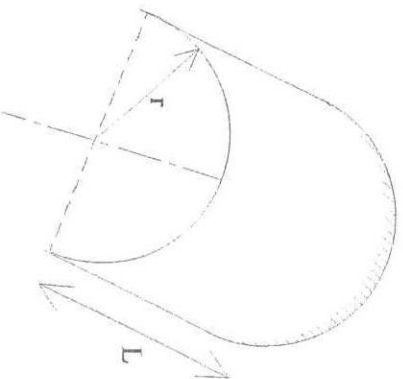


Figure Q4

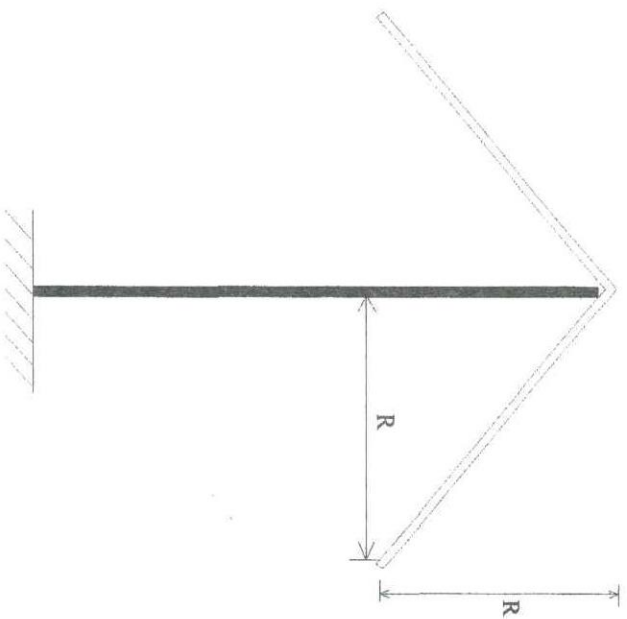


Figure Q5