

B TECH
(SEM VI) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19
MATRIX ANALYSIS OF STRUCTRES

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all Sections. If you require any missing data, choose suitably.

SECTION A

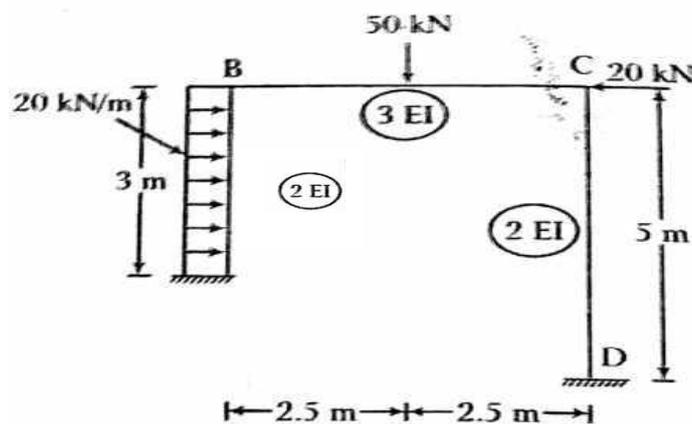
1. Attempt *all* questions in brief. 2 x 10 = 20

- a. What do you mean by restrained structure and how it is formed?
- b. What do you mean by degree of freedom?
- c. Define the term thermal stress.
- d. What is encastre beam?
- e. Differentiate a frame element and a truss element.
- f. What is static condensation?
- g. Define a flexibility & stiffness coefficient.
- h. Distinguish between the element and global stiffness matrices.
- i. Write the advantages of matrix methods.
- j. The stiffness method is also known as displacement method, equilibrium method. Give reasons.

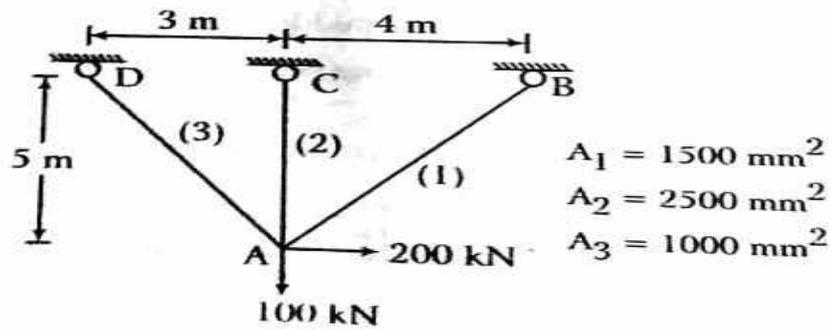
SECTION B

2. Attempt any *three* of the following: 10 x 3 = 30

- a. Discuss in detail the various coordinate system and transformation of coordinates used in matrix method of structural analysis
- b. Analyse the frame shown in figure by using flexibility matrix method.



- c. Analyse the simple truss shown in figure by stiffness matrix method.



- d. Discuss a method to calculate force induced in a frame due to yielding of supports.
- e. Discuss why the released structure which minimizes the magnitudes of redundant generally leads to the maximum accuracy.

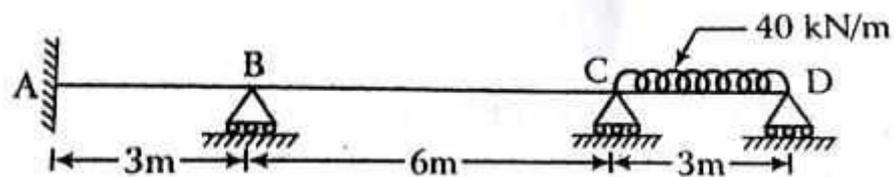
SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10

- (a) Derive relationship between flexibility and stiffness matrices.
- (b) What is the basic difference between stiffness and flexibility matrix method to analyze any structure? How will you analyze a beam by these two methods? Explain in brief.

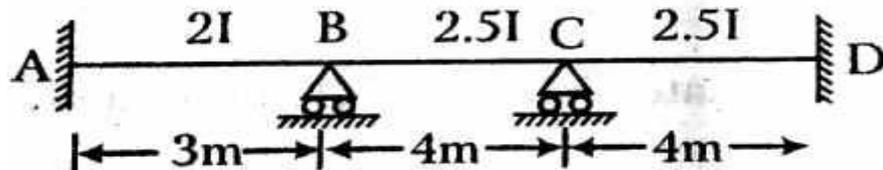
4. Attempt any one part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10

- (a) Explain the properties and special characteristics of stiffness matrix of a structure. Also state the importance of bandwidth in stiffness analysis by computer and measures to keep it minimum.
- (b) Analyse the continuous beam shown in figure by flexibility matrix method. If the support B of the continuous beam has a downward settlement of 30 mm. take $EI = 5000 \text{ KN-m}^2$.

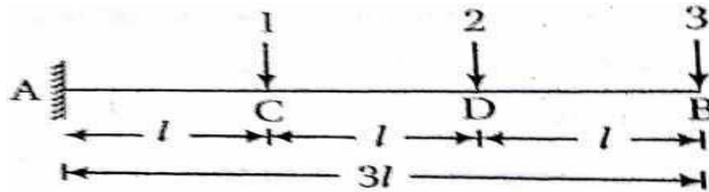


5. Attempt any one part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10

- (a) Analyse the continuous beam as shown in figure by stiffness matrix method. If the support B sinks by 10 mm. Take $EI = 6000 \text{ KN-m}^2$.



- (b) Develop the stiffness matrix for the beam shown in figure.



6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

10 x 1 = 10

- What do you mean by boundary condition in case of flexibility matrix as well as stiffness matrix method?
- State and explain various properties of stiffness matrix used in structural analysis.

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

10 x 1 = 10

- Explain the concept of stiffness method of Structural Analysis employed to a rigid frame subjected to temperature change
- Analyse the portal frame shown in figure by force method. The flexibilities of support D for horizontal and vertical displacements in KN-m units are $10/EI$ and $20/EI$ respectively.

