Hall Tick	ket Number :	R14
Code: 4P		N I 7
	I Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations Feb/Mar	2016
	Computational Methods	
Max. Mc	( Common to Machine Design & Structural Engineering ) Time: 3 H	
	II five units by choosing one question from each unit ( 5 x 12 = 60 Mar	
1.		th
	is the non-linear equations $4$ , $4$ , $16$ numerically with $30 - 30 - 2.828$ using Newton Representations.	12M
_	OR Prases	18
2.	Derive the formula for Simpson's $\frac{3}{3}$ ule and evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$ by	,
	taking seven ordinates.	⁻ 12M
	UNIT-II	
3.	Explain Cubic Spline method to so boundary value problem. Use Cub	
	-Spline method to find $y(1)$ satisfying the differential equation $x_{2y''} + x_{2y'} - y = 0$ with $y(1) = 1$ , $y(2) = 0.5$ .	n 12M
	OR	
4.	Solve Lapliace's equilation with $h = \frac{1}{2}$ ver the boundary of a square un	nit
	length with $u(x,y) = 9x^2y^2$ on the boundary.	12M
5.	Solve $\frac{\zeta_2 u}{\zeta_2 u} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subject to the following conditions $u(0, t) = 0$ , $u(1, t)$	
	$0, t > 0 \text{ and } \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0, u(x, 0) = \sin^3(\pi x) \text{ for all } 0 \le x \le 1.$	
	OR	12M
6.		าร
	by the undary- $V\epsilon_{(x,0)}$ and the probability of the undary- $V\epsilon_{(x,0)}$ and the und	12M
7.		
	Obtain the solution of the boundary-value problem defined by $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -2$ , 0 < x < 1; $y(0) = 0$ , $y'(1) = 0$ Taking two equal subintervals by using	na
	Galerkin-Technique.	12M
	OR	
8.	Explain about the Applications to Two-Dimensional problems.	12M
	UNIT-V	
9.	Write about 2D-plots and 3D-plots, input / output in MATLAB.	12M
10.	<b>OR</b> Write a MATLAB program to solve simultaneous system of linear equatior	ns
10.	numerically by Gauss -elimination method.	15 12M
	۵. م.	

Hall Ticket Number :	14
----------------------	----

M.Tech. I Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations Feb/Mar 2016 Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis

(Structural Engineering)

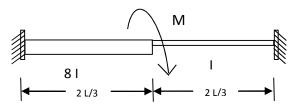
Max. Marks: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)



- 1. a) Explain the following
  - i. Principle of minimum potential energy
  - ii. Principle of minimum complementary energy 6M
  - b) Form the system stiffness matrix [K] for the given beam



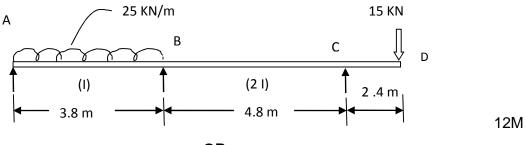
6M

#### OR

- 2. a) i. Explain geometric and material non linearity.
  - ii. Define static indeterminacy and kinematic indeterminacy? 6M
  - b Explain the force and displacement methods for analysis of structures. 6M

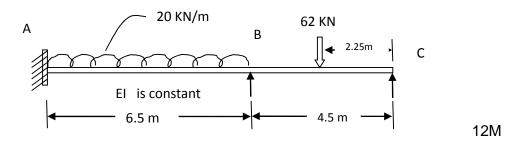
UNIT-II

3. Analyze the beam shown by flexibility method. Draw the bending moment diagram.



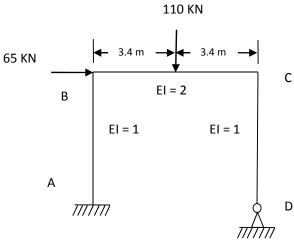
OR

4. Analyze the beam shown below by stiffness method. Draw the bending moment diagram and elastic curve of the beam.



## UNIT-III

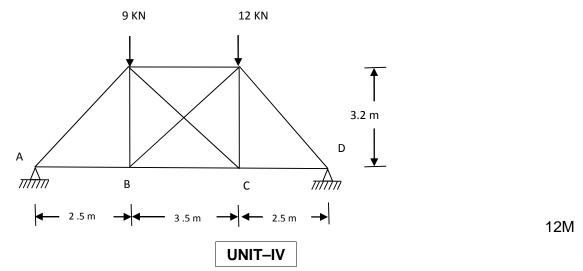
5. Analysis the frame shown below by stiffness method



12M

#### OR

6. Analyze the truss shown in figure by flexibility method and find forces in all the members. Take A= 780 mm<sup>2</sup> for all the members and E as 200 kN/mm<sup>2</sup>



7.	a)	Explain sub structuring techniques for the analysis of framed structure and also define force transformation matrix	6M
	b)	Derive global stiffness matrix for a space truss member	6M
		OR	
8.	a)	Explain static condensation technique and structure & element coordinates	
		with example.	6M
	b)	Derive global stiffness matrix for a rigid plane frame member	6M
		UNIT-V	
9.	a)	Explain Skyline storage and also define Eigen value and Eigen vector	6M
	b)	What is banded and sparse matrix and explain their necessity for matrix analysis	6M
		OR	
10.	a)	Explain Cholesky method with an example and how it differs with Gauss	
		elimination method.	6M
	b)	Write a note on direct inversion method.	6M

Hall Ticket Number :											R14
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----

M.Tech. I Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations Feb/Mar 2016 Theory of Elasticity

(Structural Engineering)

Max. Marks: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

UNIT-I

- 1. a) Obtain the equations of Equilibrium in three dimensions, from first principles.
  - b) The distribution of stresses in the bending of a rectangular section is as follows. Check whether the equilibrium conditions are satisfied in the absence of body forces.

$$\tau_{xy} = \tau_{xz} = \sigma_{z} = 0$$

$$\sigma_{x} = \frac{12}{h^{3}} \left( M_{o} + \frac{ql^{2}}{8} - \frac{qh^{3}}{20} \right) y - \frac{4qx^{3}y}{h^{3}} + \frac{5qy^{2}}{h^{3}}$$

$$\sigma_{y} = -\frac{5q}{h^{3}} \left( \frac{y^{3}}{3} - \frac{h^{2}y}{4} + \frac{h^{3}}{12} \right)$$

$$\tau_{yz} = -\frac{6q}{h^{3}} \left( \frac{h^{2}}{4} - y^{3} \right) x$$

OR

- 2. a) Briefly explain the Plane Stress and Plane Strain with examples.
  - b) Derive the governing differential equation for a Plane Stress problem using Stress function approach.

## UNIT-II

3. Obtain a solution for stresses in narrow cantilever beam with a load at the free end, using a 4<sup>th</sup> degree polynomial for the stress function. Hence obtain the strains in the beam.

### OR

4. Obtain a solution for stresses in a simply supported beam subjected to Uniformly Distributed Load, using a stress function. Hence obtain the strains in the beam.

## UNIT-III

5. Derive the differential equation of equilibrium in Polar coordinates for two dimensional problems of elasticity. Apply a general solution of it to the bending of curved bar to get stresses and displacements in bar.

### OR

- 6. a) Obtain the solution for bending of a curved bar by a force at the end.
  - b) Obtain the stress-strain relations using polar coordinates.

UNIT-IV

7. Determine the principal stresses and the principal planes for the stress at a point

	0.5	1.0	0.8
[S]=	1.0	0.7	1.2
	0.8	1.2	0.6

### OR

8. The following strains have been measured at a point on the surface of a body

Direction	Angle()	Strain
1	0°	0.004
2	120°	0.003
3	240°	-0.005

Determine the principal strains and the principal directions of strains.

## UNIT-V

9. Derive the solution for torsion of a prismatic bar. Also obtain the solution for an elliptic cross-section.

OR

10. Explain membrane analogy. Apply this to the problem of torsion of a bar with narrow rectangular cross-section.

\*\*\*

Hall T	icke	et Number :	14
Code:	4P7	2613	]
M.Tec	:h. I	Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations Feb/Mar 201 <b>Theory and Analysis of Plates</b> (Structural Engineering)	6
Max. N	Mar		rs
Answei	r all	five units by choosing one question from each unit ( 5 x 12 = 60 Marks )	
		UNIT–I	
1.	a)	Derive the differential equation for the cylindrical bending of plates.	6M
	b)	From first principles, obtain the expression for deflection for a uniformly loaded rectangular plate with simply supported edge.	6M
		OR	
2.		Explain the levy's solution for the symmetrical bending of laterally loaded circular plates.	12M
		UNIT–II	
3.		Derive the differential equation for the symmetrical bending of laterally loaded circular plates.	12M
		OR	
4.		Derive the deflection equation for a circular plate concentrically loaded.	12M
		UNIT–III	
5.		Derive the differential equation of the deflection surface of plates under simultaneous bending and stretching.	12M
		OR	
6.		Explain the differential equation for the bending of rectangular plates subjected to simultaneous action of lateral loads and in-plane forces.	12M
		UNIT–IV	
7.		Derive from first principles, the fourth order governing differential equation for bending of Orthotropic Plates.	12M
		OR	
8.		Analyze a grid floor by applying theory of thin plates to orthotropic plates	12M
		UNIT–V	
9.		Calculate the deflection of simply supported rectangular plates by strain energy method.	12M
		OR	
10.		Explain about the application finite difference equations to the bending of simply supported plates.	12M
		***	

Hall Ticket Number :												R14
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----

M.Tech. I Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations Feb/Mar 2016 Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design

# (Structural Engineering)

Max. Marks: 60 Time: 3 Hours Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

# UNIT-I

 What is meant by short term and long term deflections? Explain briefly about the calculation of deflections using different methods.
 12M

### OR

2. Estimate the deflection of a cantilever beam of breadth 300 mm and overall depth 600 mm, span of 5.0 m subjected to a maximum bending moment due to characteristic live and dead loads are 200 kNm of which 50% due to permanent loads. Assume suitable data if required.

# 

- 3. a) What are the steps involving in designing deep beams? 4M
  - b) Explain the design procedure of deep beams by using ACI method. 8M

## OR

4. A reinforced concrete deep girder is continuous over spans of 8.0 m apart, from centre to centre. It is 4.0 m depth, 300 mm thick and the supports are columns of size 900 mm in width. If the girder supports a uniformly distributed load of 200 kN/m including its own weight, design the necessary steel assume M-20 grade and Fe-415 grade steel. 12M

## UNIT-III

5. Explain shear due to unbalanced moments? And also the combined effect of shear and torsional moments?

OR

6. A flat slab of 7 x 6 m panels on 500 x 500 mm columns has a slab thickness of 180 mm, designed for a total characteristic load (liveload and deadload) 9.3 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. Check the safety of slab by using M-20 grade concrete and Fe-415 grade steel. Assume any data if required.

# UNIT-IV

7. Write the step by step design procedure for rectangular and flanged shear walls. 12M

## OR

8. A bar bell type shear wall with central part 3500 x 150 mm and 400 x 400 mm strong bands at each end is supported on a footing 8 m x 4 m, which rests on soil whose modulus is 30,000 kN/m<sup>3</sup>. Determine the lateral stiffness of the wall using M-20 grade concrete and Fe-415 grade steel and the height of wall is 13.0 m.

# UNIT-V

9. Explain briefly on effect of high temperatures on different types of structural members.

### OR

10. Estimate the loss in bending strength of a beam subjected to a standard fire. The beam is 600 x 350 mm in size with 6 No.'s of 16 mm diameter rods placed in one row with a side and bottom clear cover to main steel of 40 mm. Assume M-20 grade concrete and Fe-415 grade steel.

12M

12M

12M

12M

. .....

12M

12M

|--|

7.

8.

M.Tech. I Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations Feb/Mar 2016 Maintenance & Rehabilitation of Structures

(Structural Engineering)

Max. Marks: 60 Time: 3 Hours Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12 = 60$  Marks)

## UNIT-I

\*\*\*\*\*\*

1 Describe the different facets of maintenance operations required for water retaining structures. 12M

### OR

2. Give your recommendations to overcome the deficiency in flexural strength of a beam, with sketches. 12M

## UNIT-II

3 Explain the role of polymers in repair of structures.

### OR

 Outline the techniques of rehabilitating the leakage and spalling of concrete in water tanks.
 12M

## UNIT-III

 List the different types of structural distresses observed in steel and masonry structures. Explain.
 12M

### OR

6. Discuss about durability properties of repair materials. 12M

## UNIT-IV

Write short notes on i) Shoring and Underpinning 6M ii) Vacuum concrete 6M

#### OR

 Write short notes on
 6M

 i) Gunite and shortcrete
 6M

 ii) Expansive cement
 6M

## UNIT-V

Write a case study on structure that is severely affected along with its rehabilitation involved to repair the distress.
 12M

### OR

10. Write a case study on marine structure that is severely affected along with its rehabilitation involved to repair the distress 12M

12M