AR 19 Reg. No





GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

M. Tech (First Semester – Regular) Examinations, June – 2021

MPCSE1030 - MATRIX METHOD OF ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURE

(Structural Engineering)

Maximum: 50 Marks

Time: 2 hrs

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART – A

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- Q1. Answer ALL questions
- a. Determine the degree of redundancy for a propped cantilever.
- b. Determine the degree of kinematic indeterminacy for the rigid frame shown in Fig.1.

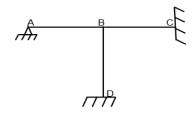


Fig.1

- c. Why is it necessary to have local co-ordinates or element co-ordinates?
- d. What are the transformation matrices?

e. What is the element flexibility matrix for a truss member?

- f. Write the relationship between flexibility and stiffness matrix.
- g. Define the term : stiffness co-efficient.
- h. "The stiffness method is also called as a displacement method". Justify this statement.
- i. Why does the stiffness method preferred by software for structural analysis?
- j. Find the indeterminacy of space rigid frame as shown in Fig. 2?

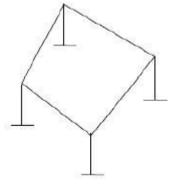


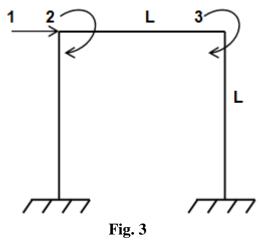
Fig. 2

PART – B

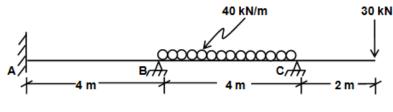
(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer ANY FIVE questions

Derive the stiffness matrix for the frame with respect to the reference co-ordinates as (6) shown in Fig. 3. Assume EI = 1 and L = 1 unit.

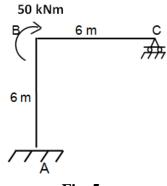


Analyse the continuous beam shown in Fig. 4 by flexibility matrix method. Assume (6) EI as constant. Also, draw the BMD.





4. A portal frame is shown in Fig. 5 is subjected to a clockwise moment of 50 kNm at (6)B. Analyse the frame by flexibility method. Assume flexural rigidity is constant for all the members.





5. Analyse the continuous beam shown in Fig. 6 by stiffness method. Assume flexural (6) rigidity as constant for all the members of the beam. Also, draw the BMD.

Marks

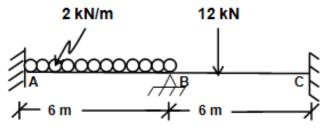
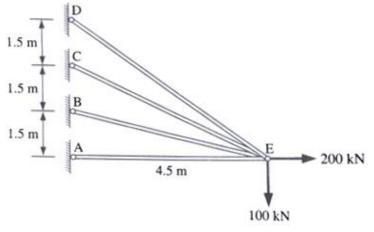


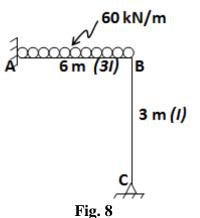
Fig. 6

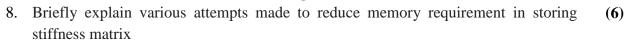
6. Analyse the pin-jointed plane truss shown in Fig. 7 by stiffness matrix method.





7. Analyse the frame shown in Fig. 8 by displacement matrix method.





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