



FINAL EXAM

CE 461 Structural Analysis II

Student Name :

Student No. :

Section : **8-9** **10-11** **11-12**

Answer ALL Questions

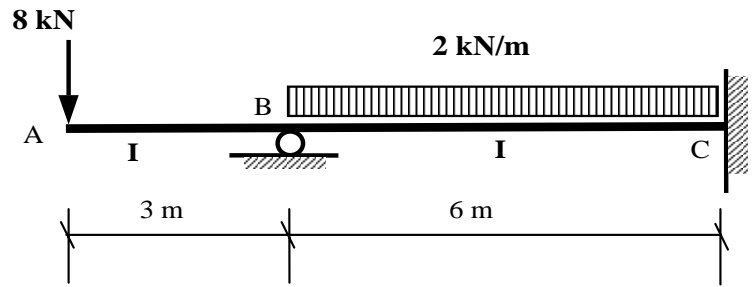
Question #	Grade	
1		<i>Out of 10</i>
2		<i>Out of 10</i>
3		<i>Out of 10</i>
4		<i>Out of 10</i>
5		<i>Out of 10</i>
TOTAL		<i>Out of 50</i>

Name		No.
		Grade Q-1: / 10

Q-1 (10 Points)

For the beam shown in the figure, use **the force method** (*consistent deformation*) to determine the reaction at support **B**.

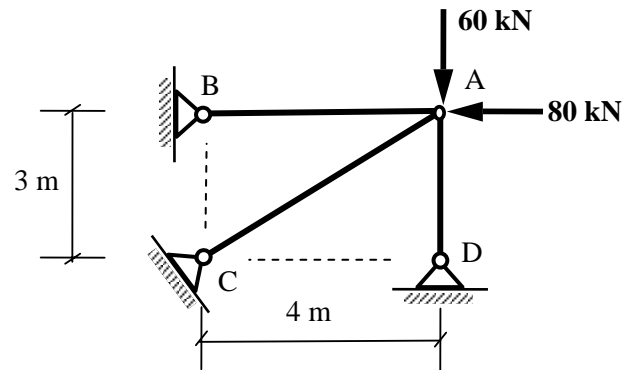
Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams.



Name		No.
		Grade Q-2: / 10

Q-2 (10 Points)

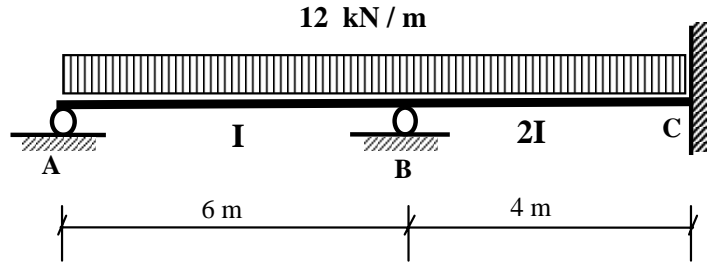
For the truss shown, use **the force method** (*consistent deformation*) to determine the force in each member. Take the force in member **AC** as a redundant. EA is constant



Name		No.
		Grade Q-3: / 10

Q-3 (10 Points)

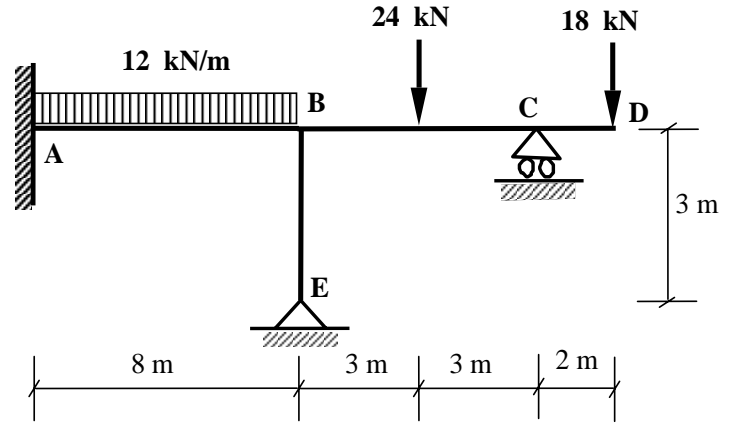
Use the **Slope-Deflection Method** to analyze the beam shown. The support at **B** settles $48/EI$ downward. Draw the Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams. E is constant



Name		No.
		Grade Q-4: / 10

Q-4 (10 Points)

Use the **Moment Distribution Method** to analyze the frame shown. Draw the Bending Moment Diagram. EI is constant.



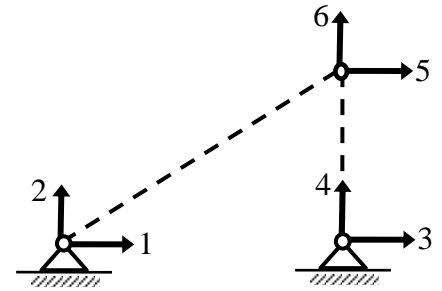
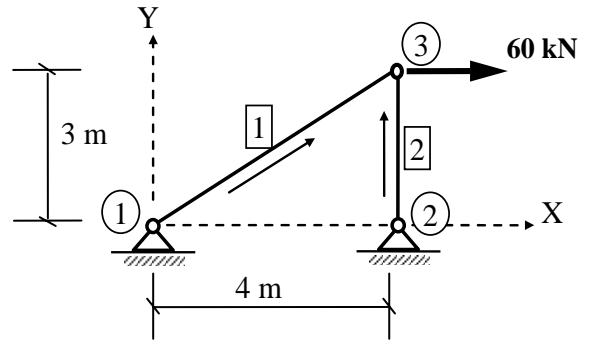
Name		No.
		Grade Q-5: / 10

Q-5 (10 Points)

For the truss shown:

- Write the stiffness matrix of members 1 & 2 in **Local** axes.
- Write the stiffness matrix of members 1 & 2 in **Global** axes.
- Write the stiffness matrix of the truss in **Global** axes.
- Write the displacement vector of the truss in **Global** axes. Show the unknown and known displacements.
- Write the force vector of the truss in **Global** axes. Show the unknown and known forces.

EA is Constant

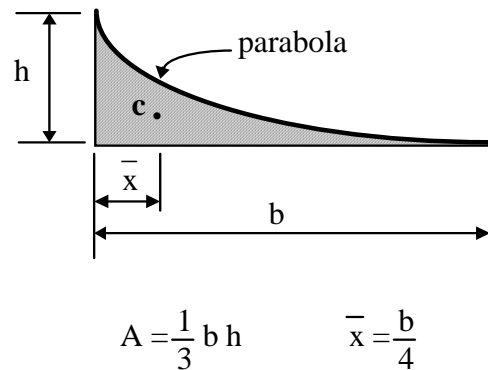
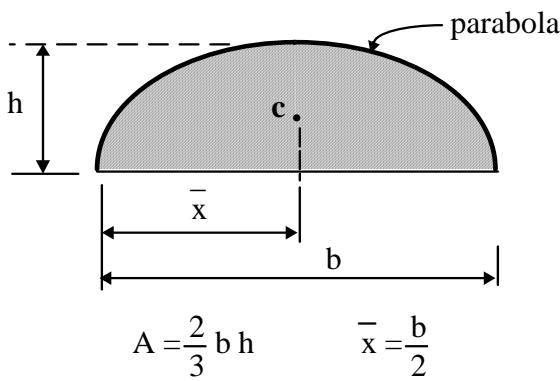
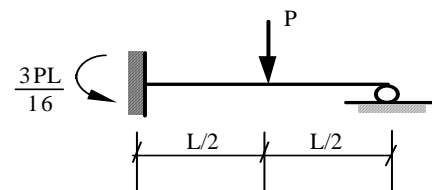
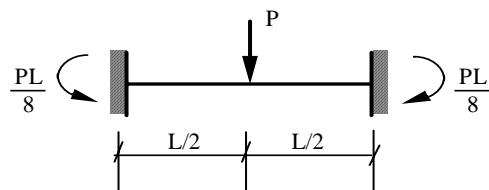
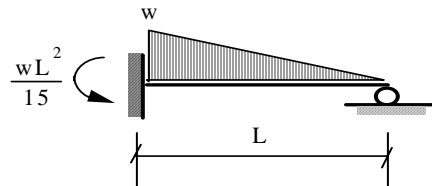
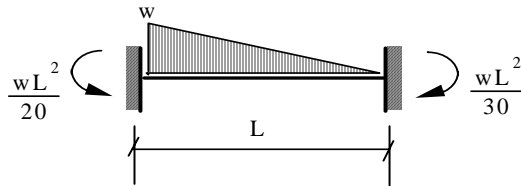
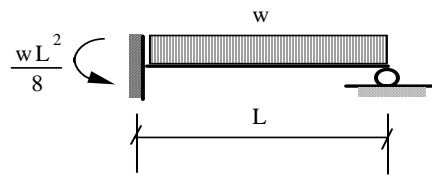
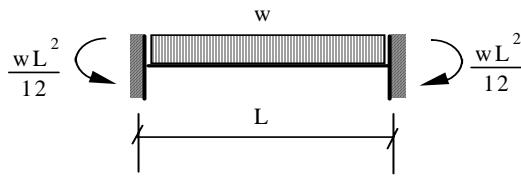


Degrees of Freedom

Name		No.
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Name		No.
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USEFUL INFORMATION



The truss element stiffness matrix in global coordinate system is:

$$[k] = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_x^2 & \lambda_x \lambda_y & -\lambda_x^2 & -\lambda_x \lambda_y \\ \lambda_x \lambda_y & \lambda_y^2 & -\lambda_x \lambda_y & -\lambda_y^2 \\ -\lambda_x^2 & -\lambda_x \lambda_y & \lambda_x^2 & \lambda_x \lambda_y \\ -\lambda_x \lambda_y & -\lambda_y^2 & \lambda_x \lambda_y & \lambda_y^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where $\lambda_x = \text{Cos} \theta_x$ and $\lambda_y = \text{Cos} \theta_y$

OR

$$[k] = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} c^2 & cs & -c^2 & -cs \\ cs & s^2 & -cs & -s^2 \\ -c^2 & -cs & c^2 & cs \\ -cs & -s^2 & cs & s^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where $C = \text{Cos} \theta$ and $S = \text{Sin} \theta$