

### **TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

# Faculty of Engineering &

## Technology

#### DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DECREE IN:

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (BSCE)** 

ECE 2514: THEORY OF STRUCTURES VII

#### END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION SERIES: APRIL 2015 TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

#### **Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet

- Pocket Calculator This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer questions **ONE** (Compulsory) and any other **TWO** questions Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown Use neat, large and well labeled diagrams where required

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

#### **Question One (Compulsory)**

**a)** The rectangular beam shown in figure Q1(a) is made from a material having a yield stress in compression of 20N/mm<sup>2</sup> and in tension of 100N/mm<sup>2</sup>. If it is to be used to carry a load of 40KN/m with a load factor of 2.0 on a span of 10m, what must be the value of the dimension d

(10 marks)

Figure Q1 (a)

- b) The working stress in mild steel is 150N/mm<sup>2</sup>. If the yield stress is 230N/mm<sup>2</sup>, calculate the load factor in the case of a joist having a shape factor of 1.15 (6 marks)
- c) From first principles, derive the expression used to determine the location of the positive yield line from a supported edge of a slab and the capacity of the collapse load using the method of segmental equilibrium. (14 marks)

#### **Question Two**

a) Find the collapse load factor for the portal frame shown in figure Q2 (a) (8 marks)

4m

b) One of the spans of a continuous one-way slab has been so reinforced that the ultimate moment capacities at the left end, right end and in the span are 1400, 1200 and 900kg m/m respectively. The centre to centre distance of support is 3m and slab is uniformly loaded. Locate the yield lien and compute the collapse load **(12 marks)** 

#### **Question Three**

- **a)** Illustrate the yield are patterns in the following slabs:
  - (i) Simply supported square slab
  - (ii) Rectangular slab with fixed edges
  - (iii) Simply supported triangular slab
  - (iv)Rectangular slab simply supported
- b) State FOUR assumptions in plastic theory and design of structures (4 marks)
  c) Determine the shape factor for the I-section shown in figure Q3(c) (12 marks)

(4 marks)

b = 200mm

#### **Question Four**

#### **a)** Briefly explain the following theorems of plastic analysis of structures:

- (i) Kinematic theorem
- (ii) The lower bond theorem
- (iii) Uniqueness theorem
- b) Determine the collapse load factor for a propped cantilever beam loaded with a concentrated load P at its mid length as shown in figure Q4(b) (11 marks)

Figure 4 (b)

#### **Question** Five

- **a)** Outline FOUR assumptions of yield line analysis
- b) With aid of diagram, discuss THREE elementary mechanisms that can occur in plastic analysis of frames
   (9 marks)
- c) A simply supported beam of 7m span is subjected to a uniformly distributed load of 15KN/m. Calculate the elastic section modulus on plastic theory if the yield stress is 240N/mm<sup>2</sup>. Take the load factor as 1.75 and shape factor as 1.15 (7 marks)

(4 marks)

(9 marks)