

INSTRUCTION: Answer Question 1 and any other three

Question 1 (40 marks)

- a. State two fold aims of this structural analysis course. (8 marks)
 b. Starting from the theory of elasticity, derive Laplace and Biharmonic equations. (32 marks)

Question 2 (20 marks)

- (a) Given that $\phi = a_1x^3 + a_2x^2y + a_3xy^2 + a_4y^3$ Demonstrate that the function specifies the stress fields of the plate show in Figure 1 and determine the values of the stresses. (14 marks)

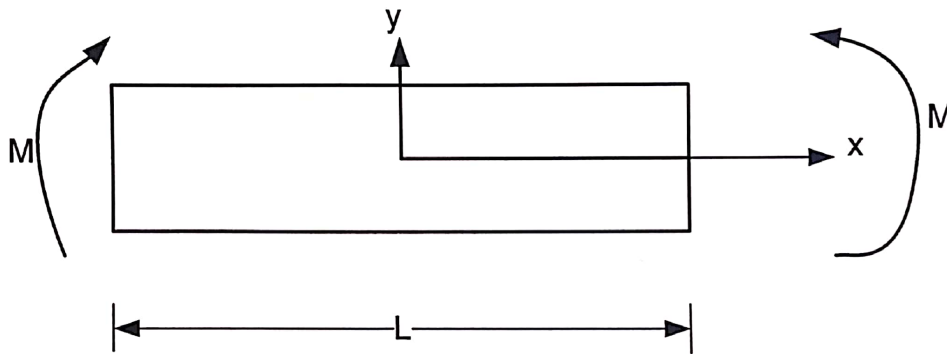


Figure 1: Stress Field of a plate

- (b) What are the three major merits of shell roof over plane or flat roof? (6 marks)

Question 3 (20 marks)

- (a) Convert the following partial differential equations to their counterparts' finite difference equations.

i. $\frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial x \partial y}$

ii. $\nabla^2 Z = \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial y^2}$

iii. $\frac{\partial^4 Z}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2}$

iv. $\frac{\partial^4 Z}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 Z}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 Z}{\partial y^4}$ (16 marks)

- (b) Define the following: (i) Multiple cylindrical shell, and (ii) Edge beam of shell. (4 marks)

Question 4 (20 marks)

- (a) The square plate of constant thickness shown in Figure 2 is built in along the edges. The plate is loaded with a uniformly distributed load of $5q$ intensity per unit area. Find the deflection at the

mesh points of the plate using a square mesh of side h and use the expression $\nabla^4 \omega = \frac{q}{D}$. Where, ω is the displacement, D is the flexural rigidity of the plate which must be expressed in term of its young modulus and Poission ratio. The finite central difference operator shown by the side of Figure 2 may be used without derivation. Taking q as 20kN/m^2 and $h = 3\text{m}$.

(16 marks)

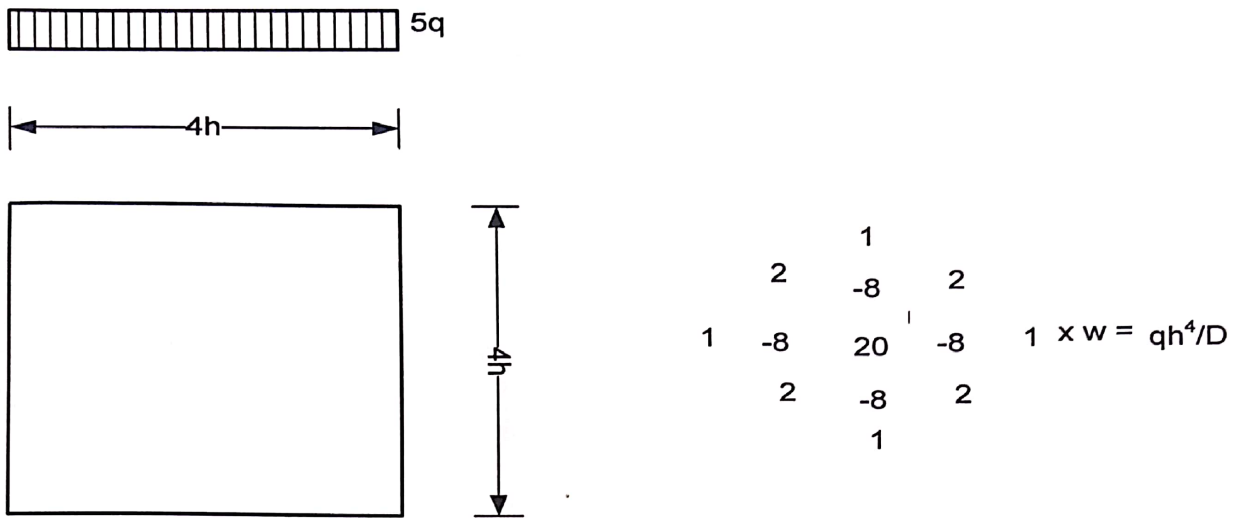


Figure 2

(b) List two major methods of analyzing forces acting on shell structures. (4 marks)

Question 5 (20 marks)

Calculate the membrane forces in a shell of 4m span built of a radius 12m and subtending a total angle of 60° . The shell is 60mm thick and carries a load of 500kN/m^2 of horizontal projection in addition to its own weight, which can be taken as $1,500\text{kN/m}^2$. Using the following formula with or without modification.

i. $P_2 = -\omega_0 R \sin \Phi$

ii. $S = -2\omega_0 x \sin \Phi$

iii. $P_1 = \frac{\omega_0}{R} \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4} l^2 \right) \cos \Phi$ (20 marks)

Question 6 (20 marks)

a. What are the causes of eccentricity in a straight member under compressive forces? (6 marks)

b. The following observations were made in a Southwell test of a pin-jointed steel tubular strut of length 1.76m.

Load (kN)	0.2	2.22	4.45	6.67	8.90	9.78	10.69	11.12	11.54	11.94
Central Def.	-	0.25	2.75	4.75	6.75	8.25	10.25	14.00	14.75	22.50

Load (kN) 12.37

Central def. 75.00

Central def. = Central deflection from initial position

Estimate from these observations the critical load of the strut and deduce its flexural rigidity EI . Why is it not necessary to specify the units in which the deflections were determined? (14 marks)