



**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
**FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MARCH 2018)**  
**2017/2018 ACADEMIC SESSION**

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**HOD'S SIGNATURE**

**Instructions:**

- 1) Answer 5 questions in full-3 questions from part A and 2 questions from B
- 2) **Time Allowed:** 3 Hours
- 3) **SEVERE PENALTIES APPLY FOR MISCONDUCT, CHEATING, POSSESSION OF UNAUTHORIZED MATERIALS DURING EXAMINATION**

**Course Title: CIVIL ENGINEERING AND SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN**

**Course Code: CVE 531**



ELIZADE UNIVERSITY ILARA-MOKIN

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Second Semester 2017/2018 Session

**CVE 531: CIVIL ENGINEERING AND SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN**

Time Allowed: 3HOURS

Instruction: Answer 5 questions in full-3 questions from part A and 2 questions from B

PART ONE

**Question 1 (20 marks)**

- Describe 'project' and list the different phases of a typical civil engineering project. (10marks)
- What are the various form of a construction project usually available to a civil engineering project management? (5 marks)
- Describe briefly the role of each construction team for a civil engineering project. (5 marks)

**Question 2 (20 marks)**

- What is meant by time value of money when dealing with project cost and analysis? (5 marks)
- Define the following terms related to time value of money
  - Interest
  - Interest Rate
  - Equivalence
  - Present Worth
  - Annual Worth (15 marks)

**Question 3 (20 marks)**

- For a civil engineering project, if an amount R naira is invested for years at an interest rate (i), to yield a future sum (S), show that: (10 marks)

$$R = S \left[ \frac{i}{(i + 1)^n - 1} \right]$$

- From (a) above, show that the uniform end of the year payments R which can be secured for n years from a present investment (p), at interest rate (i). is

$$R = P \left[ \frac{i(1 + i)^n}{(1 + i)^n - 1} \right] = \left[ i + \frac{i}{(i + 1)^n - 1} \right]$$

**Question 4 (20 marks)**

- a) Define or briefly outline the following concept:
- i. Systems
  - ii. Systems analysis
  - iii. System design
  - iv. Civil engineering systems
  - v. Optimization (10 marks)
- b) Outline 5 examples of civil engineering systems, indicating how each can be regarded as a system. (10 marks)

**Question 5 (20 marks)**

- a) Define linear programming as an optimization technique, writing a mathematical LP model with the description of terms or variables used. (5 marks)
- b) What are conditions that must be satisfied to be able to use LP to solve optimization problems? (5 marks)
- c) Outline 5 practical applications of linear programming. (5 marks)

**PART B**

**Question 6 (20 marks)**

Solve the following problems by LP techniques, assuming all  $x_i$  to be non-negative

a) Maximize  $Z = 30x_1 + 20x_2$

Subject to:  $-x_1 + x_2 \leq 5$

$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 10$  (5 marks)

b) Minimize  $Z = 5x_1 - 20x_2$

Subject to:  $-2x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 5$

$2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 10$  (5 marks)

- (c) Maximize the daily output in producing  $x_1$  chairs by process  $P_1$  and  $x_2$  chairs by process  $P_2$  subject to

$3x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 550$  (machine hours)

$5x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 650$  (labour hours)

5mrks

- (d) Maximize the daily profit in producing  $x_1$  metal frames F1 (profit ₦ 900 per frame) and  $x_2$  frame F2 (profit ₦ 500 per frame)

$$X_1 + 3x_2 \leq 18 \text{ (materials)}$$

$$X_1 + x_2 \leq 10 \text{ (machine hours)}$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 \leq 24 \text{ (5 marks)}$$

**Question 7 (20 marks)**

- a) State the conditions for the existence of maxima and minima for function with two variables. (10 marks)
- b) The profit ( $z$ ) of a firm depends upon the level of output ( $Q$ ) and the advertising expenditure ( $A$ ). Assuming the second order derivative conditions are satisfied. find the profit maximizing values of  $Q$  given the following relationship  $Z = 800 - 3Q^2 - 4Q + 2QA - 5A^2 + 48A$ . What is the maximum profit? (10 marks)

**Question 8 (20 marks)**

Design an optimum trapezoidal canal to convey water for which the cross-sectional area  $A = 10\text{m}^2$ . (note that the mean velocity increases with hydraulic radius  $R = \frac{A}{P}$ , where  $P$  is the wetted perimeter. The discharge is maximum; hence the design optimization reduces to maximizing the wetted perimeter).

**Question 9 (20 marks)**

- a) A young engineer has estimated that his earnings should average ₦ 600,000, ₦ 1,000,000 and ₦ 1,500,000 per year in succeeding decades from the time he takes his first job after graduation. Allow 3 percent interest compounded annually each for cost of money and return. Determine
- Present worth (at graduation) in cash of the 30years earnings.
  - Equivalent uniform annual value of the 30years estimated income. (10 marks)
- b) Determine the total amount of money that an engineer must pay on the day his son is born, into an account bearing an interest of 5% to be compounded annually in order provide payment of ₦ 20,000 on each of the son's 18<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>th</sup> birthdays. Determine the equivalent worth of the four ₦ 20,000 payments as of the son's 24<sup>th</sup> birthdays. (10 marks)