

ORDRE DES INGÉNIEURS DU QUÉBEC
MAY 2013 SESSION

Open book examination
Calculators: only authorized models
Duration: 3 hours

98-Civ-B1
Advanced structural analysis

Note: The following structures all have linear elastic behavior.

Question 1 (25 points):

Consider the structure illustrated below (figure 1). Use the matrix displacement method ($[K][U] = [P]$). The load case is illustrated in Fig 1(a). Node and element numbers are illustrated in Fig 1(b). Member #3 is a truss element. The support at node #3 only allows horizontal displacement. Use [kN] and [m] units.

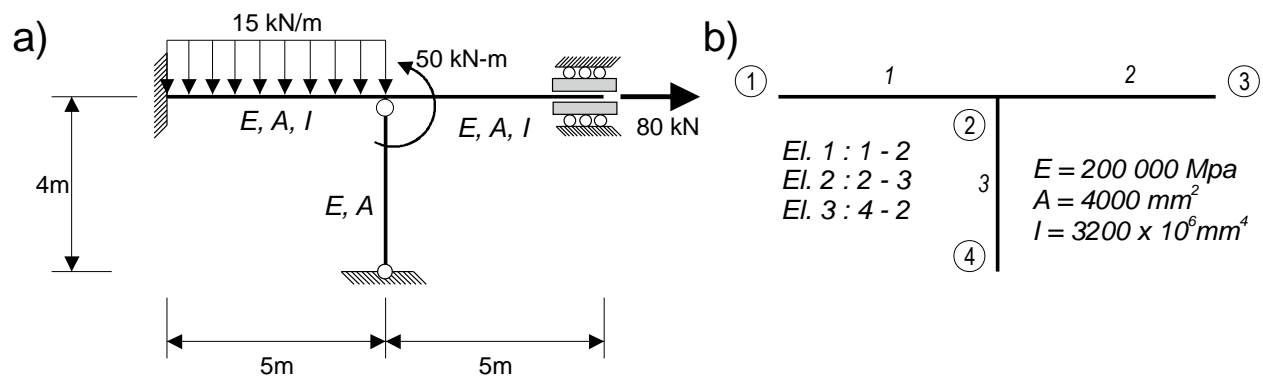


Figure 1

- a) (10 pts) Write the element stiffness matrices $[K_1]_{6 \times 6}$ and $[K_3]_{6 \times 6}$ in **global** coordinates.
b) (15 pts) Assemble the global stiffness matrix $[K]_{4 \times 4}$.
Important : the global stiffness matrix size will be **4x4**.

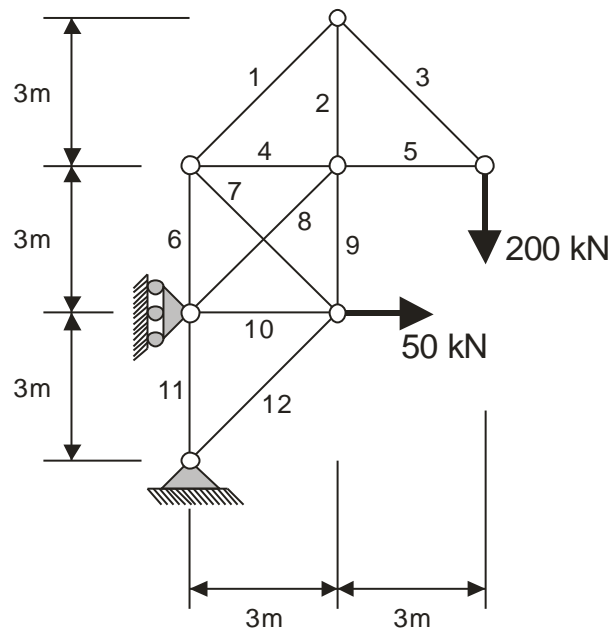
Question 2 (35 points):

Consider the structure illustrated above (Fig. 1). Use [kN] and [m] units.

- a) (10 pts) Assemble the nodal force vector $[P]_{4 \times 1}$ for the load case illustrated in Fig. 1a.
b) (5 pts) Calculate and plot the **4** displacements $[U]_{3 \times 1}$. Note that certain equations are uncoupled.
c) (20 pts) Calculate the internal forces and plot the axial force, shear, and moment diagrams.

Question 3 (30 points):

Consider the **truss** illustrated on the right (Fig 2). Compute the axial forces in each bar and indicate them on a sketch of the truss. The bars are numbered from 1 to 12.



$$E = 200\,000 \text{ Mpa}$$
$$A = 2000 \text{ mm}^2$$

Figure 2

Question 4 (10 points):

A plate is modeled with the finite element method, using 2D, 4-node elements. The nodes are numbered with two different schemes, as shown below in Fig. 3(a) and 3(b). **Briefly** discuss the effect of both numbering schemes on the global stiffness matrix and on the problem solution efficiency.

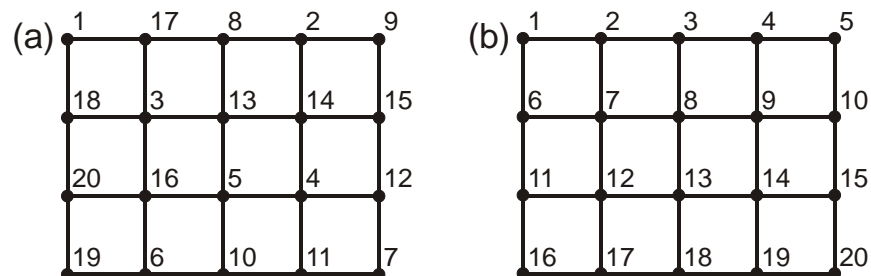


Figure 3