

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI
KEMENTERIAN PENGAJIAN TINGGI**

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM

PENILAIAN ALTERNATIF

SESI DIS 2020

DCC40163 : THEORY OF STRUCTURE

NAMA PENYELARAS KURSUS : YUSNITA BINTI YUSOF

KAEDAH PENILAIAN : PEPERIKSAAN ONLINE

JENIS PENILAIAN : SOALAN STRUKTUR (2 SOALAN)

TARIKH PENILAIAN : 14 JULAI 2021

TEMPOH PENILAIAN : 1 JAM

LARANGAN TERHADAP PLAGIARISM (AKTA 174)

PELAJAR TIDAK BOLEH MEMPLAGIAT APA-APA IDEA, PENULISAN, DATA ATAU CIPTAAN ORANG LAIN. PLAGIAT ADALAH SALAH SATU PENYELEWENGAN AKADEMIK. SEKIRANYA PELAJAR DIBUKTIKAN MELAKUKAN PLAGIARISM, PENILAIAN BAGI KURSUS BERKENaan AKAN DIMANSUHKAN DAN DIBERI GRED F DENGAN NILAI MATA 0.

(RUJUK BUKU ARAHAN-ARAHAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN KAEDAH PENILAIAN (Diploma) EDISI 6, JUN 2019, KLAUSA 17.3)

INSTRUCTION:

This paper consists of **TWO (2)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

*Kertas ini mengandungi **DUA (2)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

CLO1
C3

- (a) A continuous beam is loaded as shown in Figure 1(a). Calculate internal moment at support A, B and C by using Slope Deflection Method.

Satu rasuk selanjar dikenakan tindakan daya seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 1(a). Kirakan momen dalaman pada penyokong A, B dan C dengan menggunakan Kaedah Cerun Pesongan.

[15 marks]

[15 markah]

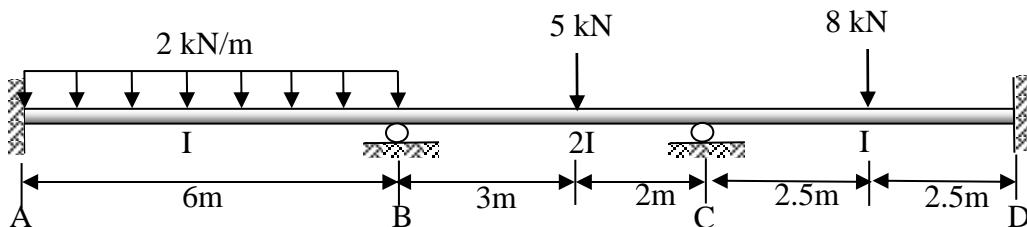


Figure 1(a) / Rajah 1(a)

CLO1
C3

- (b) A non-sway portal frame is loaded as shown in Figure 1(b). Sketch the Shear Force Diagram (SFD) and Bending Moment Diagram (BMD), if the internal moment at support are given as in Table 1(b).

Sebuah kerangka portal tanpa huyung dikenakan beban seperti ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 1(b). Lakarkan Gambarajah Daya Ricih (GDR) dan Gambarajah Momen Lentur (GML), jika momen dalaman pada penyokong diberikan dalam Jadual 1(b).

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

Table 1(b) / Jadual 1(b)

$M_{AB} = -7.72 \text{ kNm}$	$M_{BC} = -2.9 \text{ kNm}$	$M_{BD} = -0.86 \text{ kNm}$
$M_{BA} = +3.76 \text{ kNm}$	$M_{CB} = 0 \text{ kNm}$	$M_{DB} = -0.43 \text{ kNm}$

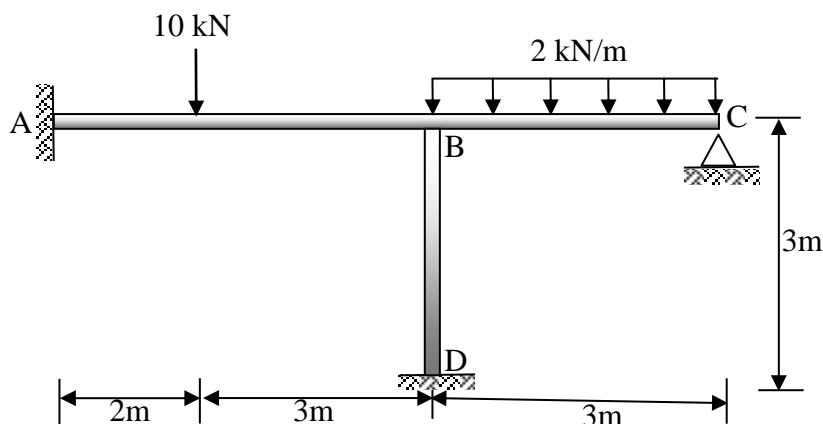


Figure 1(b) / Rajah 1(b)

QUESTION 2
SOALAN 2

CLO3
C4

- (a) A simply supported beam is subjected to a series of moving load as shown in Figure 2(a). By using Influence Line Diagram, analyse the maximum shear force and bending moment at point B due to series of loads moving from A to C.

Sebuah rasuk ditupang mudah dikenakan satu siri daya bergerak seperti ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 2(a). Dengan menggunakan Gambarajah Garis Imbas, analisis daya rincih dan momen lentur maksimum di titik B disebabkan oleh pergerakan satu siri beban bergerak dari A ke C.

[15 marks]

[15 markah]

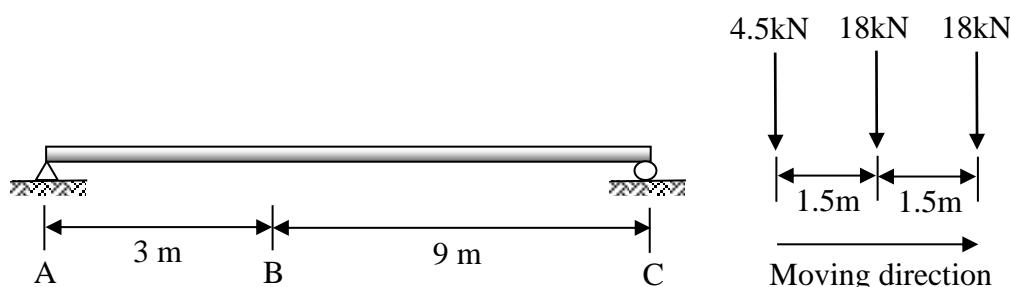


Figure 2(a) / Rajah 2(a)

CLO3
C5

- (b) Figure 2(b) shows a simply supported beam is subjected to a series of moving load 20kN, 10kN, 15kN, 20kN and 10kN respectively. Evaluate the Absolute Maximum Moment due to series of loads moving from left to right by using Influence Line Diagram.

Rajah 2(b) menunjukkan rasuk ditupang mudah dikenakan satu siri daya bergerak masing-masing 20kN, 10kN, 15kN, 20kN dan 10kN. Nilaikan Momen Maksimum Mutlak yang disebabkan oleh pergerakan satu siri beban dalam satu arah dari kiri ke kanan dengan menggunakan Gambarajah Garis Imbas.

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

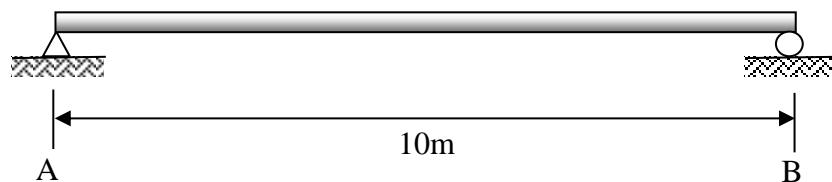
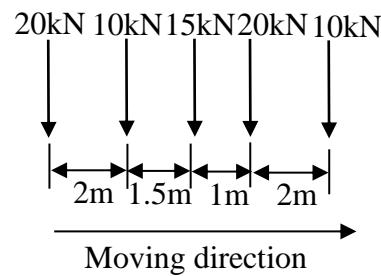


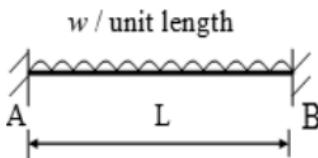
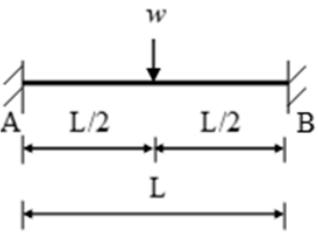
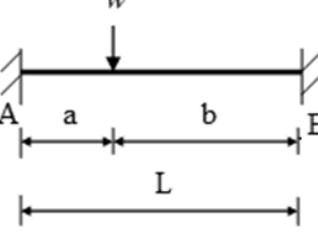
Figure 2(b) / Rajah 2(b)

SOALAN TAMAT

DCC40163 THEORY OF STRUCTURE FORMULAE

1. Slope Deflection Method		
$M_{AB} = \frac{2EI}{L} (2\theta_A + \theta_B) + FEM_{AB}$	$M_{BA} = \frac{2EI}{L} (2\theta_B + \theta_A) + FEM_{BA}$	
2. Moment Distribution Method		
i. Stiffness Factor	For fixed or continuous	$K = \frac{4EI}{L}$
	For pinned or roller	$K = \frac{3EI}{L}$
ii. Distribution Factor	$DF = \frac{K}{\sum K}$	
3. Statically Indeterminate Truss		
i. Redundant Force	$R = \frac{\sum P\mu L/AE}{\mu^2 L/AE}$	
ii. Internal Force	$F = P + \mu R$	
4. Displacement		
i. External Load	$\Delta = \frac{\sum P\mu L}{AE}$	
5. Influence Lines		
$R_A = 1 - \frac{x}{L}$ $V_C = -\frac{x}{L}$ $M_C = \frac{bx}{L}$		$R_B = \frac{x}{L}$ $V_C = 1 - \frac{x}{L}$ $M_C = a \left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right)$

Table 1: Fixed End Moment (FEM)

$FEM_{AB} = -\frac{wL^2}{12}$		$FEM_{BA} = +\frac{wL^2}{12}$
$FEM_{AB} = -\frac{wL}{8}$		$FEM_{BA} = +\frac{wL}{8}$
$FEM_{AB} = -\frac{wab^2}{L^2}$		$FEM_{BA} = +\frac{wa^2b}{L^2}$