

CE 3202 Fall 2010 Exam 1

Name SOLUTIONS

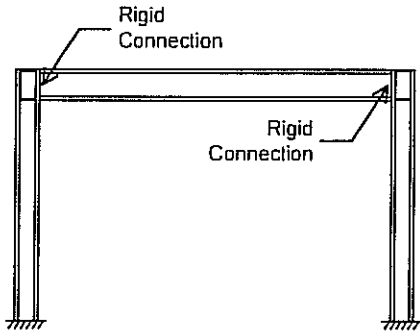
Closed Book; Closed Notes
 3"x5" Note Card Allowed; Calculator Allowed
 100 points are possible

Answer all questions to the best of your ability. State any assumptions you feel are necessary. Attach extra sheets, if used. Show your work!

Problem 1.

For each structure shown, state if the structure is unstable, stable-determinate, or stable-indeterminate (if stable-indeterminate, state the degree of indeterminacy). Defend your answers! Hint: 2 of these structures are designed to trick you. (15 points)

(a) Frame structure (members carry internal shears, moments and axial loads). Base reactions are fixed-end type connections:



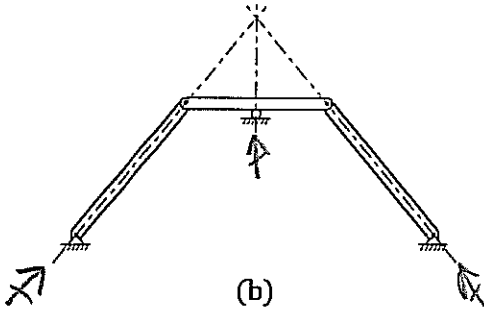
(a)

STABLE, INDETERMINATE, 3°

$R=6$, NO PARALLEL OR CONC, FORCE SYSTEM

$6 - 3 = 3$

(b) All members are truss bars (axial load only):

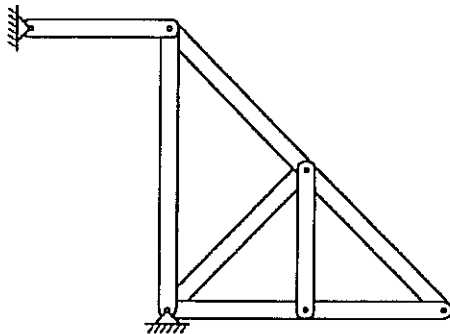


(b)

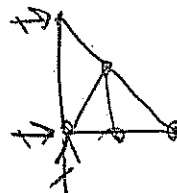
UNSTABLE

CONC. FORCE SYS

(c) All members are truss bars (axial load only):



(c)



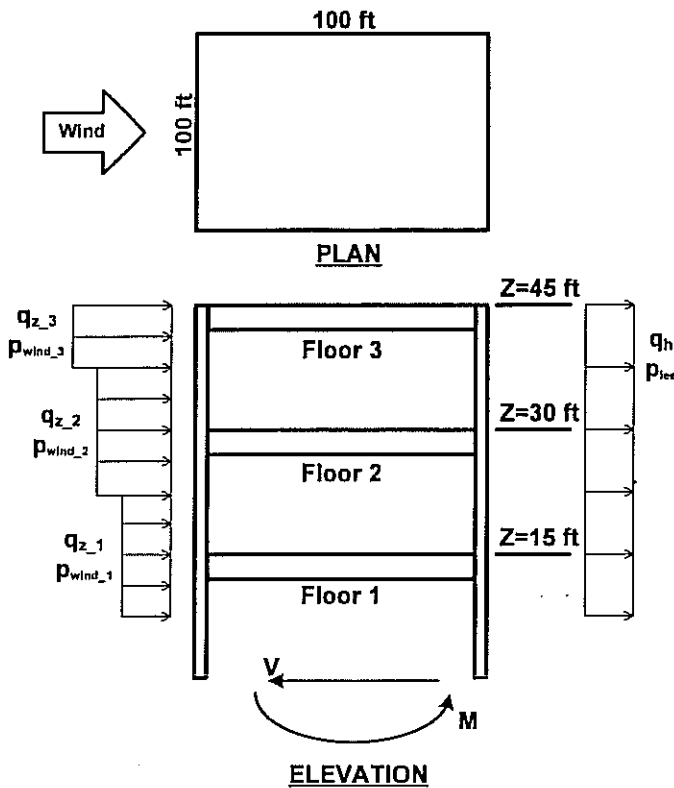
$r=3, b=7, n=5$

$r+b = 2n$

$10 = 10 \checkmark$

STABLE-DET,

Problem 2. Wind loads.



Apartment Building
 Steel Frame Structure
 V = 90 mph
 Exposure B
 Flat Ground

(Do not use the simplified procedure.)

- (a) For the structure shown above, find the pressure coefficients q_z (at each floor) and q_h . Take $z_1 = 15$ ft, $z_2 = 30$ ft, and $z_3 = 45$ ft. Use the appropriate value for h . (20 points)

$$q_z = 0.00256 V^2 I K_z K_d K_{zt}$$

$$I = 1.0$$

$$V = 90$$

$$K_d = 0.85$$

$$K_{zt} = 1.0$$

z	K_z
15	0.7
30	0.7
45	0.79

$$(h = z_3 = 45')$$

$$q_z = 17.6 K_z$$

$q_{z1} = 12.3$	$q_h = 13.9$
$q_{z2} = 12.3$	(prof)
$q_{z3} = 13.9$	

(b) Using the q_z and q_h values you calculated in part (a), find the design windward and leeward wind pressures, $p_{wind,1}$, $p_{wind,2}$, $p_{wind,3}$, and p_{lee} . (10 points)

$$p = G C_p q_z \text{ or } q_h$$

$$G = 0.85$$

$$C_{p,lee} = -0.5$$

$$C_{p,wind} = 0.8$$

$$p_{wind,1} = 8.4$$

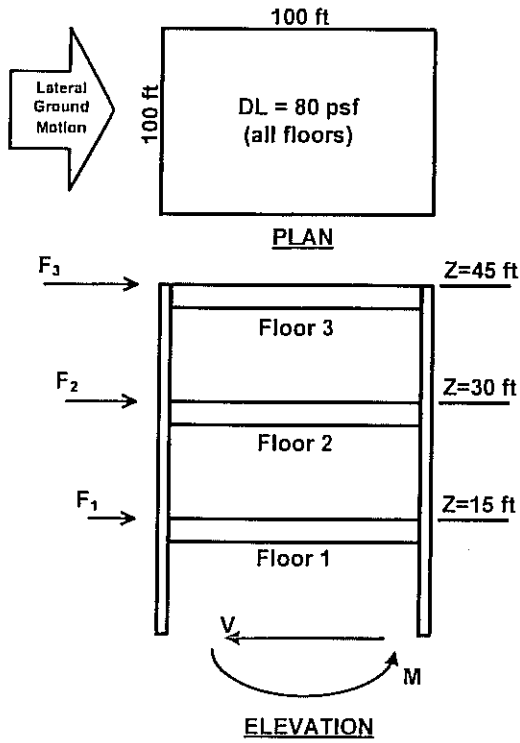
$$p_{wind,2} = 8.4$$

$$p_{wind,3} = 9.5$$

$$p_{lee} = -5.9$$

(psf)

Problem 3. Seismic Loads. For the following problems, assume Seismic Design Category B has been determined.



Apartment Building
 Steel Frame Structure
 Site Class D
 Seismic Design Category B
 $S_{D5} = 0.12$
 $S_{D1} = 0.05$

(a) For the above structure, find the design seismically induced base shear, V . Be sure to check minimum and maximum values. (20 points).

$$V = \frac{S_{D5} W}{T(R/I)}$$

$$W = (100')(100')(80 \text{ psf})(3 \text{ floors}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ k}}{1000 \text{ lb}}\right) = 2400 \text{ k}$$

$$R = 8$$

$$I = 1$$

$$T = C_t h_n^x \quad C_t = 0.028$$

$$x = 0.8$$

$$h = 45$$

$$T = (0.028)(45)^{0.8} = 0.59 \text{ s}$$

$$V = \frac{0.05(2400)}{0.59(8/1)} = 25.4 \text{ k}$$

$$V_{\min} = 0.044 S_{D5} I W = 0.044 (.12)(1.0)(2400) = 12.7 \text{ k} < V \text{ use } V$$

$$V_{\max} = \frac{S_{D5} W}{R/I} = \frac{.12(2400)}{8/1} = 36.0 \text{ k} > V \text{ use } V$$

$V = 25.4 \text{ k}$

(b) Using your answer from part (a), find the design seismic equivalent static forces applied to each floor, F_1 , F_2 , and F_3 . (10 points).

$$F_k = \frac{w_k h_k^k}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i h_i^k} V$$

$$k = 1 + \frac{0.59 - 0.50}{2}$$

$$= 1.05$$

$$w_1 = w_2 = w_3 = (100') (100') (80 \text{ psf}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ k}}{1000 \text{ lb}} \right) = 800 \text{ k}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 w_i h_i^k = 800 (15)^{1.05} + 800 (30)^{1.05} + 800 (45)^{1.05}$$

$$= 13740 + 28449 + 43547$$

$$= 85736$$

$$F_1 = \frac{13740}{85736} (25.4) = 4.1 \text{ k} = F_1$$

$$F_2 = \frac{28449}{85736} (25.4) = 8.4 \text{ k} = F_2$$

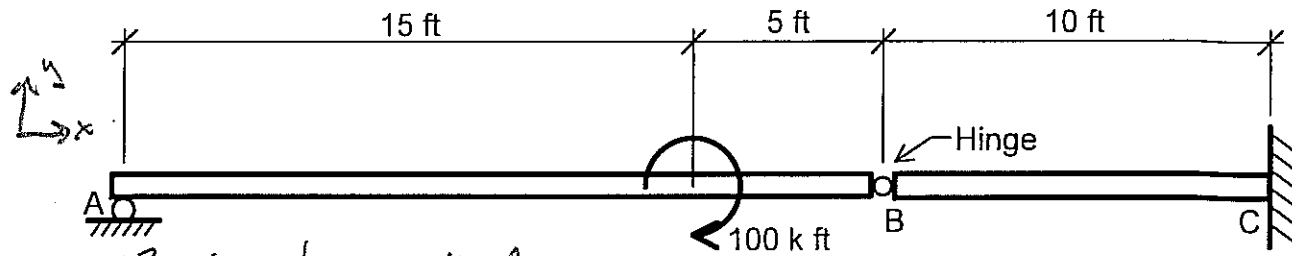
$$F_3 = \frac{43547}{85736} (25.4) = 12.9 \text{ k} = F_3$$

check $\sum F = 25.4 = V$ OK

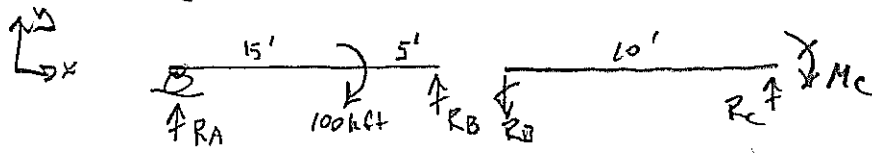
Problem 4. For the beam depicted below, draw the shear and moment diagram.

Hint: you should really draw two free-body diagrams to solve for the reactions.

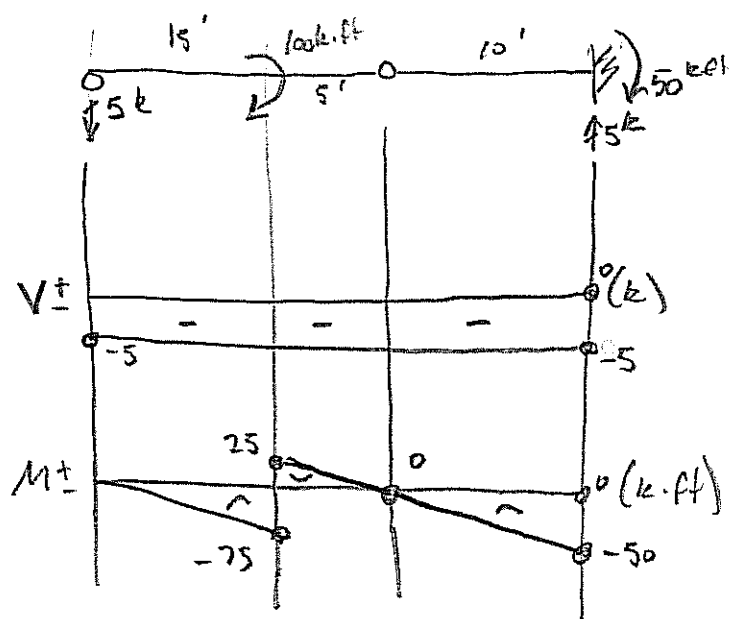
Hint: When you sum moments around a point, be sure to include any concentrated moments that appear on your free-body diagram. (25 points)



By inspection, x-dir forces = 0



$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_A = 0 & \Rightarrow -100 + 20R_B = 0 \Rightarrow R_B = 5 \text{ k} \\ \sum F_y = 0 & \Rightarrow R_A + R_B = 0 \Rightarrow R_A = -5 \text{ k} \\ \sum F_y = 0 & \Rightarrow -5 + R_C = 0 \Rightarrow R_C = 5 \text{ k} \\ \sum M_B = 0 & \Rightarrow 10R_C - M_C = 0 \Rightarrow M_C = 50 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft} \end{aligned}$$



15	5	10
$\times -5$	$\times 5$	-5
-75	-25	50

Useful Tables From ASCE 7-05 for CE3202

Live Load

Table 7-2

Live Load Element Factor (K_{LL})	Exposure Category
Interior Columns	4
Exterior Columns without cantilever slabs	4
Edge Columns with cantilever slabs	3
Corner Columns with cantilever slabs	2
Edge Beams without cantilever slabs	2
Interior Beams	2
Other members:	1
Edge beams with cantilever slabs	
Cantilever Beams	
Slabs	
Members without provisions for continuous shear transfer normal to their span	

Table 7-4

Importance Factor (I)	Occupancy Category
1	0.80
II	1.00
III	1.10
IV	1.20

Table 7-3

Thermal Factor (C_t)	Occupancy Category
Heated Buildings	1.0
Unheated Structures	1.2

Table 7-2

Exposure Factor (C_e)	Occupancy Category
Windy Site	0.7
Non-windy Site	1.0
Sheltered Site	1.3

Figure 7-3

Slope Factor (C_s)	Occupancy Category
Flat roof	1.0

Table 1-1

Occupancy Category	Importance Factor (I)
Structures representing low risk to human life e.g., agricultural facilities some temporary facilities minor storage facilities	I
Structures not in categories I, III, or IV Buildings representing substantial hazard to human life (i.e., gathering places) e.g., schools, day-care centers, auditoriums, jails, nursing homes	II
Buildings representing substantial economic impact or disruption if damaged e.g., power generation stations, water and sewage treatment facilities, telecom	III
Buildings designated as essential facilities e.g., hospitals, fire, rescue, and police stations, emergency shelters, designated emergency response stations, and national defense facilities	IV

Wind Load

Table 6-1 Exposure Category

Importance Factor (I)	Occupancy Category	Exposure Category
I	0.87	Urban Centers
II	1.00	Suburban and wooded areas
III	1.15	Open terrain, some obstructions
IV	1.15	Beachfront property

Table 6-3

Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient (K_z) for MWFRS	Exposure B	Exposure C	Exposure D
Height above grade (z)	Low-Rise	Non Low-Rise	All
0-15	0.70	0.57	0.85
20	0.70	0.62	1.03
25	0.70	0.66	1.08
30	0.70	0.70	1.12
40	0.76	0.98	1.16
50	0.81	1.04	1.22
60	0.85	1.09	1.27
70	0.89	1.13	1.31
80	0.91	1.17	1.34
90	0.96	1.21	1.38
100	0.99	1.24	1.40
120	1.04	1.26	1.43
140	1.09	1.31	1.48
160	1.13	1.36	1.52
180	1.17	1.39	1.55
200	1.20	1.43	1.58
250	1.28	1.46	1.64
300	1.35	1.53	1.68
350	1.41	1.59	1.73
400	1.47	1.64	1.78
450	1.52	1.69	1.82
500	1.56	1.73	1.86
		1.77	1.89

(Linear interpolation of K_z allowed)

Figure 6-4

Topographical Factor (K_{zt})	Occupancy Category
Flat Ground	1

Figure 6-4

Gust Factor (G)	Occupancy Category
Rigid Structures	0.85

Figure 6-6

External Pressure Coefficient (C_p)	Use With
Surface	Use With
Windward Wall	C_p
Leeward Wall	0.8
Side Wall	-0.5
	-0.3
	-0.2
	-0.7

(Positive values point into structure, negative values point away)
(Linear interpolation of C_p allowed)

S seismic Load

Table 11.5-1

Importance Factor (I)	Occupancy Category
I	1.00
II	1.00
III	1.25
IV	1.50

Table 11.4-1

Site Coefficient, Short-Period (F_s)	Mapped (MCE) Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter
Site Class	$S_s \leq 0.25$ $S_s = 0.5$ $S_s = 0.75$ $S_s = 1.0$ $S_s \geq 1.25$
A	0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80
B	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
C	1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20
D	1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60
E	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
F	3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50

Site Specific
(Linear interpolation of F_s allowed)

Table 11.4-2

Site Coefficient, 1s-Period (F_1)	Mapped (MCE) Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter
Site Class	$S_1 \leq 0.1$ $S_1 = 0.2$ $S_1 = 0.3$ $S_1 = 0.4$ $S_1 \geq 0.5$
A	0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80
B	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
C	1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20
D	1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60
E	2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40
F	3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50

Site Specific
(Linear interpolation of F_1 allowed)

Table 11.6-1

Design Category, Based on Short-Period Response Acceleration Parameter	Occupancy Category
value of S_{ps}	I or II III IV
$S_{ps} \leq 0.167$	A A A A
$0.167 \leq S_{ps} < 0.33$	B B B C
$0.33 \leq S_{ps} \leq 0.50$	C C C D
$0.50 \leq S_{ps}$	D D D D

Table 11.6-2

Design Category, Based on 1s-Period Response Acceleration Parameter	Occupancy Category
value of S_{p1}	I or II III IV
$S_{p1} \leq 0.067$	A A A A
$0.067 \leq S_{p1} < 0.133$	B B B C
$0.133 \leq S_{p1} \leq 0.20$	C C C D
$0.20 \leq S_{p1}$	D D D D