

CE 120 – Structural Engineering  
 Mid-Term Examination No. 2

**Instructions:**

- Do not open the exam until instructed to do so.
- You may use a calculator and watch, but no other electronic devices are permitted.
- Do all problems. Show all relevant work.
- Start solutions alongside or immediately following problem statements. If additional space is required, insert additional sheets.
- Organize and write solutions neatly. Points may be taken off for messy solutions.
- Indicate units in final solutions. Points will be taken off if units are missing or signs are unclear.
- If you have any questions, or need any paper or other materials, walk to the front of the classroom and ask the instructor. Do not raise your hand to get the instructor’s attention, and do not call out questions from your seat.

**Please sign the following Honor Pledge before submitting your exam:**

“I have neither given nor received aid during this examination. I have not concealed any violation of the Honor Code. I did not use any unapproved notes or electronic devices during the examination.”

Signature: Han Liu

Some potentially useful equations and tables:

elongation,  $e = TL/AE$   
 curvature,  $\kappa = M/EI$

Internal work (axial load) =  $T^*e$   
 Internal work (bending) =  $\int M_x^* \kappa dx = \frac{1}{EI} A_m m_x^*$

$q_z = 0.00256 K_z K_{zt} K_d V^2$  (psf);  $p = q G C_p$ ;  $G = 0.85$ ;  $K_{zt} = 1$ ;

Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient $K_z$			
Height $z$ above ground level	Exposure		
	B	C	D
ft			
0-15	0.57	0.85	1.03
20	0.62	0.90	1.08
25	0.66	0.94	1.12
30	0.70	0.98	1.16
40	0.76	1.04	1.22
50	0.81	1.09	1.27

Wall Pressure Coefficients $C_p$			
Surface	L/B	$C_p$	Use with
Windward wall	All values	0.8	$q_z$
Leeward wall	0-1	-0.5	$q_h$
	2	-0.3	$q_h$
	$\geq 4$	-0.2	$q_h$
Side wall	All values	-0.7	$q_h$

Wind Directionality Factor $K_d$	
Structural Type	$K_d$
Buildings	
Main wind force-resisting system	0.85
Components and cladding	0.85

Possible Points	Score	
Problem 1	8	_____
Problem 2	12	_____
Problem 3	30	_____
Problem 4	25	_____
Problem 5	25	_____
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	_____

\*\* The figures below show an elevation view and a plan view of a three-story building which is to be used for Problems 1 and 2. Note that the two braced frames shown in elevation A-A are identical, and that elevation A-A is the same for both the North and South sides of the building.

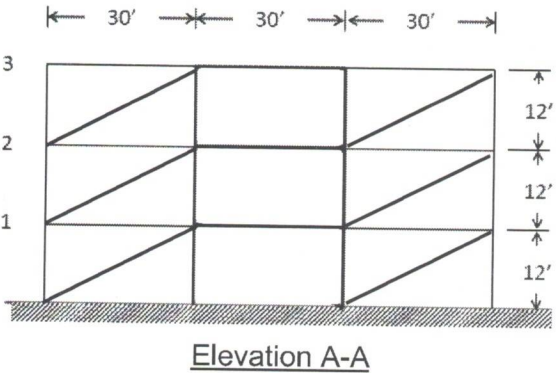


Figure 1

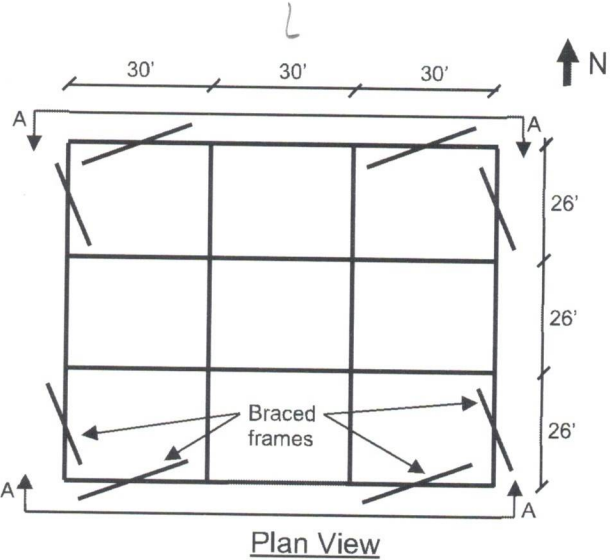


Figure 2

**Problem 1** (8 points) – The enclosed building in Figure 1 needs to be designed for a basic wind speed of 120 mph. The exposure category is B. Only consider wind coming from the west.

Calculate the wind pressure on the north and south walls of the building. Sketch and label these pressures on a plan view of the building.

Exposure B.  $Z = 12' \times 3 = 36'$

$$k_z = 0.70 + \frac{36-30}{40-30} \times (0.76 - 0.70) = 0.736$$

$$q_z = 0.00256 k_z k_{zt} k_d V^2$$

$$= 0.00256 (0.736) (1) (0.85) (120)^2$$

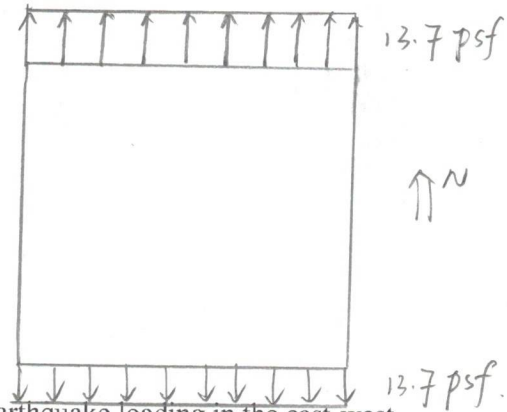
$$= 23.06 \text{ psf}$$

$$L/B = \frac{30' \times 3}{26' \times 3} = 1.15$$

North and south walls are side walls

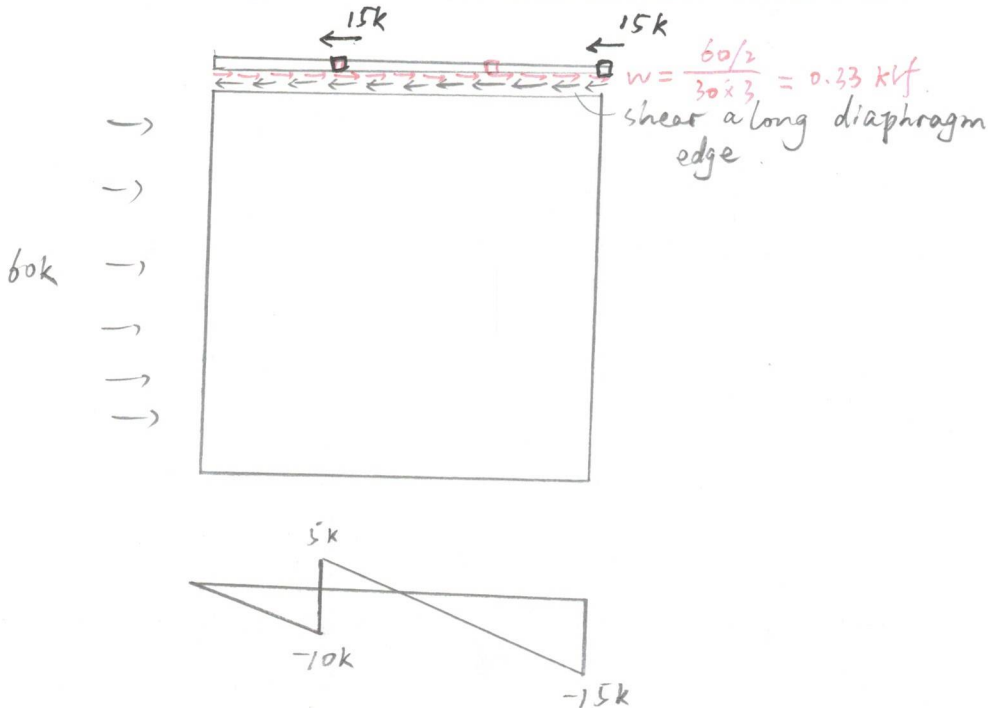
$$C_p = -0.7$$

$$P = q_z C_p = 23.06 (0.85) (-0.7) = -13.7 \text{ psf}$$



**Problem 2** (12 points) – You are asked to design the building in Figure 1 for earthquake loading in the east-west direction. Your colleague calculates the total horizontal seismic design force that needs to be applied at the roof to be 60 kips.

Determine the maximum magnitude of the collector element force at the roof level.



Max collector force is 15 k (compression)

**Problem 3** (30 points) – The beam shown is subjected to a 1 klf dead load along its entire length. It is also subjected to a single point live load of 5 kips that can be applied anywhere, and a 2 klf live load which can be applied to any span, or to multiple spans. The spans are defined as segments ab, bc, cd, de, and ef. All loads only act downwards.

- Draw the influence line for the shear just the left of point e.
- Draw the influence line for the moment at point d.
- Determine the maximum magnitude (either positive or negative) of the moment at point d.

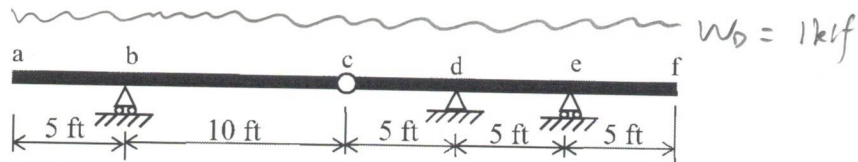
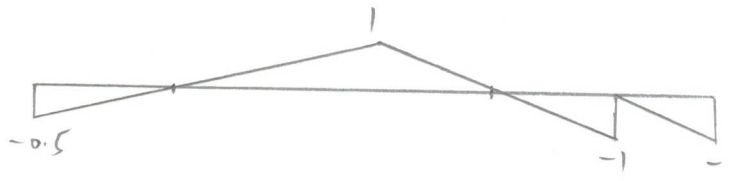
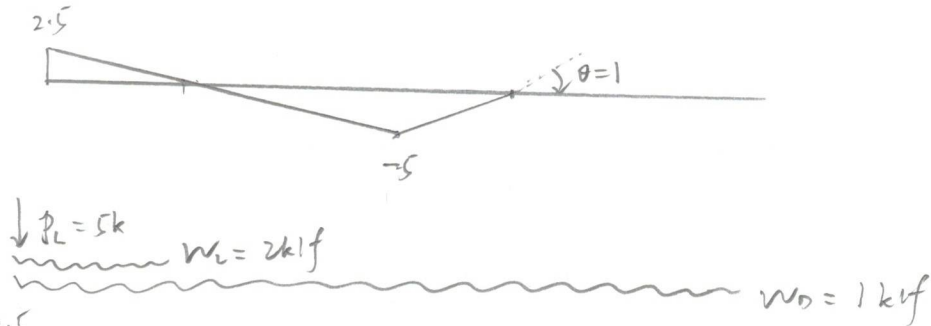


Figure 3

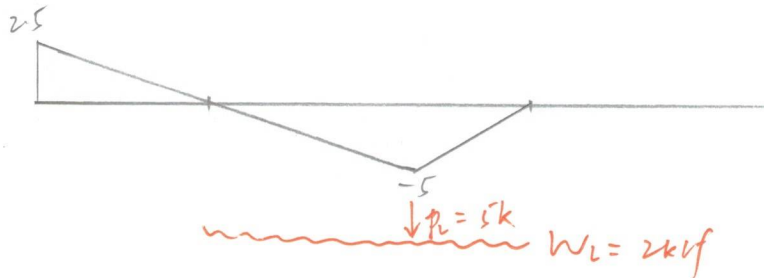
(a)



(b)



(c)



$$\textcircled{1} \quad M_{\max} = 1 \text{ klf} \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2.5 \times 5 - \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 15 \right) + 2 \text{ klf} \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2.5 \times 5 \right) + 5 \times 2.5$$

$$= -6.25 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad M_{\max} = 1 \text{ klf} \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2.5 \times 5 - \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 15 \right) + 2 \text{ klf} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 15 \right) - 5 \times 5$$

$$= -131.25 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad M_{\max} = 131.25 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft} \text{ (neg)}$$

**Problem 4** (25 points) – A pin-jointed truss is shown in Figure 4 with a vertical load at point C. The axial stiffness of each member is  $EA = 10,000$  kips.

For the loading shown, determine the horizontal displacement of point C.

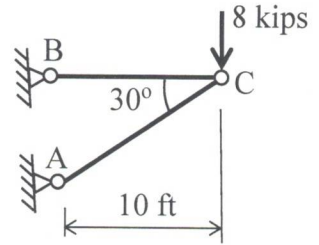
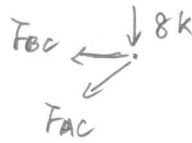
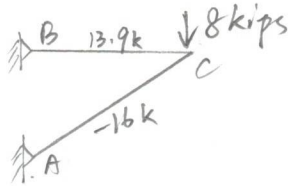


Figure 4

Real

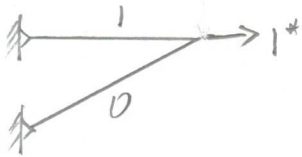


$$\begin{cases} +\uparrow \Sigma F_y = -8 - F_{AC} \cdot \sin 30^\circ = 0 \\ +\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = -F_{BC} - F_{AC} \cdot \cos 30^\circ = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{AC} = -16 \text{ k}$$

$$F_{BC} = 13.9 \text{ k}$$

Virtual



$$\delta W_{int} = \Sigma T^* \cdot e = 1 \cdot \frac{13.9 \text{ k} \cdot (10 \times 12)}{10000} = 0.167 = 1^* \cdot \delta_c$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\delta_c = 0.167''} \rightarrow$$

**Problem 5** (25 points) – A cantilever beam is shown in Figure 5 with an applied moment at point C. The bending stiffness of the beam is  $EI = 100,000 \text{ kip-in}^2$ .

For the loading shown, use virtual work to determine the vertical displacement of point B.

Real  
(M)  
[k-ft]  
[ft]

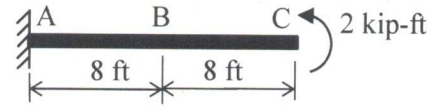
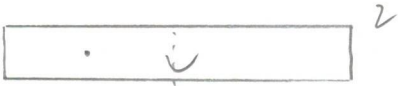
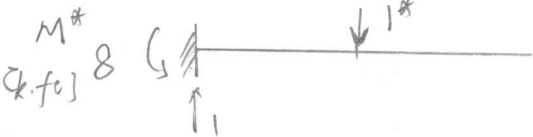


Figure 5

Virtual



$$\delta W_{int} = \frac{A_m}{EI} \cdot M_{\bar{x}_m}^* = \frac{2 \times 8 \times (12^2)}{1 \times 10^5} \cdot (4 \times 12) = -1.1 \text{ k}\cdot\text{in} = 1^* \cdot \delta_B$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\delta_B = 1.1 \text{ in } \uparrow}$$