The Pennsylvania State University
CE 340.001 - Structural Analysis
Spring Semester 2007
MWF 01:25P - 02:15P, 129 WARING

Prerequisites: E MCH 013

Objectives:
1. To be able to set up any given structural analysis problem in an organized manner (including the use of accurate free body diagrams).
2. To have a general understanding of the basic types of structural systems.
3. To be able to draw shear and moment diagrams effectively.
4. To be able to identify an efficient method to analyze determinant and indeterminate structures and to analyze non-complex structural engineering problems without a computer.
5. To be able to judge the validity of results obtained from computer-based structural analysis.
6. To have a greater appreciation of structures and structural engineering.

Textbooks: Structural Analysis, 5th Ed., R.C. Hibbeler

Structural Analysis, 3rd Ed., A. Kassimali

Instructor: Dan Linzell (dlinzell@engr.psu.edu, 3-8609)
231L Sackett Building (Mailbox 216 Sackett)

Office Hours: MW 9-11 a.m. or by Appointment

Tentative Schedule:

I. Introduction to Structural Systems 4 Lectures
II. Basic Analysis Concepts 5 Lectures
III. Analysis of Statically Determinate Trusses 3 Lectures
IV. Analysis of Statically Determinate Beams and Frames 6 Lectures
V. Deflections 5 Lectures
VI. Analysis of Statically Indeterminate Structures - Force Method 5 Lectures
VII. Analysis of Statically Indeterminate Structures - Slope Deflection Method 5 Lectures
VIII. Analysis of Statically Indeterminate Structures - Moment Distribution 5 Lectures
IX. Influence Lines 2 Lectures
X. Introduction to Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis (Stiffness Method) 1 Lecture
XI. Introduction to Structural Analysis Computer Programs (STAAD/Pro) 1 Lecture

42 Lectures
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Grading:  
Midterm Exam (Wed. March 7th, 6:30-7:45, Location TBA)  30%
Final (Week of May 7th, Date/Time TBA)     30%
Homework  
40%
100%

Tentative Outline:


NOTE - listed reading should be completed PRIOR to class lectures, students are encouraged to read other sections of text and references, supplemental handouts may be distributed in class.

I. Introduction to Structural Systems

Reading:  Hibbeler 1.1-1.4

- Types of structures
  - Framing systems
  - Concrete structures
  - Steel structures
  - Structures of other materials (masonry, timber, etc.)
- The relation of structural analysis to the design process
- Loads
  - Load factors, codes

II. Basic Concepts for Analysis

Reading:  Hibbeler 2.1-2.5

- Simplifications for analysis
- Types of supports and reaction forces
- Tributary areas
- Superposition
- Statical determinacy and stability
- Computation of reactions using equations of equilibrium
- Condition equations
- Proper problem setup and the free body diagram
- Computers in structural analysis
Tentative Outline (cont.):

III. Analysis of Statically Determinate Trusses

Reading: Hibbeler 3.1-3.5

- Types of trusses and truss classification
- Statical determinacy and stability
- Sign convention and force representation
- Method of joints
- Zero-force members
- Method of sections

IV. Analysis of Statically Determinate Beams and Frames

Reading: Hibbeler 4.1-4.5

- Internal forces and sign convention
- Load, shear and bending moment relationships
  - Formal integration
  - Incremental change method
- Axial, shear and moment diagrams for a beam
- Qualitative deflected shapes
- Axial, shear and moment diagrams for a frame
- Use of superposition

V. Deflections

Reading: Hibbeler 8.1-8.4, 8.7-8.10

- Principle of virtual work
- Axial force-deformation relationships
- Flexural force-deformation relationships
- The double integration method
- Beam and frame deflections by virtual work
- Truss deflections by virtual work
- Axial, shear and torsional deformations
VI. Analysis of Statically Indeterminate Structures by the Force Method

Reading: Hibbeler 9.1-9.6

- Advantages and disadvantages of statically indeterminate structures
- Types of analysis
- Redundants
- General procedure for the force method
- Analysis of beams
- Support settlement
- Analysis of frames
- Analysis of trusses (if time allows)

VII. Analysis of Statically Indeterminate Structures by the Slope Deflection Method

Reading: Hibbeler 10.1-10.5

- Displacement method of analysis
- Slope deflection equation
- Analysis of beams
- Analysis of frames
  - No sidesway
  - Sidesway (if time allows)

VIII. Analysis of Statically Indeterminate Structures by Moment Distribution

Reading: Hibbeler 11.1-11.5

- Definitions
- Moment distribution for beams
- Modified stiffnesses
- Moment distribution for frames
  - No sidesway
  - Sidesway (if time allows)

IX. Influence Lines (if time allows)

Reading: Hibbeler 6.1-6.8, 9.10-9.11

- Description of influence lines
- Constructing influence lines for beams (determinate or indeterminate)
- Qualitative influence lines (Müller-Breslau principle)
- Use of influence lines to find maximum response
- Absolute maximum shear and moment
Influence lines for trusses

X. Introduction to Matrix Methods (Stiffness Method – if time allows)

Reading: Hibbeler Chs. 13-15

- Member stiffnesses
- Structure and member coordinate systems
- Generating the structure stiffness matrix
- Basic application of the stiffness method

XI. Introduction to Computer Programs for Structural Analysis (if time allows)

- STAAD/Pro

Academic Integrity:

From the PSU web site (http://www.psu.edu/ufs/policies/):

49-20 Academic Integrity

Definition and expectations: Academic integrity is the pursuit of scholarly activity in an open, honest and responsible manner. Academic integrity is a basic guiding principle for all academic activity at The Pennsylvania State University, and all members of the University community are expected to act in accordance with this principle. Consistent with this expectation, the University’s Code of Conduct states that all students should act with personal integrity, respect other students’ dignity, rights and property, and help create and maintain an environment in which all can succeed through the fruits of their efforts.

Academic integrity includes a commitment not to engage in or tolerate acts of falsification, misrepresentation or deception. Such acts of dishonesty violate the fundamental ethical principles of the University community and compromise the worth of work completed by others.

To protect the rights and maintain the trust of honest students and support appropriate behavior, faculty and administrators should regularly communicate high standards of integrity and reinforce them by taking reasonable steps to anticipate and deter acts of dishonesty in all assignments (Senate Policy 44-40: Proctoring of Examinations). At the beginning of each course, it is the responsibility of the instructor to provide students with a statement clarifying the application of University and College academic integrity policies to that course.

Homework:

All homework should be completed in a neat and orderly fashion on engineering paper and in pencil. Homework is typically assigned weekly. Problems are to be submitted at the beginning of class typically one week after their assignment. For certain assignments late submittals may be accepted at the beginning of the class period immediately following the due date with a 10% penalty being assessed (the instructor will determine which assignments are applicable). Solutions to the assigned homework problems will be available on the course ANGEL site after they are returned. Once graded homework is returned, you have 24 hrs. after receiving it to question the grades that were given. All questions and concerns must be submitted in writing.
Exams:

One mid-term and one final examination are scheduled as shown on pp. 2. The final may be cumulative. NO make-up exams will be given except as required by University policy. See me at least 24 hrs. prior to any anticipated absence. You have 24 hrs. after receiving a graded exam to question the grade that was given. All questions and concerns must be submitted in writing.