GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2023

Subject Code:3160621 Date:14-07-2023

Subject Name:Earthquake Engineering

Initial displacement x(0) = 5 cm

Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM Total Marks:70

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.
- 5. Use of IS-1893-Part 1(2016), IS 13920 (2016), IS 4326(2013), IS 13827 (R2006), IS 13828 (R2008) IS 875 Part I-V are permitted.

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Q.1	(a) (b)	Define Following terms: (1) Epicenter (2) Focus (3) Critical Damping. Differentiate between the following: (1) Magnitude & Intensity (2) Body Waves and surface waves	03 04
	(c)	Explain four virtues of earthquake resistant design.	07
Q.2	(a) (b)	Describe importance of shear wall in multistoried Buildings. Define Following terms: (1) Soft storey (2) Damping ratio (3) Ductility (4) Centre of Rigidity	03 04
	(c)	Differentiate between static and dynamic analysis for earthquake loading. Explain the procedure of Response spectrum method as per Indian Standards. OR	07
	(c)	Explain importance of various bands in masonry buildings? Support the answer with suitable sketches.	07
Q.3	(a)	Differentiate the following terms 1. Storey drift and storey shear 2. Importance factor and response reduction factor	03
	(b) (c)	Explain base isolation techniques in details. In an experiment on a certain structure modelled as an SDOF system, the amplitude of free vibration decreased from 10 mm to 4 mm. If the logarithmic decrement was 0.1018 and undamped natural frequency is 40 rad/s, determine the damping ratio, damped period, and number of cycles completed.	04 07
		OR	
Q.3	(a) (b)	Discuss the strong column – weak beam concept. Enlist required conditions for liquefaction. Also suggest remedial measures for the same.	03 04
	(c)	Determine the free vibration response of an SDOF system shown in Fig. 1 at time $t = 0.20$ s for the following data: Natural circular frequency $\omega = 12$ rad/s; Damping factor $\xi = 0.15$; Initial velocity \dot{x} (0) = 10 cm/s	07

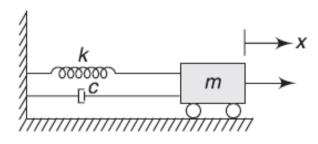


Fig. 1

- Q.4 (a) Explain Rigid diaphragm in detail.
 (b) Distinguish between centre of mass and centre of stiffness.
 (c) The plan and elevation of a three-storey RCC Community Hall is shown in Fig.
 2 The building is located in seismic zone V. The type of soil encountered is
 - The plan and elevation of a three-storey RCC Community Hall is shown in Fig. 2. The building is located in seismic zone V. The type of soil encountered is medium stiff and it is proposed to design the building with a special moment resisting frame. The intensity of DL is 10 kN/m² and the floors are to cater to an IL of 3 kN/m². Determine the design seismic loads on the structure by static analysis.

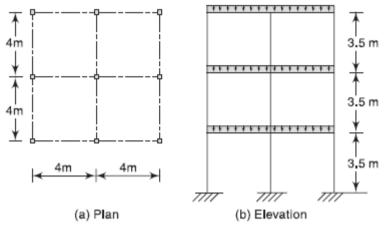


Fig. 2 OR

- Q.4 (a) How design eccentricity is calculated as per IS: 1893 (1) -2016?
 - (b) Explain various irregularities found in the civil engineering structures from earthquake point of view.
 - (c) Explain ductile detailing of beam as per Indian standard 13920 (2016) with neat sketches.
- Q.5 (a) Write short note on Logarithmic Decrement.
 - (b) Discuss the capacity design concept in ductile detailing.
 - (c) Consider a simple one-storey building having two shear walls in each direction as shown in **Fig. 3**. It has some gravity columns that are not considered for analysis. All four walls are in M25 grade concrete, 200 thick and 4 m long. Storey height is 4.5 m. Floor consists of cast-in-situ reinforced concrete. Design shear force on the building is 100 kN in either direction.

Evaluate design lateral forces on different shear walls using the torsion provisions of IS 1893 (Part 1) 2016.

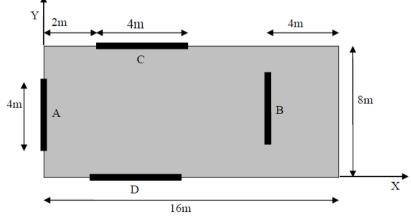


Fig. 3 OR

- Q.5 (a) Give assumptions made in cantilever method of lateral load analysis.
 - **(b)** Explain with neat sketches the techniques of Column Jacketing.
 - (c) Write the equation of motion for damped free vibration and derive the expressions for the displacement.

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