

## Lesson Planning

Name of the Institute : CRSSIET SILANI-KESHO, JHAJJAR  
 Name of the teacher : Dr. Amarender Kadian  
 Department : CIVIL ENGG  
 Subject & Code : **STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS & PCC-CE-206-G**  
 Branch/Semester : CE 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

| Chapter Covered | Lect no. | Topic   |
|-----------------|----------|---|
| Section-A       | 1        | <b>MODULE 1: Deflection of Statically determinate structures</b>  |
|                 | 2        | Deflection of determinate beams by Double Integration Method  |
|                 | 3        | Conjugate Beam Method and Moment Area Methods,  |
|                 | 4        | Principle of Virtual work (Unit load method) and Castigliano's theorem.   |
|                 | 5        | <b>MODULE 2: Deflection of Statically determinate Frame &amp; Truss</b>   |
|                 | 6        | Deflection of determinate pin jointed trusses and rigid jointed frames by principle of virtual work                                     |
|                 | 7        | Strain Energy and Castiglino's theorem  |
|                 | 8        | Williot Mohr diagram method and Maxwell's laws of reciprocal theorem  |
| Section-B       | 9        | <b>MODULE 3: Travelling Loads</b>   |
|                 | 10       | Maximum Shear Force and Bending Moment diagrams for simply supported beams carrying moving loads  |
|                 | 11       | A Single Concentrated Load, Uniformly Distributed Load<br><br>Two Concentrated Loads, fixed distance apart Series of Concentrated Loads |
|                 | 12       | Enveloping parabola, equivalent UDL for BM and SF in each of the above cases.   |
|                 | 13       | <b>MODULE 4: Influence Line</b>   |
|                 | 14       | Influence lines for reactions, BM & SF for simply supported beam and Panelled Girders.  |
|                 | 15       | Influence lines for forces in trusses with top horizontal and curved both   |
|                 | 16       | Reversal of stresses, Use of influence lines for calculating design forces due to dead  |

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|           |    | load and moving live loads   |
|           | 17 | Influence lines using Muller Breslau principle.  |
| Section-C | 18 | <b>MODULE 5: Arches</b>  |
|           | 19 | Determination of horizontal thrust   |
|           | 20 | , shear force and bending moment diagram for:<br>1. Two Hinged Arches 2. Three Hinged Arches 3. Fixed Arches               |
|           | 21 | <b>MODULE 6: Column Analogy Method &amp; Cable and Suspension Bridge</b>   |
|           | 22 | Elastic centre, properties of analogous column,  |
|           | 23 | application to beam & frames   |
|           | 24 | Introduction of Cable and suspension Bridge uniformly loaded cables  |
|           | 25 | Temperature stresses, and three hinged stiffening Girder and two hinged stiffening girder                                  |
| Section-D | 26 | <b>MODULE 7: Indeterminate Structures &amp; Deflection methods</b>   |
|           | 27 | Introduction to Indeterminate Structures Determination of kinematic and static indeterminacy of beams, frames and trusses, |
|           | 28 | Slope Deflection and Moment Distribution Methods- Analysis of continuous beams & portal frames                             |
|           | 29 | , Portal frames with inclined members.   |
|           | 30 | <b>MODULE 8: Kani's Method</b>   |
|           | 31 | Analysis of continuous beam and simple frames  |
|           | 32 | Analysis of frames with different column lengths   |
|           | 33 | end condition of the bottom storey   |
|           | 34 | Numericals   |
|           | 35 | Numericals   |
|           | 36 | Numericals   |

