

### Question1:(15points)

1-What are the Benefits of BIM during the design phase of a project.

2-What are the Main ideas for BIM-based site safety.

3-What are the differences between CAD,BIM SYSTEMS .

### Question 2:(20 points)

-Write Matlab Script ,to calculate the Shear and the Moment values in 1000 points of L , for the beam showing in figure1.

-Write Matlab Commands to draw the shear and the moment diagram as shown in figure2.

(Specify the Shear Diagram(v),the MomentDiagram(m), x Axis ,y Axis and labels ,using subplot Matlab Method).

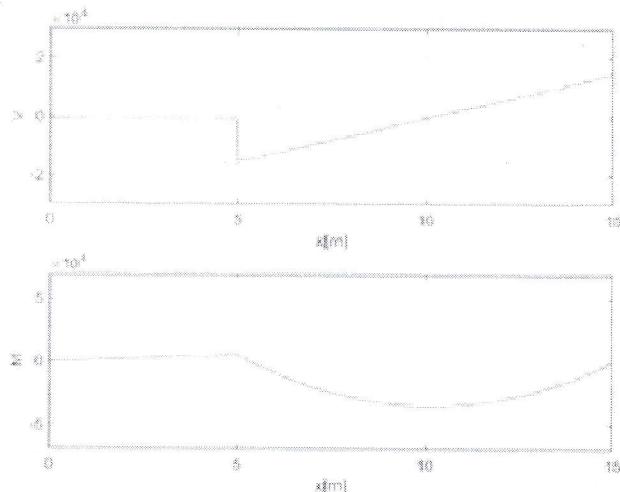


figure 2

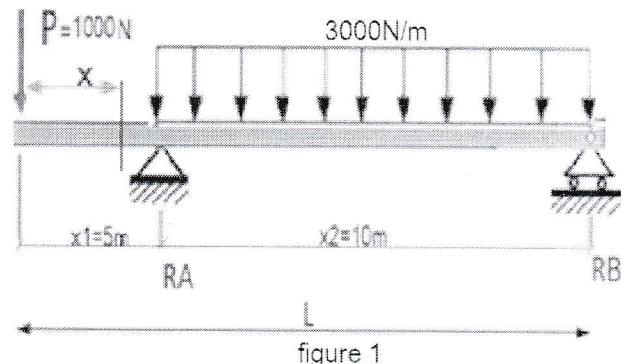


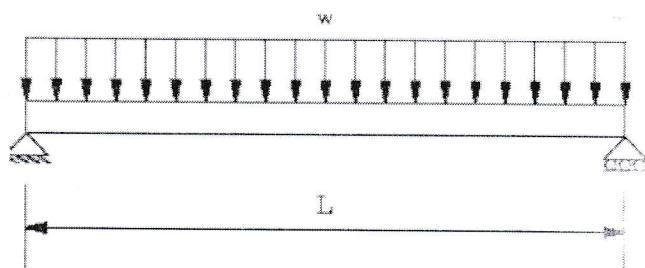
figure 1

### Question3(15 points)

-Use **Simpsons Rule** to calculate the area of the moment diagram for the beam showing aside.

-Use the matlab command Trapz to calculate the area of the moment diagram.

( $w=1 \text{ kn/m}$     $L=8\text{m}$     $n=10$ )



### Question 4:(20 points)

By using the **Golden Section search method**, find the value of  $x$  that maximize:

$$f(x) = 2x - 1.75x^2 + 1.1x^3 - 0.25x^4,$$

find(  $x_{op}, f(x_{op})$  ), where ( $x_L = -2$  ,  $x_u = 4$  ),try three iterations.

(write the results in a table).

***End Of Questions***

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**Question2 (20 points)**

```

x1=input('x1=' ) (5 point: inputs)
x2=input('x2=enter x2>x1')
p=input('p=' )
w=input('w=' )
L=x1+x2
x=linspace(0,L,1000); (1 point)
rb=(w*x2^2/2-p*x1)/x2 (1 point)

for i=1:length(x) (8 points)
    if (x(i)<x1)
        V(i)=-p;
        M(i)=p*x(i);
    else
        V(i)=rb-w*(L-x(i));
        M(i)=w*(L-x(i))^2/2-rb*(L-x(i));
    end %if
end %for
subplot(2,1,1), plot(x,V) (5 points)
axis([0,L,-30000,+30000])
grid
xlabel('x[m]'), ylabel('V')
subplot(2,1,2), plot(x,M)
axis([0,L,-70000,+70000])
grid_
xlabel('x[m]'), ylabel('M')
rb=14500

```

## Question4(20 points)

Golden section: (15 point for tables values)

i	xL	xu	X1	X2	F(x1)	F(x2)
1	-2	4	1.708	0.292	1.664	0.460
2	0.292	4	2.584	1.708	1.316	1.664
3	0.292	2.584	1.708	1.167	1.664	1.235

iter 1:  $a = -2$ ,  $b = 4$ ,  $x_1 = a + R(b-a) = 1.708$ ,  $x_2 = b - R(b-a) = 0.292$   $f(x_1) = 1.664$ ,  $f(x_2) = 0.460$   
 $f(x_1) > f(x_2)$  then continue with  $[x_2, b]$ .  $f(x_1) > f(x_2)$  then  $x_{opt} = x_1 = 1.708$ ,  $ea = (1-R) * (b-a) / |x_{opt}| * 100 = 134\%$

iter 2:  $a = 0.292$ ,  $b = 4$ ,  $x_1 = a + R(b-a) = 2.584$ ,  $x_2 = 1.708$   $f(x_1) = 1.316$ ,  $f(x_2) = 1.664$   $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$  then continue with  $[a, x_1]$ .  $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$  then  $x_{opt} = x_2 = 1.708$ ,  $ea = (1-R) * (b-a) / |x_{opt}| * 100 = 83\%$

iter 3:  $a = 0.292$ ,  $b = 2.584$ ,  $x_1 = 1.708$ ,  $x_2 = b - R(b-a) = 1.167$   $f(x_1) = 1.664$ ,  $f(x_2) = 1.235$   
 $f(x_1) > f(x_2)$  then continue with  $[x_2, b]$ .  $f(x_1) > f(x_2)$  then  $x_{opt} = x_1 = 1.708$ ,  $ea = (1-R) * (b-a) / |x_{opt}| * 100 = 51\%$ .

$$XOP = (2.584 + 0.292) / 2 = 1.4385 \quad (5 \text{ points})$$

