

**QE Topics List: *Concrete Structures***  
*August 2003*

<b>General: Material Properties &amp; Design Philosophy</b>	<b>Behavior of Reinforced Concrete Beams &amp; One-Way Slabs in Flexure)</b>
<p>Mechanical properties of plain concrete in tension, compression, and bending</p> <p>Mechanical properties of reinforcing steel in tension and compression</p> <p>Use of load factors and strength reduction factors in an ultimate strength design philosophy</p>	<p>Cracked elastic behavior (including stress and deflection calculations)</p> <p>Yield and ultimate behavior (including strength of under-reinforced &amp; over-reinforced sections)</p> <p>Moment <i>vs.</i> curvature and load <i>vs.</i> deformation relationships</p>

<b>Ultimate Strength Design of Reinforced Concrete Beams &amp; One-Way Slabs</b>	<b>Behavior &amp; Ultimate Strength Design of Reinforced Concrete Columns</b>
<p>Required dimensions and longitudinal reinforcement</p> <p>Detailing of longitudinal reinforcement (including bar cut-offs and anchorage considerations)</p> <p>Design for shear (including shear reinforcement)</p> <p>Design for serviceability (cracking &amp; long-term deflections) at working (unfactored) loads</p> <p>Continuous (statically indeterminate) beams</p>	<p>Axially loaded tied columns and spiral columns</p> <p>Members subjected to compression (or tension) plus bending (including interaction diagrams)</p> <p>Long (slender) columns</p>

<b>Behavior &amp; Ultimate Strength Design of Reinforced Concrete Two-Way Slabs</b>	<b>Design Applications &amp; Special Topics</b>
<p>Yield line method for estimating flexural capacity</p> <p>Strip method for design</p> <p>ACI direct design method</p> <p>ACI equivalent frame method</p> <p>Shear strength and deflections</p>	<p>Analysis and design of reinforced concrete frames for gravity and lateral (non-seismic) loads</p> <p>Design of reinforced concrete footings</p> <p>Analysis and design of discontinuity regions using strut-and-tie modeling</p> <p>Shear behavior of reinforced concrete members subjected to axial force and bending</p>