

3RD SEM. / CIVIL / 2022(W)
Th-1 Structural Mechanics

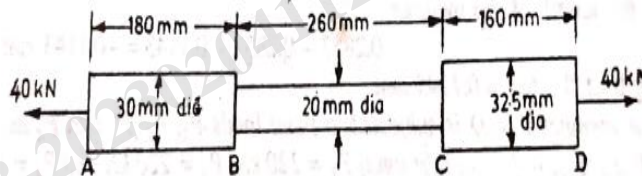
Full Marks: 80

Time- 3 Hrs

Answer any five Questions including Q No.1& 2
Figures in the right hand margin indicates marks

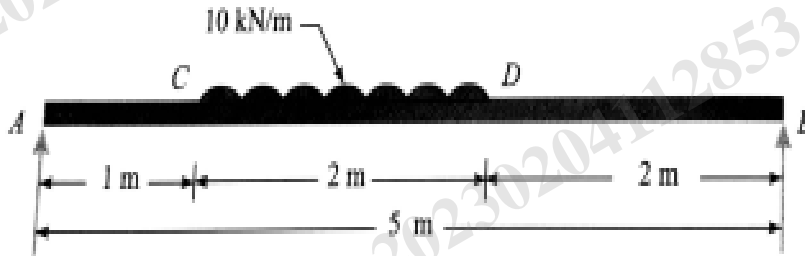
1. Answer **All** questions 2 x 10
- Define Hook's law.
 - Define volumetric strain.
 - What is the maximum bending moment of a simple supported beam of length 'l' & udl 'w'/unit run throughout.
 - What is point of contraflexure?
 - Define slenderness ratio .
 - What is the section modulus of a rectangular section of depth 'd' and width 'b'.
 - Write down the relation between elastic modulus and rigidity modulus.
 - Write down the condition of static equilibrium.
 - Define rigidity.
 - Differentiate between statically determinate and statically indeterminate structure.

2. Answer **Any Six** Questions 6 x 5
- a. The figure shows a bar consisting of three lengths. Find the stress in three parts and the total extension of the bar for an axial pull of 40 kN. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.



- A cantilever beam is rectangular in section having 80mm width and 120mm depth. If the cantilever is subjected to a point load of 6kN at the free end and the bending stress is not to exceed 40 MPa, find the span of the cantilever beam.
- Derive relationship between shear force, bending moment & rate of loading.
- Write down the assumptions of pure torsion.
- A simply supported beam of span 2.4m subjected to a central point load of 15KN. What is the maximum slope and deflection at the centre of the beam? Take EI for the beam as $6 \times 10^{10} \text{ N/mm}^2$.
- A circular beam of 100mm diameter is subjected to a shear force of 30KN. Calculate the value of maximum shear stress and sketch the variation of shear stress along the depth of the beam.
- A steel rod 5m long and 40mm diameter is used as column, with one end fixed and the other free. Determine the crippling load by Euler's formula. Take E as 200 Gpa.

- 3 Derive briefly the relation between E (elastic modulus) K (bulk modulus) & C (shear modulus). 10
- 4 An 'I' section has the following dimension in mm units: 10
 Bottom flange = 300×100
 Top flange = 150×50
 Web = 300×50
 Determine mathematically the position of centre of gravity and MI of the section about horizontal axis passing through the C.G of the section.
- 5 A hollow rectangular masonry pier is $1.2 \text{m} \times 0.8 \text{m}$ wide and 150mm thick. A vertical load of $2 \times 10^6 \text{N}$ is transmitted in a vertical plane bisecting 1.2m side and at an eccentricity of 100mm from the geometric axis of the section calculate the maximum and minimum stress intensity in the section. 10
- 6 A simply supported beam 5m long is loaded with a uniformly distributed load of 10kN/m over a length of 2m as in the figure. 10



- 7 A rectangular beam 60mm wide and 150mm deep is simply supported over a span of 4m . If the beam subjected to uniformly distributed load of 4.5kN/m find the maximum bending stress induced in the beam. 10