

**FOURTH SEMESTER B.TECH (ENGINEERING) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, JUNE 2009**

CE 04 403—STRUCTURAL MECHANICS—I

(2004 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

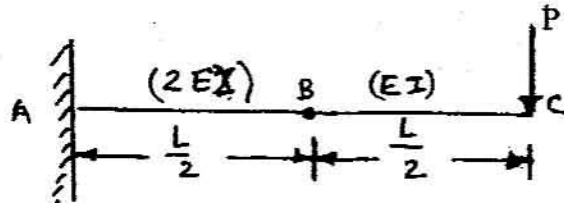
Assume any missing data suitably.

Question I is compulsory.

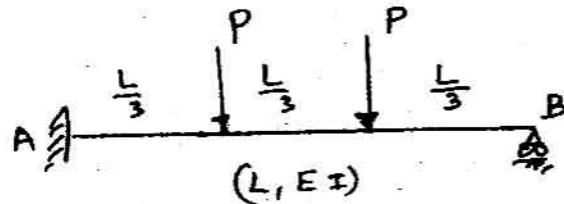
Answer one each from Questions II, III, IV and V.

I. Answer the following questions :—

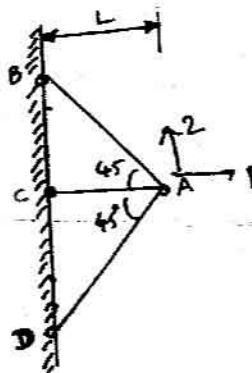
- 1 By energy principle find the tip deflection of the following cantilever.



- 2 Derive the expressions for bending strain energy and torsional shear strain energy for a shaft.
- 3 Analyse the beam shown below for reaction components at A and B and rotation at B by flexibility method.

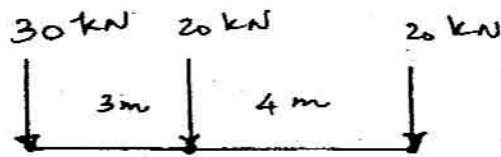


- 4 Derive the system flexibility matrix from element flexibility matrix for the following truss. Axial rigidity = AE



Turn over

- 5 A simply supported beam of span 12 m is subjected to the following series of loads.



Find the absolute maximum B.M. at a point 4 m from the L.H.S.

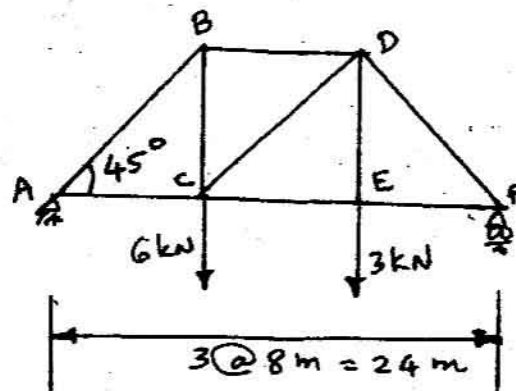
- 6 A fixed-fixed beam is of length 6 m. Draw the I.L.D. for the bending moment at left support when unit load moves from left to right.
- 7 A cable carries a u.d.l.  $q_0$  over a span  $L$ . If the central dip of the cable is  $h$ ; prove that max. tension

$$T_{\max} = \frac{q_0 L}{2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{L^2}{16h^2}}$$

- 8 Discuss the two types of supports for a cable stayed bridge.

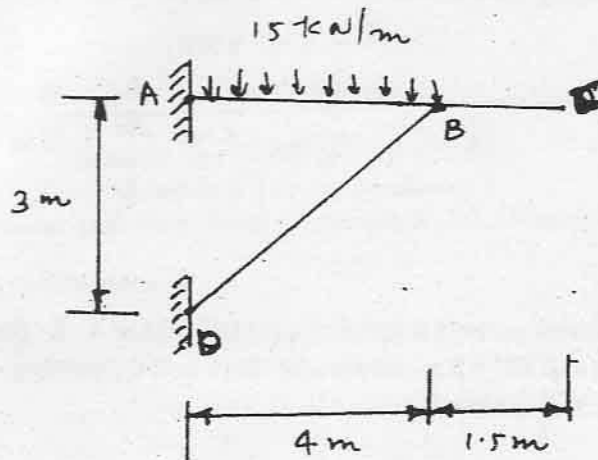
(8 × 5 = 40 marks)

- II. (a) For the truss shown below, calculate the change in length of diagonal BE due to applied loading. The area of upper and lower chords = 400 mm<sup>2</sup>, web members = 300 mm<sup>2</sup> and  $E = 2 \times 10^5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

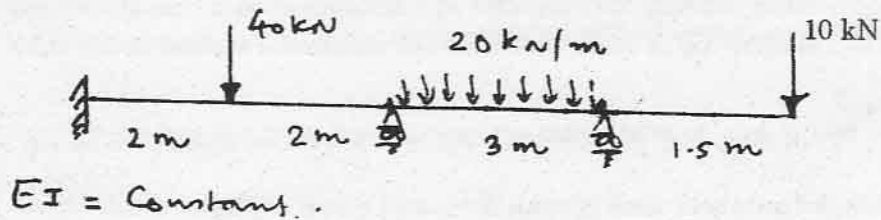


Or

- (b) A beam ABC is supported at A and by the strut at B as shown in the figure. Connection A, B and D may be taken as pin joints. Find the vertical deflection at C. For A B C, area = 2500 mm<sup>2</sup>, I = 2 × 10<sup>6</sup> mm<sup>4</sup>, for BD, area = 1500 mm<sup>2</sup>, E = 2 × 10<sup>5</sup> N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

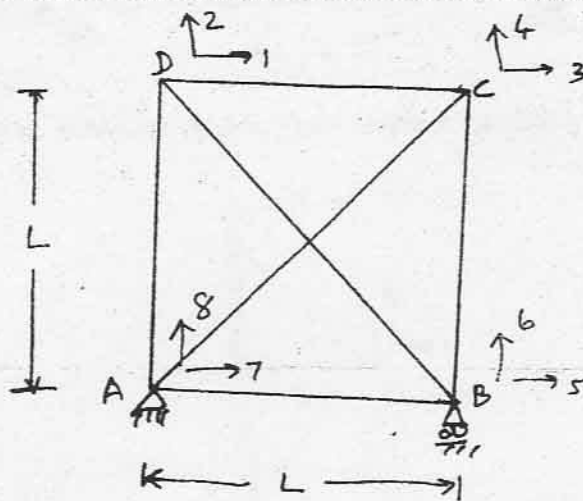


- III. (a) Analyse the following continuous beam by displacement method of analysis.



Or

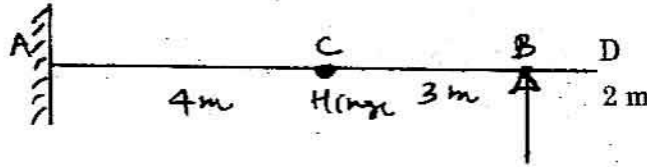
- (b) Construct the direct stiffness matrix K for the truss shown below :



Turn over

IV. (a) A live load 30 kN/m moves on the girder shown below. Find :

- (i) Maximum vertical reaction at A.
- (ii) Maximum vertical reaction at B.
- (iii) Maximum bending moment at A.



Or

- (b) Draw the influence line diagrams for reactions at A, B and C for two span continuous beam ABC, with  $AB = 4$  m and  $BC = 3$  m. Draw also the I.L.D for continuous moment over support B. Show ordinates at 1 m interval.

V. (a) The three hinged stiffening girder of a suspension bridge of span 180 m is subjected to point loads of 250 kN and 360 kN at distances of 30 m and 120 m from the left end. Find the shear force and bending moment for the girder at a distance of 45 m from the left end. The supporting cable has a central dip of 18 m. Find also the maximum tension in the cable.

Or

- (b) A two hinged parabolic arch of span 30 m and rise 6 m carries a u.d.l. of 40 kN/m covering a distance of 12 m from the left end. Find the horizontal thrust, reactions at the hinges and the maximum negative (hogging) moment.

(4 × 15 = 60 marks)