

2017

**STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS-I**

Paper : CE 402

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.**

Answer **any five** questions out of **Seven**.

1. Fig. 01 shows a pin-jointed truss loaded with a single load  $W = 100\text{kN}$ . If the area of cross-section of all members shown in figure is  $1000\text{mm}^2$ , what is the vertical deflection of point C? Take  $E = 200\text{kN/mm}^2$  for all members. 20

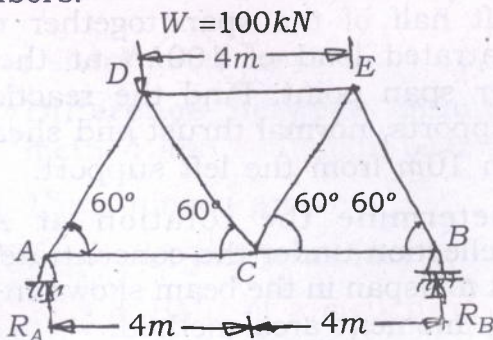


Fig. 01

Contd.

2. (a) A light cable 18m long is supported at two ends of the same level. The supports are 16m apart. The cable support's 120N load dividing the distance into two equal parts. Find the Horizontal thrust at the supports and the tension in the cable. 10

- (b) For a cable subjected to uniformly distributed load, and supported at two ends, derive that actual length of the cable, 'L' is given by 10

$$L = l + \frac{8h^2}{3l}$$

where,  $l$  = straight line distance between the supports of the cable.

$h$  = rise of the cable.

$L$  = actual length of the cable.

3. A three hinged circular arch hinged at the springing and crown point's has a span of 40m and a central rise of 8m. It carries a uniformly distributed load of 20kN/m over the left half of the span together with a concentrated load of 100kN at the right quarter span point. Find the reactions at the supports, normal thrust and shear at a section 10m from the left support. 20

4. (a) Determine the rotation at A and deflection under the concentrated load at midspan in the beam shown in Fig.02 by moment area method. 10

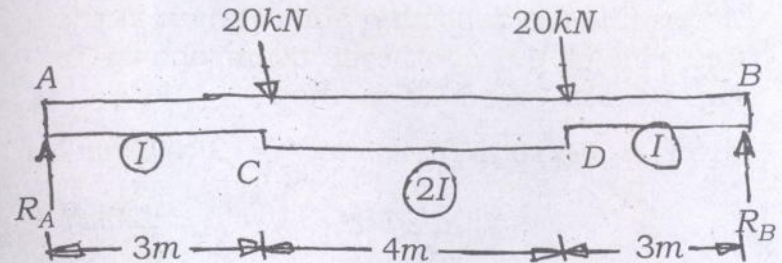


Fig. 02

- (b) Using conjugate beam method, determine the deflection and rotation at the free end in the beam as shown in Fig. 03. 10

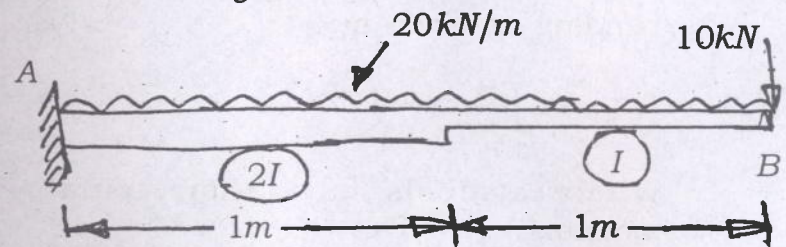


Fig. 03

5. Write short notes on : 4×5=20
- Difference between moment area method and conjugate beam method
  - Three hinged arch
  - Degree of indeterminacy
  - SFD & BMD of a structure.

6. Determine the deflection and rotation at the free end of the cantilever beam shown in Fig. 04 use unit load method.

Given  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $I = 12 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

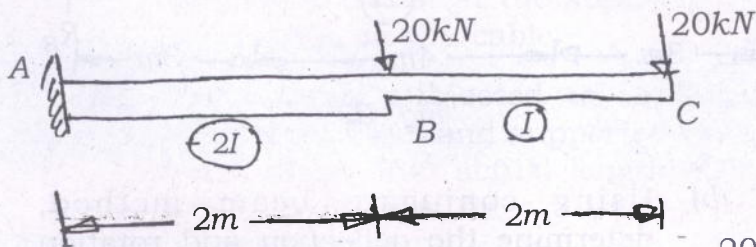


Fig. 04

20

7. (a) Derive that strain energy 'U', due to bending, is given by

$$U = \int_0^L \frac{M^2}{2EI} dx$$

Where symbols have their usual meaning. 10

- (b) Determine the deflection under 60kN load in the beam shown in Fig. 05. Use strain energy method. 10

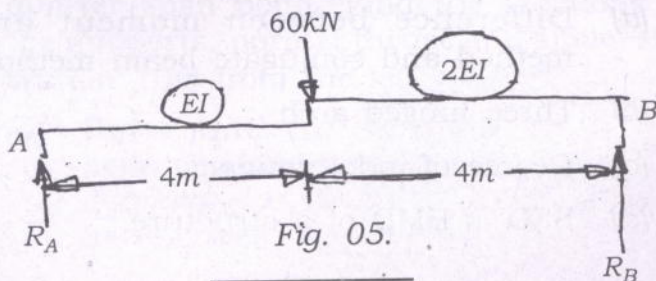


Fig. 05.