

Total number of printed pages: Programme(D)/4<sup>th</sup> Semester/DCE 401

2025




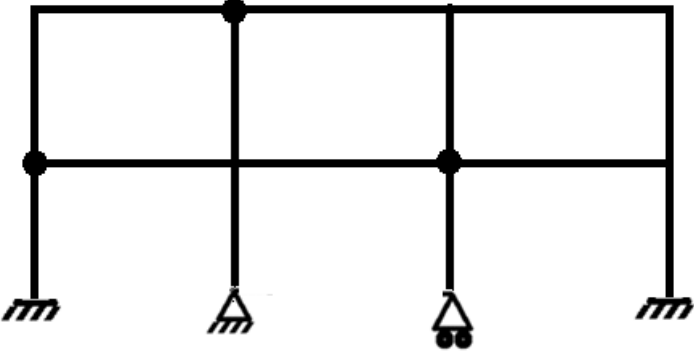
## Structural Analysis-I

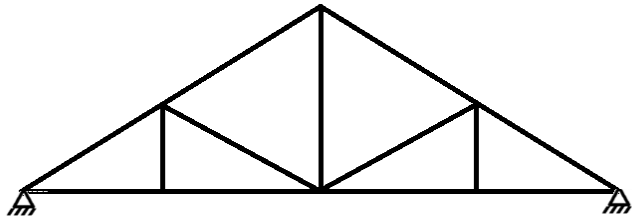
Full Marks : 100

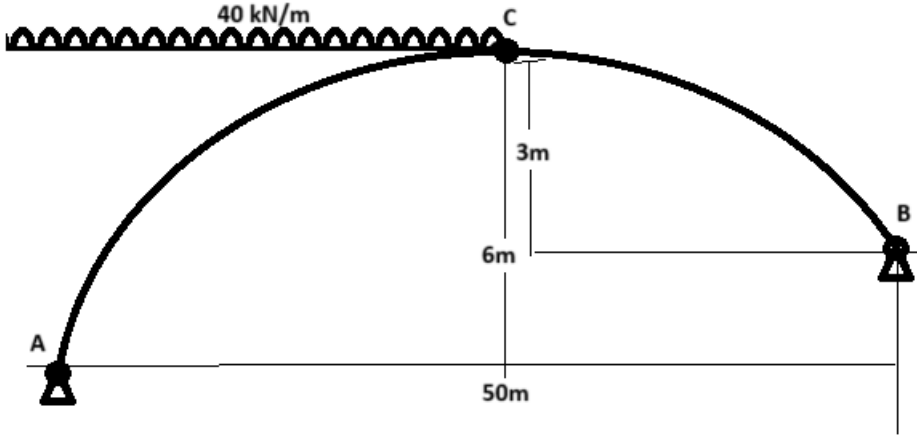
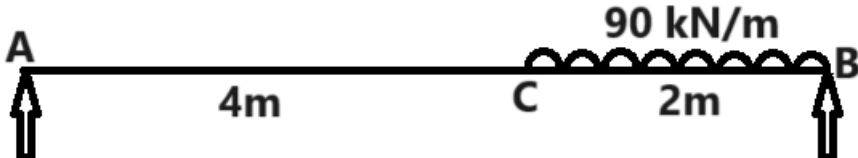
Time : Three hours

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

Answer Q1 and any 4 questions from the rest.

1.	a)	Check whether the beams are statically determinate or indeterminate, and if indeterminate than find degree of indeterminacy.	3x4=12
	i)	 <p>Fig.1</p>	
	ii)	 <p>Fig.2</p>	
	iii)	 <p>Fig.3</p>	
	b)	Check whether the beams are statically determinate or indeterminate, and if indeterminate than find II, EI and SI.	2x4=8
	i)	 <p>Fig.4</p>	

	ii)	 <p style="text-align: center;">Fig5</p>	
2	a)	<p>Draw a cross section of an arch bridge and show the following,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Abutment</li> <li>ii) Springing</li> <li>iii) Span</li> <li>iv) Rise</li> <li>v) crown</li> </ul>	3
	b)	<p>A three hinged circular arch hinged at the springing and at the crown points has a span of 45m and a central rise of 9m. It carries a uniformly distributed load of 30 kN/m over the left half for a distance of 10m from the left support, two concentrated load of 50 kN and 100 kN at a distance of 15m and 30m respectively from the left support. Find</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Reactions at the supports</li> <li>ii) Vertical shear and moment at a point D, 18m from the left support.</li> <li>iii) Normal thrust and radial shear.</li> </ul>	17
3		<p>A three hinged parabolic arch having support at different levels shown in fig.6 carries a uniformly distributed load of intensity 40 kN/m over the left portion of the arch. Determine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Support reactions</li> <li>ii) Moment and shear at point D, at a distance 15m from the left support.</li> <li>iii) Normal thrust and radial shear.</li> </ul>	20

		 <p style="text-align: center;">fig 6</p>	
4		<p>A light cable is supported at two points 30m apart which are at the same level. The cable supports two concentrated loads 30 kN and 50 kN at a distance of 8m and 20m from the left support respectively. The deflection at the first point is 0.5m. Determine</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support reactions</li> <li>Tensions in the different segments</li> <li>Total length of the cable after deflection.</li> </ol>	20
5		<p>A cable of span 130m and dip 10m carries a load of 6 kN/m of horizontal span. The anchor cable is at <math>30^\circ</math> to the horizontal and the height of the pier is 15m. Determine</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The support reactions</li> <li>Maximum tension on the cable.</li> <li>Forces transmitted to the pier if the cables passes over pulley on the top of the pier.</li> <li>Forces transmitted to the pier if the cables passes over rollers on the top of the pier.</li> </ol>	20
6	a)	<p>Find the deflection of the simply supported beam given in the fig.7. Use strain energy method. (10)</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig.7</p>	10
	b)	<p>Find rotation and deflection at point B by moment area method for the beam shown in fig.8.</p>	10

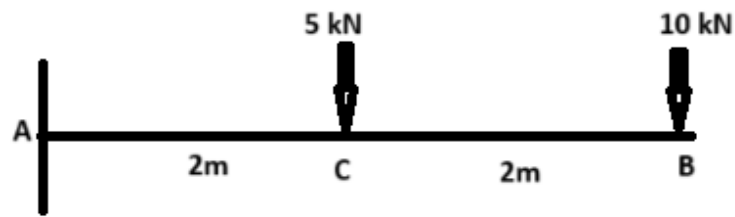


Fig.8

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Find slope and deflection at point B in the cantilever beam shown in the fig.9 below by conjugate beam method.

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Fig.9

