

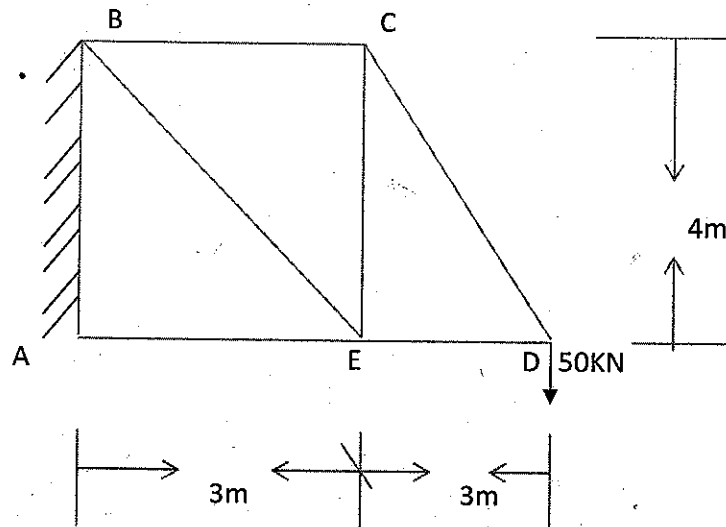
Time : Three hours

Sub: Structural Mechanics-II.

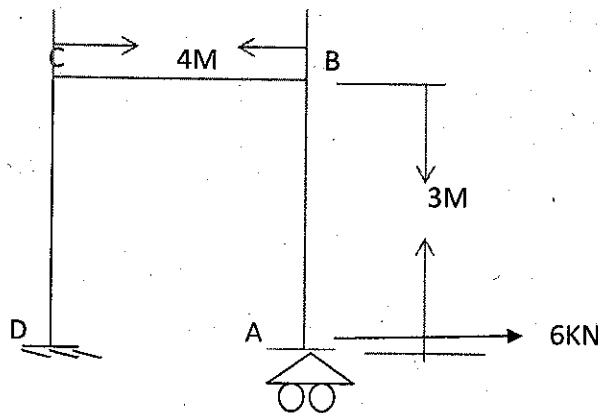
Full Marks : 100

Answer Question No.1 &amp; any 4 from Q. No. 2- Q. No. 7

1. Determine the vertical downward deflection at point E of the truss as shown in figure. The cross sectional area of  $BC=CD=2500\text{mm}^2$  and  $AE=ED=3000\text{mm}^2$ .  $BE=CE=5000\text{mm}^2$ . Take  $E=2.1\times 10^5\text{N/mm}^2$ . [20]

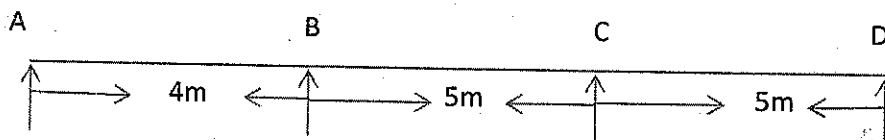


2. A) Determine the Horizontal deflection of Point A in the frame as shown in Figure. Take  $E=2\times 10^5\text{N/mm}^2$ .  $I=30\times 10^6\text{mm}^4$  [15+5=20.]

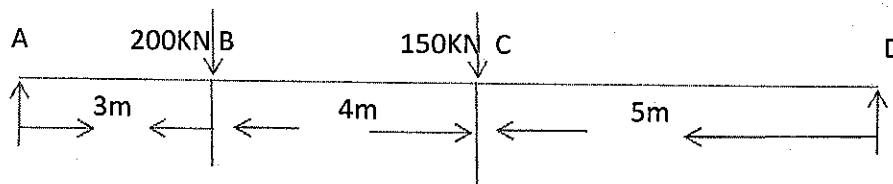


B) State & explain the Strain energy principle.

3. Draw the SFD & BMD of the continuous beam as shown in figure. Use Three moments equations.  $AB=20\text{KN/m}$ ,  $BC=25\text{KN/m}$ ,  $CD=20\text{KN/m}$ . [20]



4. State & explain the Castigliano's 1<sup>st</sup> principle. [10+10=20]  
 A simple supported beam of Span  $L$ , carries a concentrated load  $P$  at a distance  $a$  from the left end side support. Using castigliano's theorem determines the deflection under the load. Assume  $EI$  is constant.
5. State & explain the claypeyrons three moments theorem.[10+10=20]  
 What do you mean by conjugate beam? Write the assumptions of conjugate beam.
6. Find the slope & deflection of the continuous beam as shown in figure. Assume any other data if required. Apply conjugate beam method.  $AB= I$ ,  $BC=1.5I$ ,  $CD=2I$ , [20]



7. State & explain the Moment area theorem. Find the deflection at point c using moment area theorem. Take  $EI=8000\text{Kn.m}^2$  [5+15=20]

