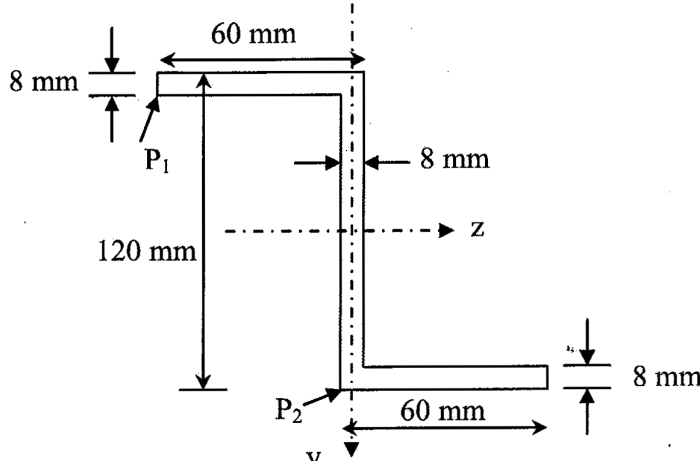
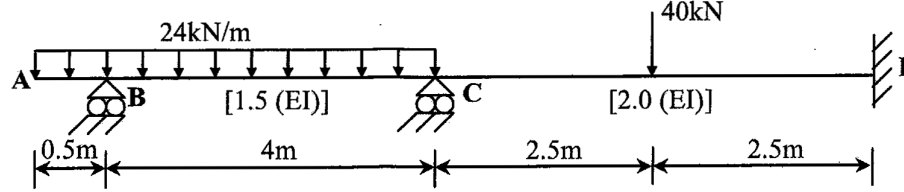


B.E. (CIVIL ENGINEERING) SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAM 2023

Subject: THEORY OF STRUCTURES - I

Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100

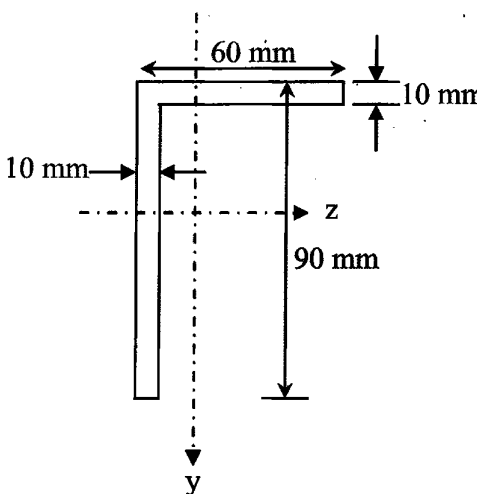
No. of Questions		Marks
<u>Answer any four questions</u>		
Q1.	<p>A cantilever beam of span of 1.5m is subjected to one concentrated load of magnitude 5N acting vertically downward along the centroidal plane of the beam. The 'Z-shaped cross-section' of the beam (shown in Fig. 1) has the following dimensions: width = 60mm., depth = 120mm., thickness of flange and web = 8mm. Calculate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the angle of inclination of principal axes and principal moments of inertia the net vertical and horizontal deflections of the beam at free end if $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and the stress developed at points P_1 and P_2 (shown in Fig.1) of the cross-section at fixed end. 	[25]
 <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 1</p>		
Q2.	<p>Analyse the continuous beam ABCD as shown in Fig.2 by using 'Three Moment Theorem' and calculate the support reactions. Also draw the bending moment diagram and shear force diagram for this beam.</p>	[25]
 <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 2</p>		
(Contd. to page 2)		

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B.E. (CIVIL ENGINEERING) SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAM 2023**Subject: THEORY OF STRUCTURES - I**

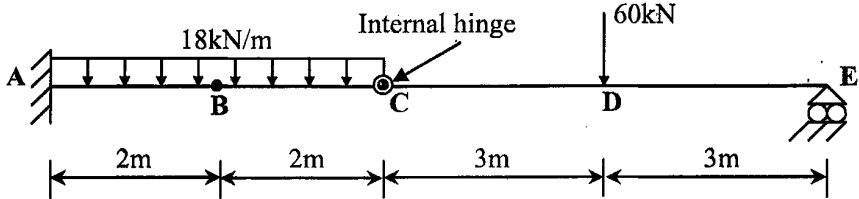
Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100

No. of Questions		Marks
Q3.	<p>(Contd. from page 1)</p> <p>a) Define 'kern area' or 'core area' of short column.</p> <p>b) Derive the 'kern area' or 'core area' of a hollow circular cross section of a short column. The hollow circular cross section has external diameter = 120mm and the thickness = 15mm.</p> <p>c) Calculate the failure load of a column of length 3.0m and having 'angle-shaped cross-section' as shown in Fig.3 if both ends of the column are fixed. Consider $E=2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $f_y = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$. Apply Euler's column theory, if required.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Fig. 3</p> </div>	<p>[3+10 +12 = 25]</p>
Q4.	<p>a) A column 2.5m long of hollow rectangular cross section of external dimensions 400mm x 300mm and uniform thickness of 20mm is hinged at both the ends. The column carries an axial compressive load of 75kN at an eccentricity of 25mm from the axis of the column. Considering 'Secant Formula', find the maximum and minimum stress developed in the cross-section of column. Consider $E=2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$. Also find the maximum eccentricity in order to have no tension anywhere in the cross-section.</p>	<p>[12+13 = 25]</p>

(Contd. to page 3)

B.E. (CIVIL ENGINEERING) SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAM 2023**Subject: THEORY OF STRUCTURES - I****Time: Three hours****Full Marks: 100**

No. of Questions		Marks
<p>Q4. (contd.)</p>	<p>(Contd. from page 2)</p> <p>b) Draw the influence line diagram for the support reactions (R_A and R_E), shear force (V_B) and bending moments (M_A and M_B) of the propped cantilever beam AE as shown in Fig.4. There is an internal hinge at point C as shown in figure. Using these influence line diagrams, find the magnitude of above mentioned forces and moments i.e. R_A, R_E, V_B, M_A and M_B caused by the given set of non-moving loads as shown in Fig.4.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 4</p>	
<p>Q5.</p>	<p>a) What are the principal axes of the cross-section? How is 'unsymmetrical bending of beam' related with principal axes of the cross-section of beam?</p> <p>b) Why does the bending of beams of circular cross-section always become 'symmetrical' in nature?</p> <p>c) What is the minimum number of spans of the beam required for the analysis of the beam by "Three moment theorem"?</p> <p>d) Write the assumptions in Euler's buckling theory of column.</p> <p>e) Plot the buckled shape of ideal fixed-free slender column for 1st mode and 2nd mode of buckling and write the critical loads for that.</p> <p>f) What is 'influence line diagram'? What are uses of this diagram?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">=== E N D ===</p>	<p>[6+2+ 2+6+6 +3 = 25]</p>