4. A brass pipe has an internal diameter of 400 mm and a metal thickness of 6 mm . A single layer of high tensile wire of diameter 3 mm is wound closely round it at a tension of 500 N. Find (a) the stress in the pipe when there is no internal pressure; (b) the maximum permissible internal pressure in the pipe if the working tensile stress in the brass is $60 \mathrm{MN} /$ $\mathrm{m}^{2}$; (c) the stress in the steel wire under condition (b). Treat the pipe as a thin cylinder and neglect longitudinal stresses and strains. $\mathrm{Es}=200 \mathrm{GN} / \mathrm{m}^{2} ; \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{B}}=100 \mathrm{GN} / \mathrm{m}^{2} ; \mu=0.3$.

## Unit III

5. What do you understand by influence line diagram ? Draw influence line diagram for shear force and bending moment at C in the following beam. Find out the maximum positive and negative bending moment and shear force in the above beam at point C due to a moving train of loads 10 kN followed by

Roll No. $\qquad$

## D-71

B. Tech. EXAMINATION, May 2017
(Fourth Semester)
(B. Scheme) (Main \& Re-appear)
(CE)
CE-202-B
STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS-I

Time : 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : 75
$\overline{\text { Before answering the question-paper candidates }}$ should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

Note : Attempt Five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit. Assume missing data suitably.
P.T.O.

## Unit I

1. Find out horizontal deflection of roller and vertical deflection of point C in the truss given below. $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{CD}=\mathrm{DE}=\mathrm{DF}=4 \mathrm{~m}$. Take $\mathrm{A}=400 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{E}=200 \mathrm{GPa}$ for all tension members and $\mathrm{A}=300 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{E}=$ 200 GPa for all compression members. $\mathbf{1 5}$

2. Derive middle third rule. A concrete dam 30 m high has top width 4 m , see figure below. The water level is at 2 m below the top of the dam. If unit weight of water and concrete are 10 and $25 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ respectively and coefficient of friction is 0.4 , check the stability of the dam. Also find out stresses at the heel and toe of the dam.

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## Unit II

3. State and prove Castigliano's theorem. Find slope and vertical deflection in the following frame at free end $\mathrm{D} . \mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BC}=5 \mathrm{~m} ; \mathrm{CD}=$ 2 m ; E is mid-point of BC .

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P.T.O.
4. A three hinged symmetric parabolic arch hinged at the crown and springing, has a span of 15 m with a central rise of 3 m . It carries a uniformly distributed load of $32 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$ over the left hand half of the span and a load of 30 kN at 10 m from left support. Calculate the normal Thrust; shear force and bending moment at 5 meters from the left end hinge.

15

20 kN and 20 kN and at distance 2 m and 3 m apart respectively. Also find out absolute maximum bending moment in the beam. 15

6. If a 10 kN point load moves on the through type truss shown in Q . No. 1, what will be the maximum tensile/compressive force in the members $\mathrm{HC}, \mathrm{BC}$ and GH .

## Unit IV

7. A three hinged girder of a suspension bridge of 40 m span has a dead weight of $10 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$. A 5 m long live load of $8 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$ is so placed on the girder that its head touches the central hinge. If the central dip of the cable is 5 m , find out maximum and minimum tension in the cable. Also find out the Shear force and Bending moment in the girder at a distance 12 m from the left hand support.
