Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024

Analysis of Determinate Structures

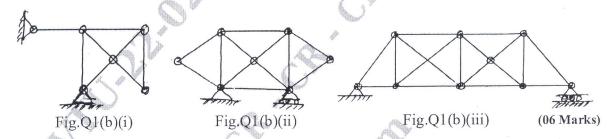
Analysis of Details

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

- 1 a. Differentiate between determinate and indeterminate structures. (04 Marks)
  - b. Determine the total degree of indeterminacy for the truss shown in Fig.Q1(b)(i),(ii) and (iii).



c. Determine the forces in the members BC, BE and EF for the truss as shown in Fig.Q1(c) by method of sections.

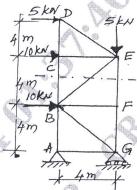


Fig.Q1(c)

(06 Marks)

**OR** 

Determine the forces in the members of the truss shown in Fig.Q2 by method of joints. Tabulate the nature of forces in the members of the truss.

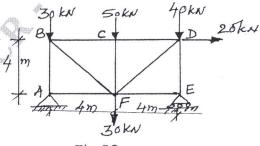
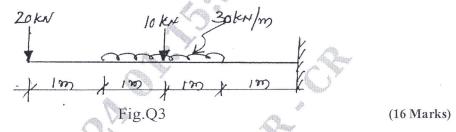


Fig.Q2

(16 Marks)

## Module-2

Plot the elastic curve and find the maximum deflection and maximum slope for the cantilever beam loaded as shown in Fig.Q3. Take  $E=200 kN/mm^2$  and  $I=300\times10^6 mm^4$ .



## OR

4 a. Find the slope and deflection at free end of the cantilever beam shown in Fig.Q4(a) by moment area method. Take  $EI = 2500 \text{kN-m}^2$ .

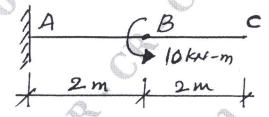
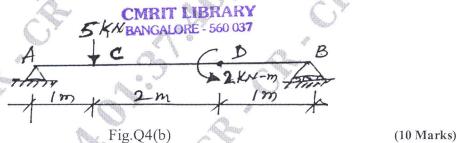


Fig.Q4(a)

(06 Marks)

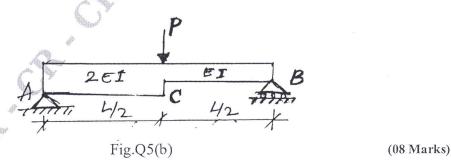
b. Find the deflection at D for simply supported beam as shown in Fig.Q4(b). Take EI = 8000kN-m<sup>2</sup>. Use conjugate beam method.



## Module-3

- 5 a. Obtain an expression for strain energy stored in the member due to bending moment 'M'.

  (08 Marks)
  - b. Find the strain energy stored due to bending in the simply supported beam shown in Fig.Q5(b) and hence find the deflection at the centre of span.



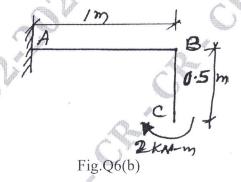
6 a. Determine the deflection at free end of the overhanging beam shown in Fig.Q6(a). Use Castigliaano's method.



Fig.Q6(a)

(06 Marks)

b. For the bent shown in Fig.Q6(b). Calculate using unit load method the vertical and horizontal deflection of the free end. EI = 80kN-m<sup>2</sup>.



(10 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. A – three hinged parabolic arch of span 20m and rise of 5m carries a uld of 30kN/m on the left half of the span. Find the maximum bending moment for the arch and draw the BMD.

(10 Marks)

b. A cable carrying a load of 10kN/m run of horizontal span, is stretched between supports 100m a part. The supports are at the same level and the central dip is 8m. Find the greatest and the least tensions in the cable. **CMRIT LIBRARY** (06 Marks)

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OR

- 8 a. A three hinged parabolic arch of 20m span and 4m central rise, carries a point load of 150 kN at 4m horizontal distance from left hand hinge. Calculate the normal thrust and radial shear force at the section under the load. (08 Marks)
  - b. The suspension cable hinges between two points 40m apart horizontally with one end 4m above the other. The sag of the cable measured from the highest point is 6m. It carries an udl of 20 kN/m. Find the diameter of cable if allowable stress is 190N/mm<sup>2</sup>. Also determine the maximum force transmitted to the supporting power if the cable is connected to smooth roller on the top of tower. The anchor cable makes an angle of 30° with the horizontal.

(08 Marks)

Module-5

9 Determine the maximum +ve SF, maximum – ve SF and BM at a section 6m form the left support of a simply supported beam of span 20m when a udl of 40kN/m of length 4m moves form left support to right by influence line principles. (16 Marks)

OR

- a. What do you understand by an influence line diagram? What are the advantages of ILD?
  - b. Find the maximum bending moment at a section 12m from left support of beam of span 30m. The loads are 30kN, 40kN, 50kN 140kN and 60kN spaced at 3m, 4, 2m and 3m respectively moving from left to right with 60kN leading. (12 Marks)

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