

Seat No.	
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T.E. (Civil) (Part-II) Examination, 2013
STRUCTURAL MECHANICS-III (Revised)
Sub. Code : 45542

Day and Date : Saturday 11 - 05 - 2013

Total Marks : 100

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) Attempt any three questions from each section.
 - 2) Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 4) Assume suitable data if necessary and mention clearly.

SECTION-I

- Q1) a) Write note on degree of freedom. [3]
 b) Find static (external and internal), kinematic (rotational and translational) and hence total indeterminacy of the structures shown in figure below. Comment on results. [13]

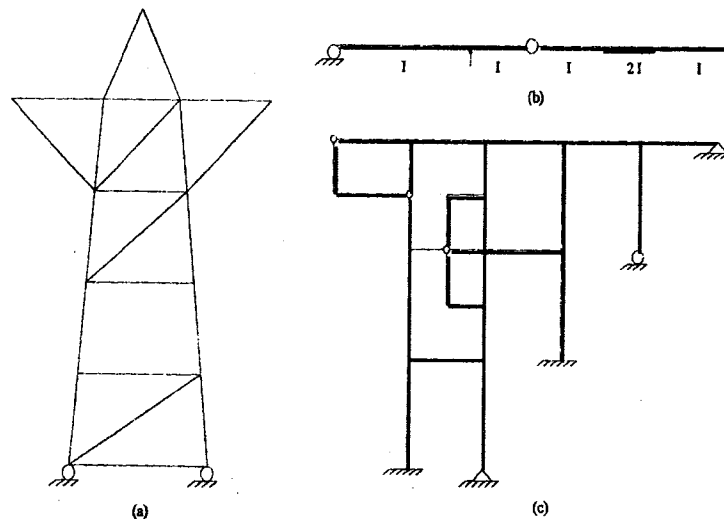


Figure (Q.1 b)

- Q2) a) Write note on geometric coherence. [3]
 b) A timber beam 12 cm wide, 20 cm deep and 4 m long is loaded with uniformly distributed load. It is fixed at the left end and simply supported at the right end. If the maximum allowable fibre stress is 10 N/mm^2 and the right support settles by an amount equal to $wL^4/24 EI$, where w is

load per meter run, L is span and EI is flexural rigidity, determine the permissible value of load w . Hence draw SFD and BMD. Use consistent deformation method. [13]

- Q3) a) What do you mean by zero span? [3]
 b) Use the three moment equation to find the support moments for the beam shown below when support B settles by 0.5 cm down. Also draw SFD and BMD. Take $E = 2000 \text{ kN/cm}^2$, $I = 40,000 \text{ cm}^4$. [14]

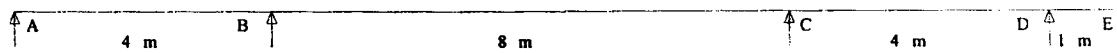


Figure (Q. 3 b)

- Q4) Find the forces in all members of the truss shown in figure below. The value of AE is constant for all members. [17]

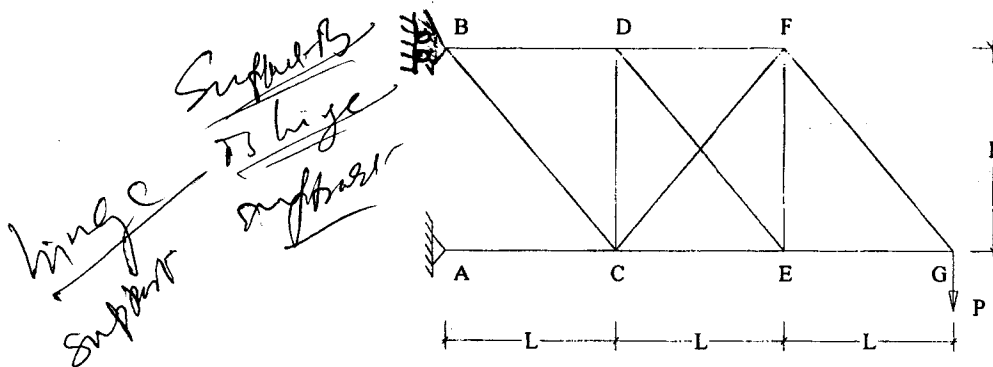
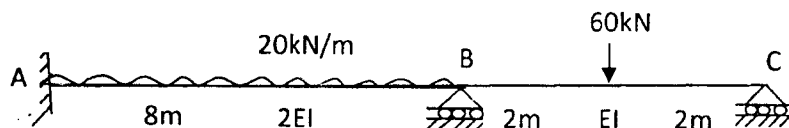


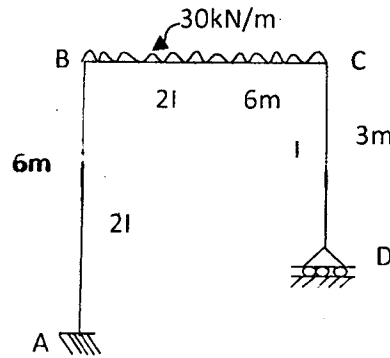
Figure (Q. 4)

SECTION-II

- Q5) Analyse the continuous beam ABC as shown in figure, by slope deflection method, if support B sinks by 10 mm. Given $EI = 4000 \text{ kNm}^2$. Draw BMD. [16]

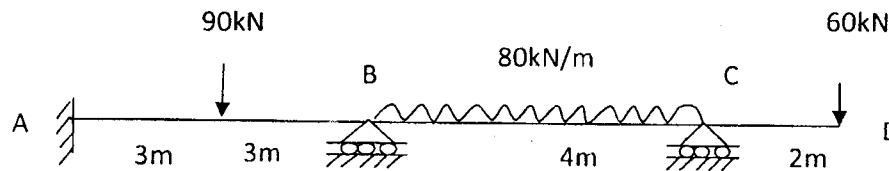


Q6) Analyse the frame shown in the figure by moment distribution method. Draw BMD. [17]



Q7) A continuous beam ABC is fixed at A and simply supported at B and C, such that $AB = 4\text{ m}$, $BC = 3\text{ m}$. It is subjected to a point load of 100 kN at the midspan of BC and span AB carries a uniformly distributed load of 60 kN/m. Analyse the beam using the flexibility matrix method. Draw BMD. [16]

Q8) Analyse the beam ABCD loaded and supported as shown in the figure by the stiffness method. Take $I_{AB} = 2I$, $I_{BC} = I_{CD} = I$. [17]



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