Total number of printed pages-3

43 (ARC-3) 3.5

2018

STRUCTURES-III

Paper: ENG-3.5

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40

Time: Three hours

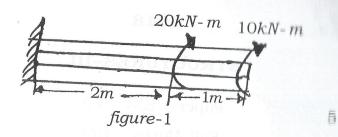
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions.

- 1. (a) What is Double Integration Mehod for slope and deflection?
 - (b) A simply supported beam carries a uniformly distributed load over the whole span. Find the slopes at the supports and the maximum deflection. Sketch the elastic curve.
- 2. Write the assumptions of Pure bending theory and derive the Flexure Formula with neat sketches.

Contd.

3. (a) Draw the Torque diagram of the solid circular shaft having a fixed support as shown in figure-1.



- (b) Write the basic assumptions in deriving the Torsion Formula and hence derive the Pure Torsion Formula.
- 4. (a) What are the benefits of using Rankine's Theory? Find the critical stresses using Rankine's formulae for the struts with slenderness ratio 50. Assume that both the ends are hinged. E = 200GPa, Rankine's Constant = 1/7500, Yield stress = 300MPa.
 - (b) Using Euler's theory, find the Critical Load P for the column having hinged-hinged supports and lenght L. 10

5×4=20

- (a) Slenderness Ratio
- b) Macaulay's Method
- (c) Buckling Load
- (d) Polar moment of inertia.
- (a) A solid circular shaft is subjected to a torque of 20kN-m. If the maximum permissible shear stress is 50MPa, find a suitable diameter for the shaft.
 - (b) A hollow circular shaft is of 180mm inner diameter and thickness 10mm. Find the maximum stress if the torque is 12kN-m.
- Derive the general equations for slope and deflection along the length of the beam and find the slope and deflection at the free end. Consider the beam is a cantilver beam of span *l*, carrying an uniformly distributed load *wkN/m* having a constant *EI*.

Using the derived formulae at free-end, what is the slope and deflection for a cantilever beam of 4m span, E = 200 GPa, I = 30,000 cm⁴ carrying udl of 10kN/m.

15+5=20