



Time: 90 minutes

Maximum Marks: [30]

Answer **all** questions; Provide neat sketches; Assume missing data after stating; Read the questions carefully

1. A short column has a hollow circular cross-section with outside diameter 150 mm and inside diameter 130 mm. If a compressive load  $P = 200$  kN acts eccentrically at the middle thickness of the wall as shown in Fig. 1, find the maximum and minimum stresses developed. [4]
2. (a) A hinged-hinged column carries an axial compressive load  $P$ . Write the governing differential equation and the boundary conditions. Solve and determine the critical load. [4]  
 (b) If a hinged-hinged column is 6 m long, has an  $I$ -section with  $I_{xx} = 6.5 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$  and  $I_{yy} = 1.8 \times 10^7 \text{ mm}^4$ , calculate the Euler buckling load.  $E = 200$  GPa. [2]

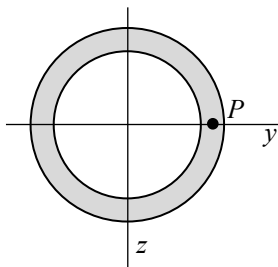


Figure 1

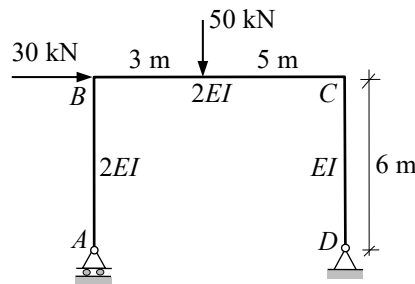


Figure 2

3. Find the horizontal deflection and rotation of joint  $B$  of the plane frame shown loaded as in Fig. 2 using the *unit load method*. Given:  $E = 200$  GPa and  $I = 5 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$ . Note the different  $EI$  values. [6]
4. For the beam shown in Fig. 3, calculate the slope and deflection at  $C$  using the *strain energy method*. Note the different  $EI$  values. Given:  $E = 200$  GPa;  $I = 8 \times 10^7 \text{ mm}^4$ . [6]

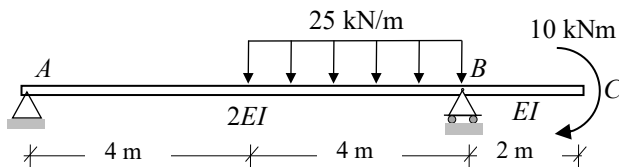


Figure 3

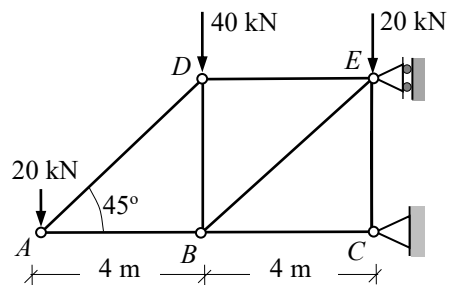


Figure 4

5. For the truss shown in Fig. 4, the cross-sectional area of each bar is  $10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$  and  $E = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ kN/m}^2$ :  
 (a) Find the *vertical deflection at A* due to the loads shown using the *unit load method*. [6]  
 (b) Find the vertical deflection at  $A$  of the truss with *no loads* if the temperature of the members  $AD$  and  $DE$  are increased by  $60^\circ\text{C}$ . The coefficient of thermal expansion is  $\alpha = 12 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$ . [4]

