

1 of 2

18ENG25

(05 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. State and explain simple bending equation with usual notations.
 - b. A rectangular beam of width 250 mm and depth 480 mm is subjected to a BM of 200 kNm and SF of 150 kN. Sketch the variation of bending stress and shear stress across the cross section of the beam. (15 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. State and explain the equation to calculate shear stress across the cross section of a beam, with usual notations. (05 Marks)
 - b. A T-beam of flange 100×15 mm and web 20×120 mm is subjected to a BM of 20 kNm and SF of 18 kN. Sketch the variation of bending stress and shear stress. (15 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. With neat sketches explain the effective length of a column for different end conditions.

(08 Marks)

(06 Marks)

b. A hollow mild steel tube 5000 mm long, 40 mm internal diameter and 5 mm thick wall, is used as a strut with both ends hinged. Calculate the crippling load if $E = 2 \times 10^5$ N/mm². Also calculate the safe load with a factor of safety 3. (12 Marks)

OR

8 a. State the assumptions made in Euler's theory of Long columns.

9

b. A hollow circular column of diameter ratio 0.75 is to carry an axial load of 250 kN with a factor of safety of 4. $E = 2.10 \times 10^5$ N/mm². Calculate the diameters if the length of the column is 6000 mm with one end fixed and other hinged. (14 Marks)

Module-5

Calculate the slope at the supports and deflection under the loads for the beam shown in Fig. Q9. $E = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ kN/m}^2$, $I = 0.0003 \text{ m}^4$ (20 Marks)



OR

10 Calculate the slope at E and deflection at C and D for the beam shown in Fig. Q10. EI = 15000 kNm². (20 Marks)



2 of 2