



B.E. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL / MAY 2023

(Regulation 2018)

Fourth Semester

CIVIL ENGINEERING

U18CET4004: Strength of Materials

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1:** Understand the deformation and strains under different load action and response in terms of forces and moments.
- CO2:** Apply engineering principles to calculate the reactions, forces and moments.
- CO3:** Analyze the state of stress in three dimension and structural members using various theories of failure.
- CO4:** Analyse the long and short columns and determine the design loads.
- CO5:** Analyse the unsymmetrical sections and curved beams.

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

**Answer all the Questions:-
PART A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------------------|
| 1. Define strain energy. | CO1 | [K ₁] |
| 2. State castigliano's theorem. | CO1 | [K ₁] |
| 3. Find the reaction at prop for a propped cantilever subjected to concentrated load at centre. | CO2 | [K ₃] |
| 4. Write the three moment equation, stating all the variables used. | CO2 | [K ₁] |
| 5. What is meant by principal stress? | CO3 | [K ₁] |
| 6. Recall the tem maximum principal strain theory. | CO3 | [K ₁] |
| 7. Compare short and long column. | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| 8. Write Rankine's – Gordon formula. | CO4 | [K ₁] |
| 9. Identify the reasons for unsymmetrical bending. | CO5 | [K ₂] |
| 10. List the assumptions made in analysis of curved bars. | CO5 | [K ₁] |

Answer any FIVE Questions:-
PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)
(Answer not more than 400 words)

11. Using castigliano's theorem, obtain the deflection under a single concentrated load applied to a simply supported beam shown in figure 1. Take $EI = 2.2 \text{ MN/m}^2$ 16 CO1 [K₃]

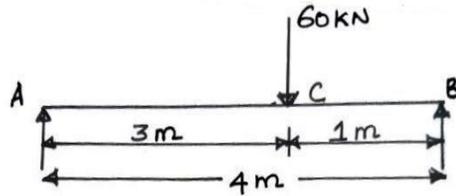


Figure.1

12. For the propped cantilever shown in figure.2, find the support reactions and draw the BMD. 16 CO2 [K₄]

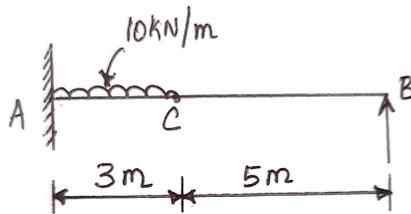


Figure.2

13. A continuous beam ABC covers two consecutive span AB and BC of lengths 4 m and 6 m, carrying a UDL of 6 kN/m and 10 kN/m respectively. If the ends A & C are simply supported, find the support moments at A, B and C. Draw SF and BM diagram. 16 CO2 [K₄]
14. A shaft is subjected to a maximum torque of 10 kNm and maximum bending moment of 7.5 kNm at a particular section. If the allowable equivalent stress in simple tension is 160 MN/m². Find the diameter of the shaft using maximum strain energy theory. Take $\mu = 0.24$. 16 CO3 [K₃]

15. a) A solid round bar 3 m long and 5 cm in diameter is used as a column. Determine the crippling load when the column is used with following end conditions. 10 CO4 [K₃]

- i. Both ends are fixed
- ii. Both ends are hinged
- iii. One end fixed and other end hinged
- iv. One end fixed and other end free

Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$

b) The external and internal diameter of a hollow cast iron column is 5 m and 4 m respectively. If the length of the column is 3 m and both ends are fixed. Determine the crippling load using Rankine's formula. Take values of $\sigma_c = 550 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $a = 1/1600$. 6 CO4 [K₃]

16. Find the resultant stresses at a point 1 and 2 for the frame subjected to a load of 2.4 kN as shown in figure.3. Also locate the position of neutral axis. 16 CO5 [K₃]

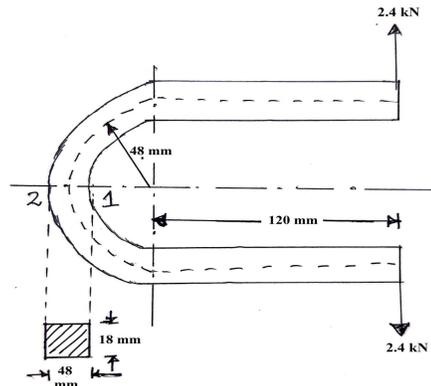


Figure.3
