

- 1) The inverse of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3+2i & i \\ -i & 3-2i \end{pmatrix}$$

is

a) $\frac{1}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 3+2i & -i \\ i & 3-2i \end{pmatrix}$

b) $\frac{1}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 3-2i & -i \\ i & 3+2i \end{pmatrix}$

c) $\frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} 3+2i & -i \\ i & 3-2i \end{pmatrix}$

d) $\frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} 3-2i & -i \\ i & 3+2i \end{pmatrix}$

- 2) The table below gives values of a function $F(x)$ obtained for values of x at intervals of 0.25 .

x	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0
$\vec{F}(x)$	1	0.9412	0.8	0.64	0.50

The value of the integral of the function between the limits 0 to 1 using Simpson's rule is

- a) 0.7854 b) 2.3562 c) 3.1416 d) 7.5000

- 3) The partial differential equation that can be formed from $z = ax + by + ab$ has the form (with $p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$)

- a) $z = px + qy$
 b) $z = px + pq$
 c) $z = px + qy + pq$
 d) $z = qy + pq$

- 4) A parabolic cable is held between two supports at the same level. The horizontal span between the supports is L . The sag at the mid-span is h . The equation of the parabola is $y = 4h \frac{x^2}{L^2}$, where x is the horizontal coordinate and y is the vertical coordinate with the origin at the centre of the cable. The expression for the total length of the cable is

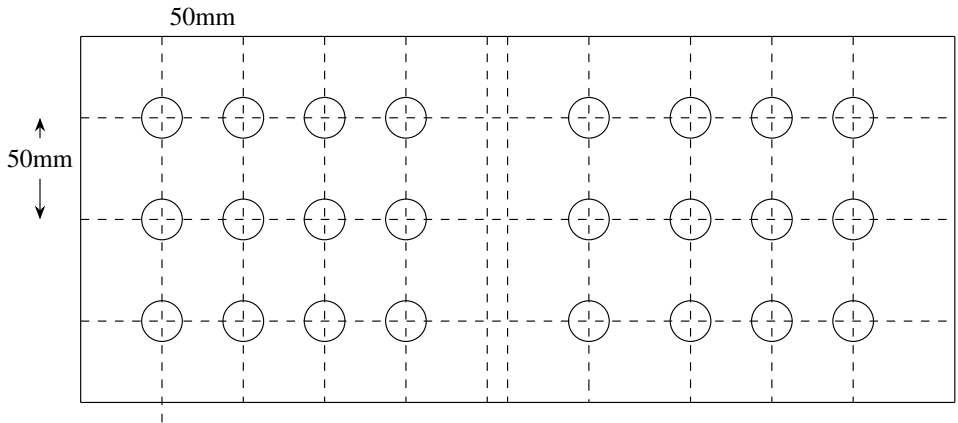
- a) $\int_0^L \sqrt{1 + 64 \frac{h^2 x^2}{L^2}} dx$
 b) $2 \int_0^{L/2} \sqrt{1 + 64 \frac{h^2 x^2}{L^4}} dx$
 c) $\int_0^{2/2} \sqrt{1 + 64 \frac{h^2 x^2}{L^4}} dx$
 d) $2 \int_0^{4/2} \sqrt{1 + 64 \frac{h^2 x^2}{L^4}} dx$

5) Given a function

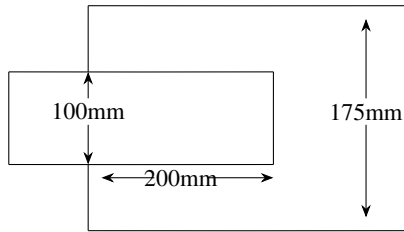
$$f(x, y) = 4x^2 + 6y^2 - 8x - 4y + 8$$

The optimal value of $f(x, y)$

- is a minimum equal to $10/3$
 - is a maximum equal to $10/3$
 - is a minimum equal to $8/3$
 - is a maximum equal to $8/3$
- 6) A double cover butt riveted joint is used to connect two flat plates of 200mm width and 14mm thickness as shown in the figure. There are twelve power driven rivets of 20mm diameter at a pitch of 50mm in both directions on either side of the plate. Two cover plates of 10mm thickness are used. The capacity of the joint in tension considering bearing and shear ONLY, with permissible bearing and shear stresses as 300MPa and 100MPa respectively is

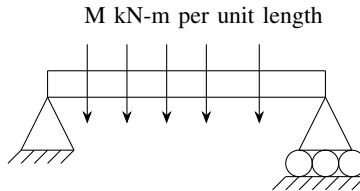


- 1083.6 kN
 - 871.32 kN
 - 541.8 kN
 - 433.7 kN
- 7) Two plates, subjected to direct tension, each of 10mm thickness and having widths of 100mm and 175mm , respectively are to be fillet welded with an overlap of 200mm . Given that the permissible weld stress is 110MPa and the permissible stress in steel is 150MPa , the length of the weld required using the maximum permissible weld size as per IS : 800 – 1984 is



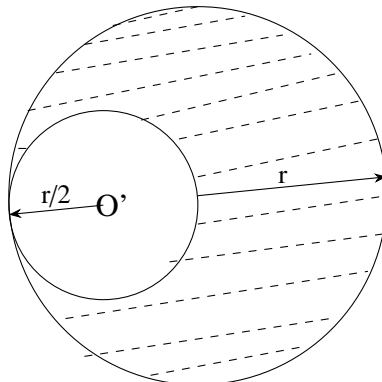
- a) 245.3mm
- b) 229.2mm
- c) 205.5mm
- d) 194.8mm

8) For the simply supported beam of length L , subjected to a uniformly distributed moment M kN-m per unit length as shown in the figure, the bending moment (in $kN - m$) at the mid-span of the beam is



- a) zero
- b) M
- c) ML
- d) M/L

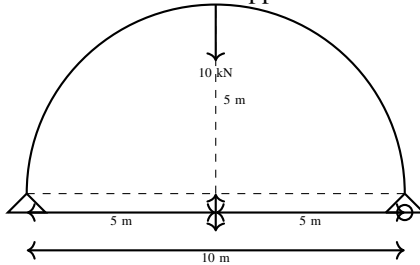
9) A disc of radius r has a hole of radius $r/2$ cut-out as shown. The centroid of the remaining disc (shaded portion) at a radial distance from the centre " O " is



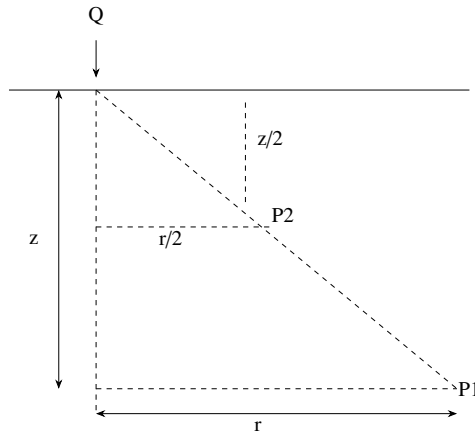
a) $\frac{r}{2}$
b) $\frac{r}{3}$

c) $\frac{r}{6}$
d) $\frac{r}{8}$

- 10) A three hinged parabolic arch having a span of $20m$ and a rise of $5m$ carries a point load of $10kN$ at quarter span from the left end as shown in the figure. The resultant reaction at the left support and its inclination with the horizontal are respectively



- a) $9.01kN$ and 56.31°
b) $9.01kN$ and 33.69°
c) $7.50kN$ and 56.31° $2.50 kN$ and 33.69°
d) $2.50kN$ and 33.69°
- 11) The vertical stress at point P_1 due to the point load Q on the ground surface as shown in figure is σ_z . According to Boussinesq's equation, the vertical stress at point P_2 shown in figure will be



- a) $\sigma_z/2$
b) σ_z
c) $2\sigma_z$
d) $4\sigma_z$
- 12) An open ended steel barrel of $1m$ height and $1m$ diameter is filled with saturated fine sand having coefficient of permeability of $10^{-2}m/s$. The barrel stands on a saturated bed of gravel. The time required for the water level in the barrel to drop by $0.75m$

is

- a) $58.9s$
- b) $75s$
- c) $100s$
- d) $150s$

13) The ultimate load capacity of a $10m$ long concrete pile of square cross section $500mm \times 500mm$ driven into a homogeneous clay layer having undrained cohesion value of $40kPa$ is $700kN$. If the cross section of the pile is reduced to $250mm \times 250mm$ and the length of the pile is increased to $20m$, the ultimate load capacity will be

- a) $350kN$
- b) $632.5kN$
- c) $722.5kN$
- d) $1400kN$