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EE24BTECH11036 - Krishna Patil

1)	There is no value of x that can simultaneously satisfy both the given equation. Therefore, find the 'Least Squares error' solution to the two equations, i.e., the value of x that minimizes the sum of squares of the errors in the two equations.		
		$ \begin{aligned} x &= 3 \\ x &= 1 \end{aligned} $	
2)	What is the minimum number of multiplications involved in computing the matrix product PQR ? Matrix P has 4 rows and 2 columns, matrix Q has 2 rows and 4 columns, and matrix R has 4 rows and 1 column.		
3)	A $1-h$ rainfall of $10cm$ magnitude at a station has a return period of 50 years. The probability that a $1-h$ rainfall of magnitude of $10cm$ or more will occur in each of two successive years is:		
	a) 0.04	c) 0.02	
	b) 0.2	d) 0.0004	
4) Maximum possible value of Compacting Factor for fresh (green) concrete is:		g Factor for fresh (green) concrete is:	
	a) 0.5	c) 1.5	
	b) 1.0	d) 2.0	
5) As per is 800 : 2007 , the cross-section in which the extreme fiber can reach yield stress , but cannot develop the plastic moment of resistance due to failur local buckling is classified as			
	a) plastic sectionb) compact section	c) semi-compact sectiond) slender section	
6) the creep strains are			
	a) caused due to dead load onlyb) caused due to live loads only	c) caused due to cyclic loads onlyd) independent of loads	
7)	As per IS 456 : 2000 for $M20$ grade concrete and plain bars in tension, the design bond stress $\tau_{bd} = 1.2$, MPa . Further, IS 456 : 2000 permits this design bond stress		

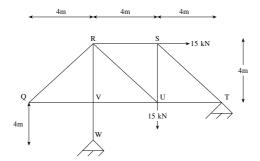
value to be increased by 60% for HSD bars. The stress in the HSD reinforcing steel bars in tension, $\sigma_s = 360$, MPa. Find the required development length, L_d , for

- 8) The 'plane section remains plane' assumption in bending theory implies:
 - a) strain profile is linear
 - b) stress profile is linear
 - c) both stress and strain profiles are linear
 - d) shear deformations are neglected
- 9) Two steel columns P (length L and yield strength $f_y = 250MPa$) and Q (length 2L and yield strength $f_y = 500MPa$) have the same crossections and end-conditions. The ratio of buckling load of column P to that of column Q is:

c) 2.0

d) 4.0

- a) 0.5 b) 1.0
- 10) The pin-jointed 2-D truss is loaded with a horizontal force 15kN at joint S and another 15 kN vertical force at joint U, as shown .Find the force in member RS (in kN) and report your answer taking trnsion as positive and compression as negative



- 11) A symmetric I-section with (width of each flange = 10mm, depth of web = 100mm, and thickness of web = 10mm) of steel is subjected to a shear force of 100kN. Find the magnitude of the shear stress in N/mm^2 in the web at its junction with the top flange.
- 12) In its natural condition, a soil sample has a mass of 1.980kg and a volume of $0.001m^3$. After being completely dried in an oven, the mass of the sample is 1.800kg. Specific gravity G is 2.7. Unit weight of water is $10kN/m^3$. The degree of saturation of the soil is:
 - a) 0.65

c) 0.54

b) 0.70

- d) 0.61
- 13) The ratio of N_f/N_d is known as shape factor, where N_f is the number of flow lines and N_d is the number of equipotential drops. flow net is always drawn with a

constant b/a ratio , where b and a are distances between two consecutive flow lines and equipotential lines , respectively . Assuming that b/a ratio remains the same, the shape factor of aflow net will change if the

- a) upstream and downstream heads are interchanged
- b) soil in the flow space is changed
- c) dimensions of the flow space are changed
- d) head difference causing the flow is changed