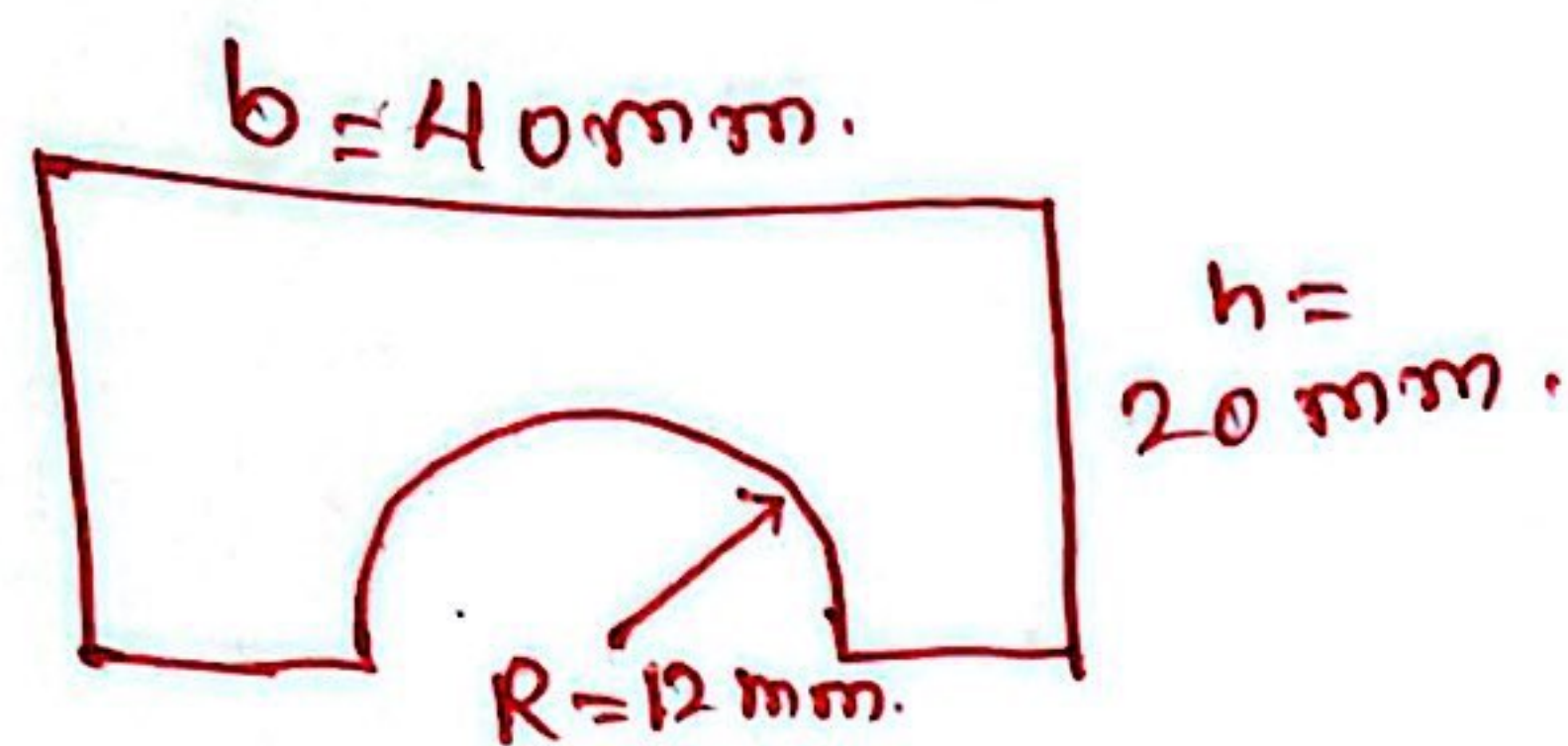


Q3.



Marking

for the ambiguity.

$R = 6 \text{ mm}$.

→ marks are awarded.

Area of semi circle, & rectangle (full)

$$A_c = \frac{\pi R^2}{2}, \quad A_r = bh.$$

Hence the position of the NA, from bottom.

$$y_{NA} = \frac{A_r \frac{h}{2} - A_c \frac{4R}{3\pi}}{A_r - A_c} = 11.93 \text{ mm.}$$

(2)

Second moment of area about NA,

$$I = \frac{1}{12} bh^3 + A_r \left(y_{NA} - \frac{h}{2} \right)^2 + \left[0.11 R^4 + A_c \left(y_{cm} - \frac{4R}{3\pi} \right)^2 \right]$$

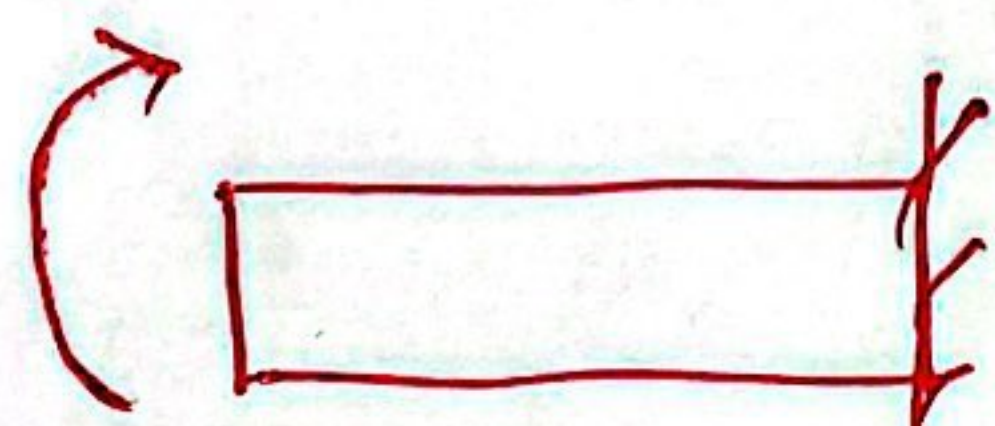
$$= 1.6792 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

(3)

if

there could be two cases possible.

Case 1.



Lower part is in tension,
Stress at bottom, (limiting case)

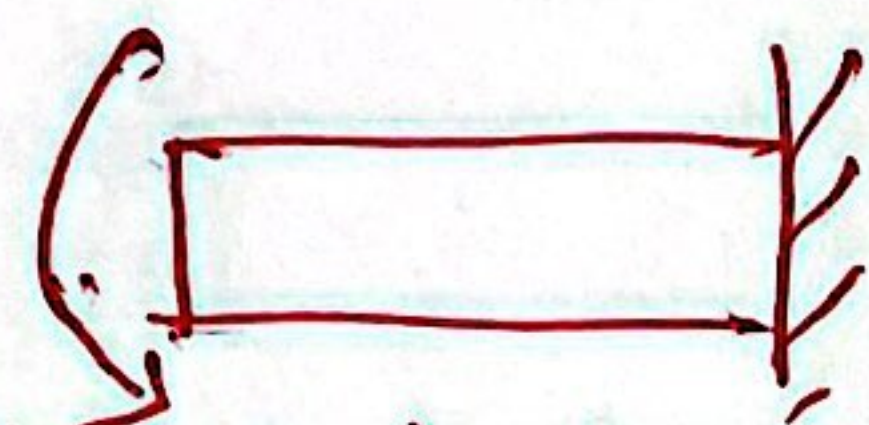
$$\frac{M_t y_{NA}}{I} = 80 \Rightarrow M_t = 112.56 \text{ kN-m.}$$

Stress at top, (limiting case)

$$\frac{M_c (h - y_{NA})}{I} = 100 \Rightarrow M_c = 208.19 \text{ kN-m.}$$

Hence the value of max moment applied would be min of these 2 values i.e. 112.56 kN-m.

Case II



Lower part is in compression.

Then, if M_t is the moment for the stress at top to reach limiting case,

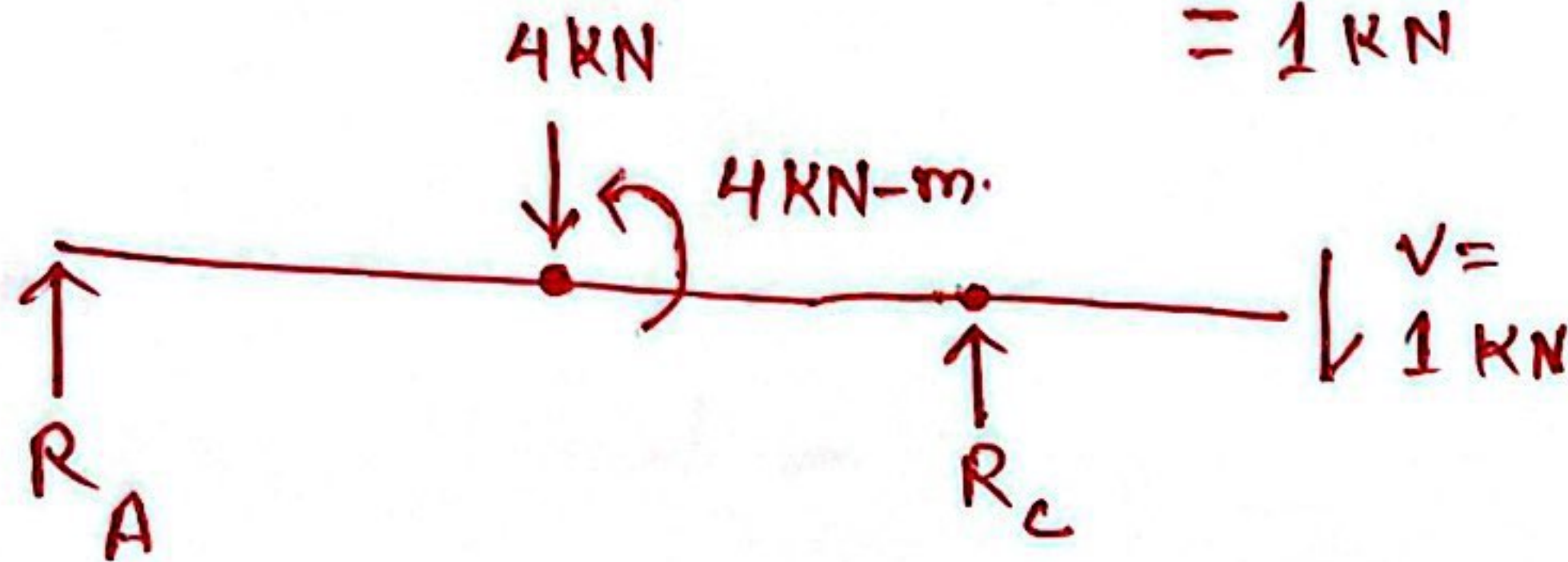
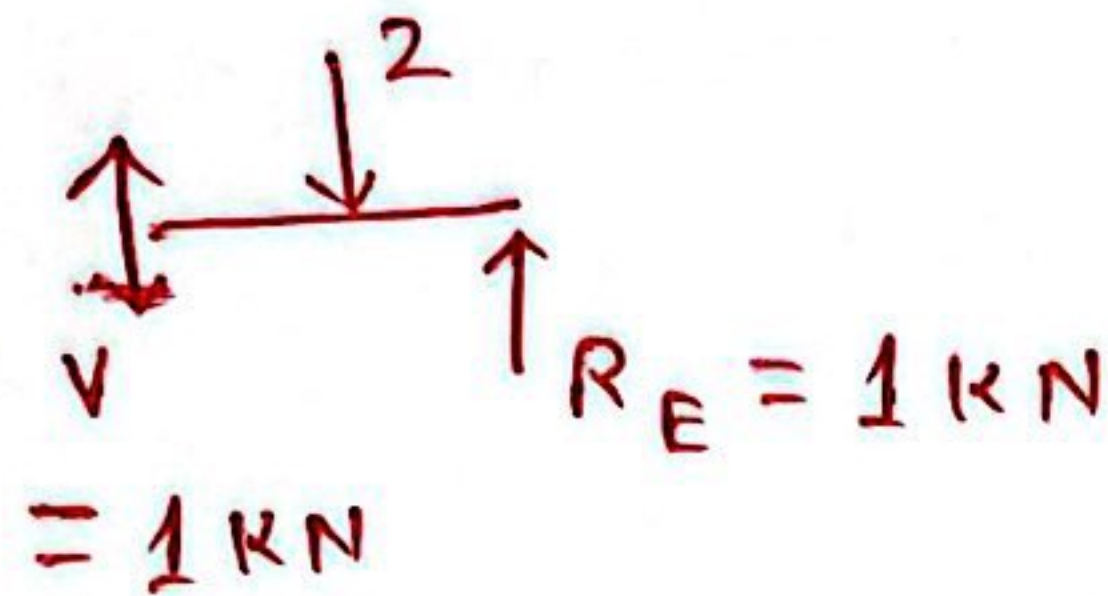
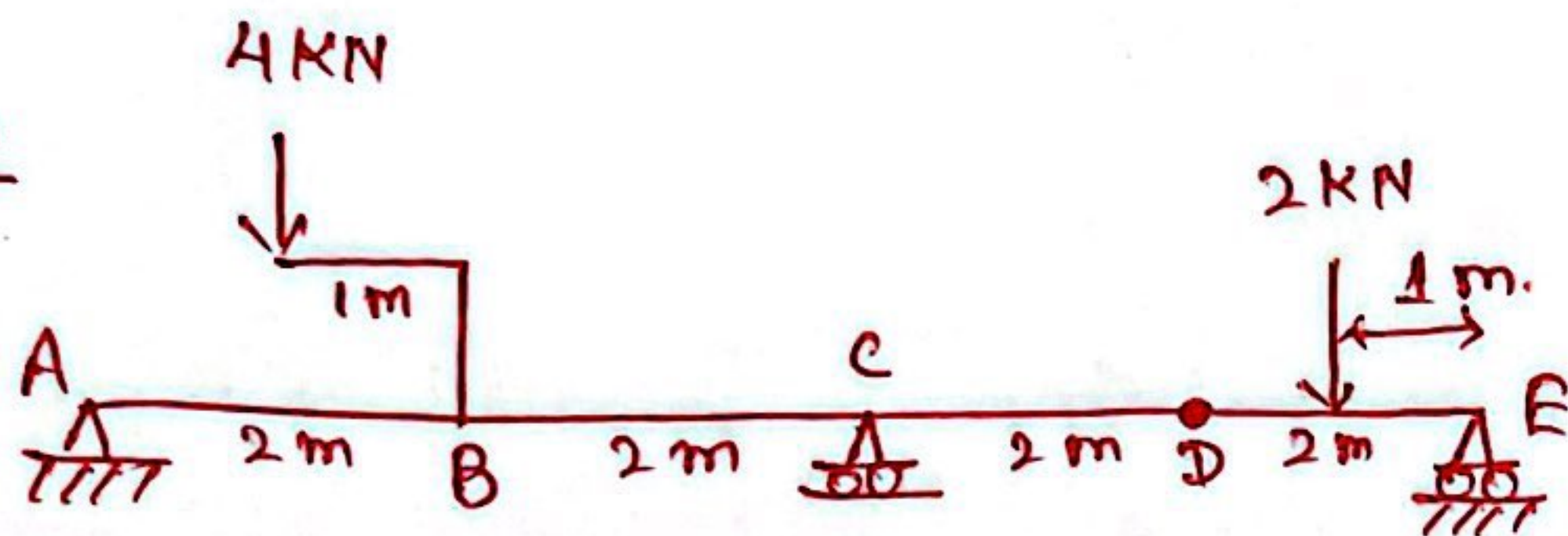
$$M_t = \frac{80 \times I}{h - y_{NA}} = 164 \text{ kN-m}$$

& if M_c is moment for stress at bottom to reach limiting case, $M_c = 100 \frac{I}{y_{NA}} = 140 \text{ kN-m}$

* If you discuss only one case — (4)
method — (2)
write answer — (2)

If ans is wrong and you fail to derive method just wrote some numbers → (0)

⑥

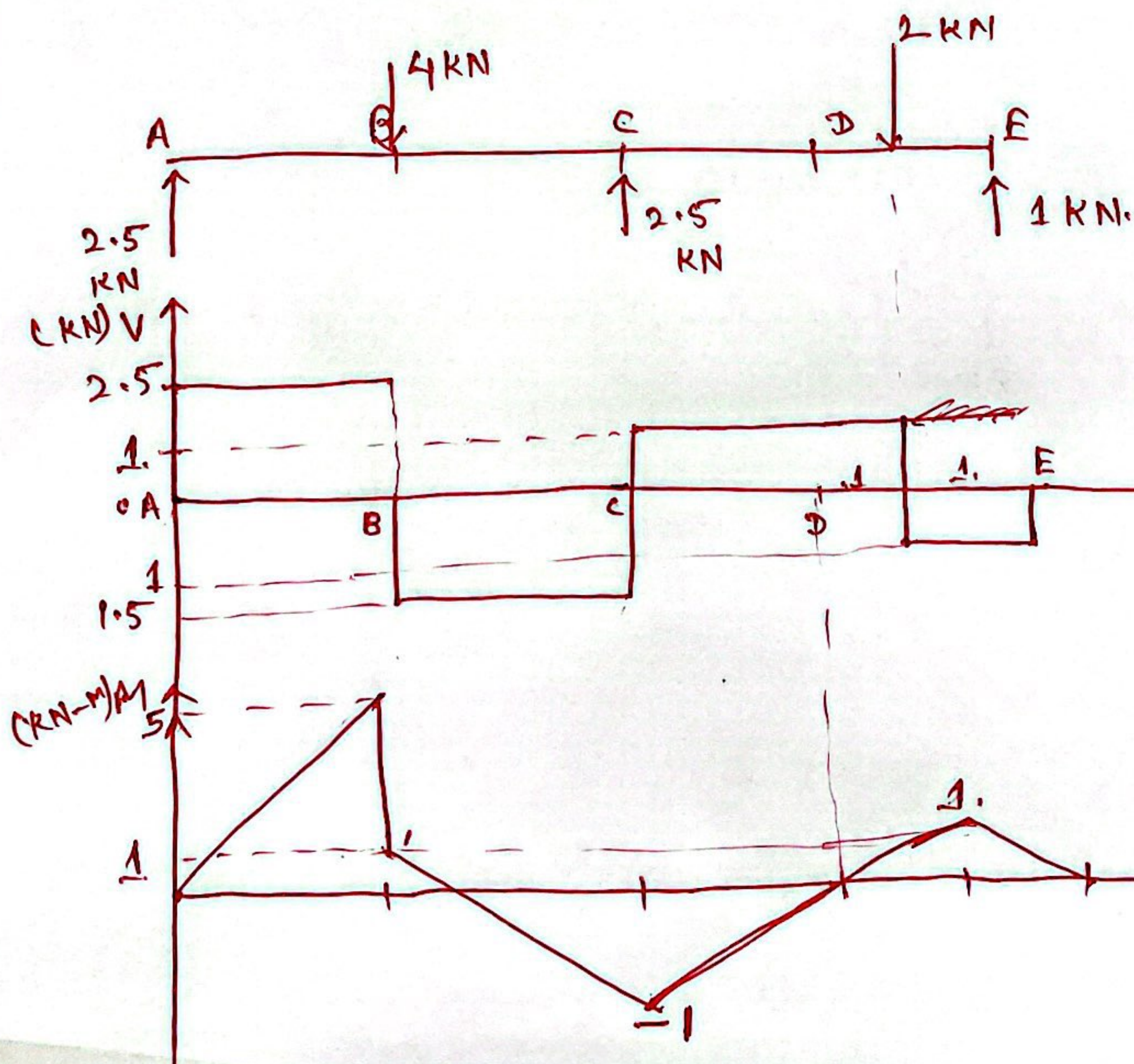


$$\sum M_A = R_C \times 4 + 4 = 8 + 6$$

$$\Rightarrow R_C = \frac{10}{4} \text{ kN} = 2.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\nabla R_A = -2.5 + 4 + 1 = 2.5 \text{ kN}$$

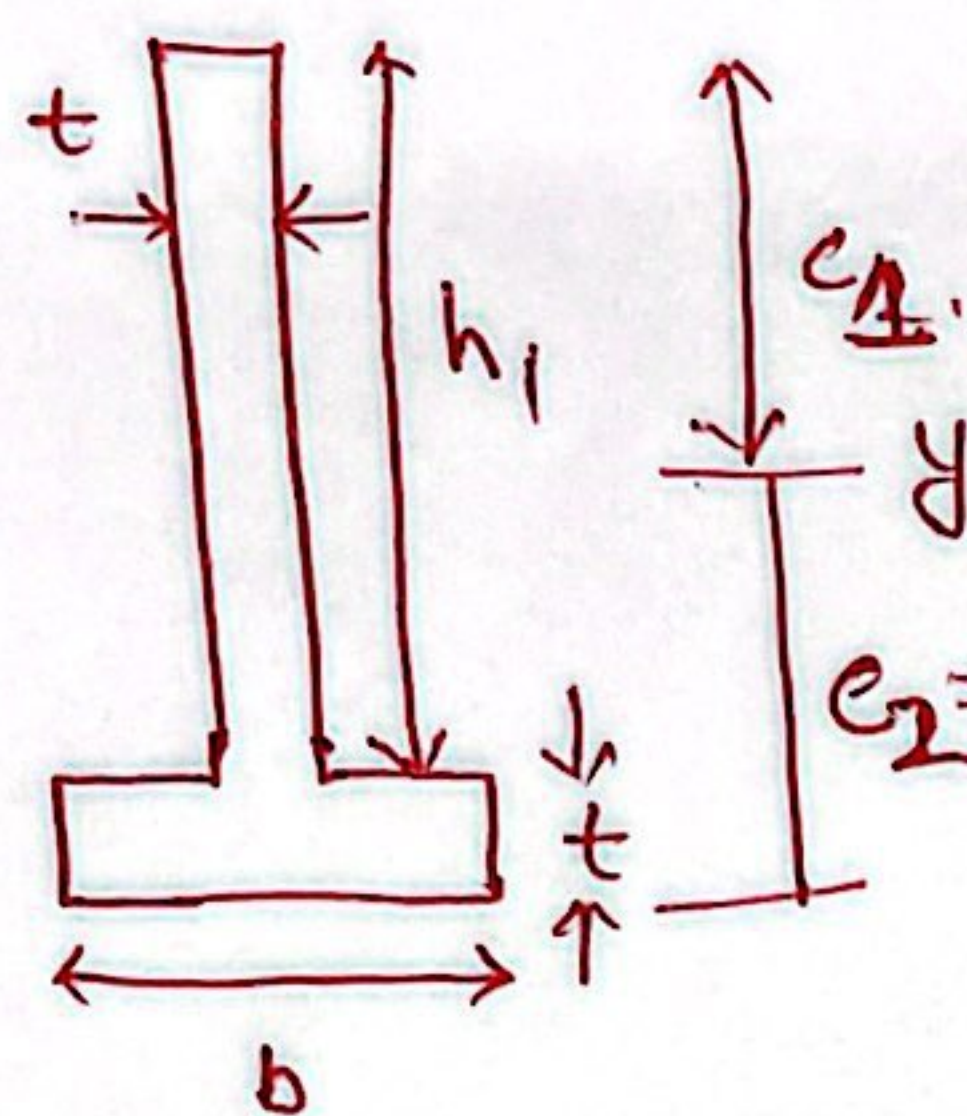
Shear force & B.M diagram.



⑤

⑤

7.



$$F = 400 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$h_1 = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 125 \text{ mm}$$

$$t = 13 \text{ mm}$$

$$h = h_1 + t = 163 \text{ mm}$$

~~Ans~~

Cross-sectional area, A

$$A = bt + h_1 t = 3575 \text{ mm}^2$$

Position of the NA from the bottom,

$$c_2 = y_{NA} = \frac{bt \frac{t}{2} + ht \left(t + \frac{h_1}{2} \right)}{A} = 50.95 \text{ mm}$$

$$c_1 = h - c_2 = 112.045 \text{ mm}$$

— (2)

Second moment of area, I about NA,

$$I = \frac{1}{12} t h_1^3 + (t h_1) \left(c_2 - \left(h - \frac{h_1}{2} \right) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{12} b t^3 + b t \left(c_2 - \frac{t}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= 9.5616 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

— (3)

at the height of weld,

$$Q = b \times t \times \left(c_2 - \frac{t}{2} \right) = 7.2239 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^3$$

— (2)

hence the max shear force supported,

$$V_{\max} = \frac{2 F I}{Q} = 1,05.94 \text{ kN}$$

— (3)