

MID TERM EXAM

NAME

SABA-UL-HASSAN

ID

7932

SECTION

B

DEPT

BE(C)

SUBJECT

ADVANCE ENGINEERING SURVEYING

SEMESTER

4th

SUBMITTED TO

ENGR. ABDOL FARHAN

DATED

25-Apr-2020

QUESTION # 01

(a)

Two tangents meet at a chainage ---

--- 3. mid ordinate of External degree?

SOL

GIVEN THAT :-

$$\text{degree of curve } \Delta = 5^\circ$$

$$\theta = 14^\circ 13' 25''$$

$$\text{Chainage intersection} = 7932 \text{ ft}$$

i) RADIUS :-

$$R = \frac{5729.28}{5^\circ}$$

$$R = 1145.85 \text{ ft}$$

ii) LENGTH OF CORD :-

$$= 2R \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$= 2(1145.85) \sin \frac{14^\circ 13' 25''}{2}$$

$$\text{length of long cord} = 283.72 \text{ ft}$$

iii) MID ORDINATE

$$= R(1 - \cos \frac{\theta}{2})$$

$$= 1145.85 \left(1 - \cos \left(\frac{14^\circ 13' 25''}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$\text{mid ordinate} = 8.81 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{External distance} = R \left(\frac{1}{\cos(\theta/2)} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 1145.85 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{\cos 14^\circ 13' 25''}{2} \right) - 1} \right)$$

$$= 8.88 \text{ ft}$$

TANGENT LENGTH :-

$$= R \tan \theta/2$$

$$= 1145.85 \tan \left(\frac{14^\circ 13' 25''}{2} \right)$$

$$= 143.13 \text{ ft}$$

LENGTH OF CURVE :-

$$L_c = \frac{\pi R \theta}{180^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{3.14 (1145.85) (14^\circ 13' 25'')}{180^\circ}$$

$$L_c = 284.31 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Intersection chainage} = 7932 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Minus tangent length} = -143.13 \text{ ft}$$

$$\bar{T}_1 = 7788.87$$

$$\text{Add length of curve} = +284.31 \text{ ft}$$

$$\bar{T}_2 = 8073.18 \text{ ft}$$

QUESTION No 01

(b)

Chainage	0	30	60	90	120	150
Offsets	7.932	10.932	11.932	5.932	3.932	4.932

offsets = 6

interepts = 5

interval = 30

Sol

Offsets No	Offsets	Simpson's Multiplier	Product
1	7.932	1	7.932
2	10.932	4	43.728
3	11.932	2	23.864
4	5.932	4	23.728
5	3.932	1	3.932

$\Sigma = 103.172$

Area $(h_1 - h_5) = \frac{30}{3} (103.172) = 1031.72$

Area $(h_5 - h_6) = \frac{30}{2} (3.932 + 4.932)$
 $= 132.96$

Total area = $1031.71 + 132.96$

Total Area = 1178.64 m²

QUESTION # 02

A circular curve of Radius (I.D ÷ 11)
..... Peg Interval being 20 m.

GIVEN THAT:-

$$\theta = 20^\circ 40'$$

$$R = (I.D \div 11) = 7932 \div 11$$

$$= 721.090 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Intersection Chainage} = (I.D - 400) = 7532 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Peg Interval} = 20 \text{ m}$$

SOL

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tangent length} &= R \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \\ &= 721.090 \tan \frac{20^\circ 40'}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{T.L = 131.4776 \text{ m}}$$

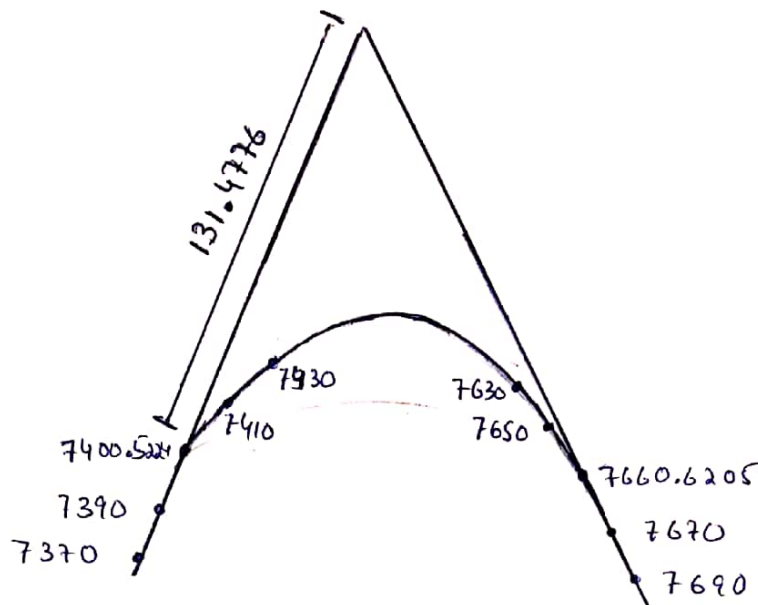
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length of curve} &= \frac{R \pi \theta}{180^\circ} \\ &= \frac{721.090 (\pi) 20^\circ 40'}{180^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{CURVE LENGTH} = 260.0981 \text{ m}}$$

$$\text{Intersection Chainage} = + 7532 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-) \text{ tangent length} &= - 131.4776 \\ T_1 &= 7400.5224 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (+) \text{ Curve length} &= + 260.0981 \\ &= 7660.6205 \end{aligned}$$



FOR INITIAL CHORD :-

7370 7390 7400.5224 7410 7430

$$I.C = 7410 - 7400.5224$$

$$I.C = 9.4776$$

FOR FINAL CHORD :-

7630 7650 7660.6205 7670 7690

$$F.C = 7660.6205 - 7650$$

$$F.C = 10.6205$$

FOR NO OF CORD :-

$$\text{No. of Cords} = \frac{7650 - 7410}{20}$$

$$\text{No. of Cords} = 12$$

So

$$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_5 = C_6 = C_7 = C_8 = C_9 = C_{10} \\ = C_{11} = C_{12} = C_{13} = C_{14}$$

BY DEFLECTION ANGLE ~

$$\delta_1 = \frac{1718.9 C_1}{60 R}$$

$$\delta_1 = \frac{1718.9 \times 9.4776}{60 \times 721.090}$$

$$\boxed{\delta_1 = 0^\circ 22' 35.54''}$$

$$\delta_{14} = \frac{1718.9 \times C_{13}}{60 \times 721.090}$$

$$= \frac{1718.9 \times 10.6205}{60 \times 721.090}$$

$$\boxed{\delta_{14} = 0^\circ 25' 19''}$$

$$\delta_2 = \frac{1718.9 \times C_2}{60 \times R}$$

$$= \frac{1718.9 \times 20}{60 \times 721.090}$$

$$\boxed{\delta_2 = 0^\circ 47' 40.5''}$$

$$\delta_0 = \delta_2 = \delta_3 = \delta_4 = \delta_5 = \delta_6 = \delta_7 = \delta_8 = \delta_9 = \delta_{10}$$

$$\delta_{11} = \delta_{12} = \delta_{13}$$

Now TOTAL DEFLECTION ANGLE FOR THE
CORDS

$$\Delta_1 = \delta_1 = 0^\circ 22' 35.54''$$

$$\Delta_2 = \delta_1 + \delta_2 = 0^\circ 22' 35.54'' + 0^\circ 47' 40.5'' = 1^\circ 10' 16.04''$$

$$\Delta_3 = \Delta_2 + \delta_3 = 1^\circ 10' 16.04'' + 0^\circ 47' 40.5'' = 1^\circ 57' 56.54''$$

$$\Delta_4 = 2^\circ 45' 37.04''$$

$$\Delta_5 = 3^\circ 33' 17.57''$$

$$\Delta_6 = 4^\circ 20' 58.04''$$

$$\Delta_7 = 5^\circ 8' 38.54''$$

$$\Delta_8 = 5^\circ 56' 19.04''$$

$$\Delta_9 = 6^\circ 43' 59.54''$$

$$\Delta_{10} = 7^\circ 31' 40.04''$$

$$\Delta_{11} = 8^\circ 19' 20.54''$$

$$\Delta_{12} = 9' 7' 1.04''$$

$$\Delta_{13} = 9^\circ 54' 41.54''$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_{14} &= \Delta_{13} + \delta_{14} \\ &= 9^\circ 54' 41.54'' + 0^\circ 25' 19''\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta_{14} = 10^\circ 20' 0.54''}$$

CHECK : ~

$$\Delta_H = \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{20^\circ 40'}{2} \quad \boxed{\Delta_{14} = 10^\circ 20' 0''}$$

QUESTION # 03

Two tangents AB & BC -----

----- intersection point is $(\bar{I}D - 400)$ m.

GIVEN THAT \approx

$$\Delta AKM = \alpha = 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$$

$$\Delta KML = \beta = 180^\circ - 140^\circ = 40^\circ$$

$$R_1 = 7932 - 300 = 7632$$

$$R_2 = 7932 - 200 = 7732$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Chainage of Intersection} &= \bar{I}D - 400 \\ &= 7932 - 400 \\ &= 7532 \end{aligned}$$

SOL

$$\phi = \alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$$

$$\bar{I} = 180^\circ - \phi \Rightarrow 180^\circ - 90$$

$$\boxed{\bar{I} = 90^\circ}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now } K\bar{I}_1 = KN &= R_1 \tan(\alpha/2) \\ &= 7632 \tan(50^\circ/2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{K\bar{I}_1 = KN = 3558.860 \text{ m}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} MN = M\bar{I}_2 &= R_2 \tan(\beta/2) \\ &= 7732 \tan(40^\circ/2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{MN = M\bar{I}_2 = 2814.217 \text{ m}}$$

$$KM = M\bar{I}_2 + K\bar{I}_1 = 3558.86 + 2814.217$$

$$\boxed{KM = 6373.07785 \text{ m}}$$

Now

finding ΔBKM by Sine Rule.

$$BK = \frac{MK \sin \beta}{\sin(\bar{I})}$$
$$= \frac{6373.07785 \sin 40^\circ}{\sin 90}$$

Then, $\boxed{BK = 4096.5354 \text{ m}}$

$$BM = \frac{MK \sin \alpha}{\sin \bar{I}}$$
$$= \frac{6373.07785 \sin 50^\circ}{\sin 90}$$

Now $\boxed{BM = 4882.060873 \text{ m}}$

$$\bar{I}_3 = K\bar{I}_1 + BK$$

$$= 3558.86 + 4096.5354$$

$$\boxed{\bar{I}_3 = 7655.3954}$$

$$\bar{I}_6 = M\bar{I}_2 + BM$$

$$= 2814.217 \text{ m} + 4882.060873$$

$$\boxed{\bar{I}_6 = 7696.27787}$$

$$L_c = \frac{\bar{I} R_c \alpha}{180^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{3.14 \times 7632 \times 50^\circ}{180^\circ} \Rightarrow \boxed{L_c = 6656.8 \text{ m}}$$

$$L_s = \frac{\pi R_2 \beta}{180}$$

$$= \frac{3.14 \times 7732 \times 40^\circ}{180^\circ}$$

$$L_s = 5395.217778 \text{ m}$$

Chainage of Intersection = 7532

$$(-) \bar{T}_L = 7655.3954$$

$$= -123.3954$$

$$\text{plus } L_L = -118.3 + 6656.8 \text{ m}$$

$$\bar{T}_1 = 6533.4046 \text{ m}$$

Chainage of Compound Curvature

$$\text{plus } L_s = 6533.4046 + 5395.217778$$

$$\bar{T}_2 = 11928.62238$$

