

**IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**DEPARTMENT: CIVIL ENGINEERING**

**PAPER: Engineering Mechanics**

**EXAM: MID TERM**

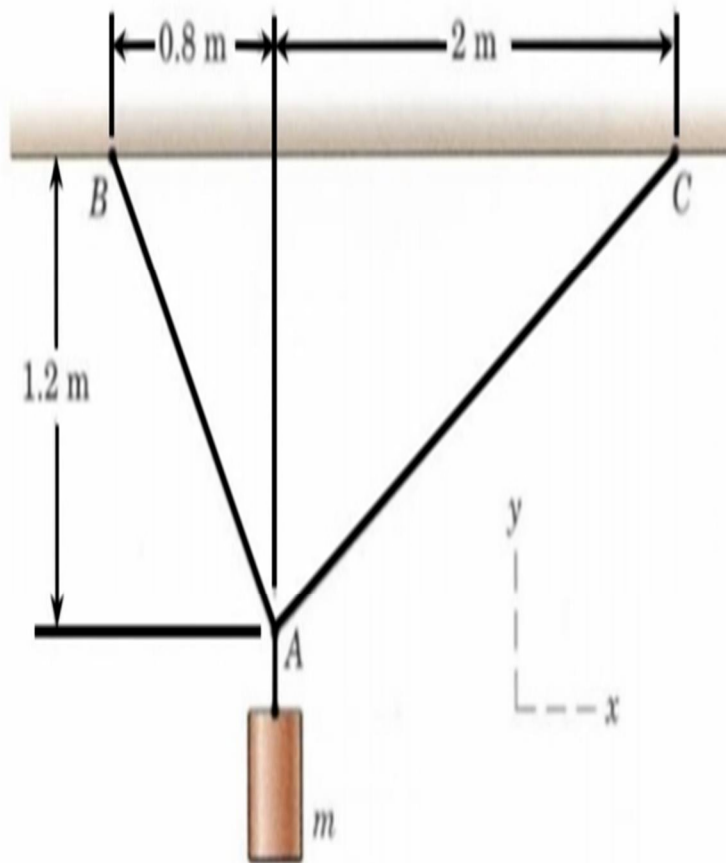
**SEMESTER: 2<sup>ND</sup>**

**STUDENT:16595**

**NAME: NIAMAT ULLAH**

**QUESTION:-1** PART-(A) TWO HIGH STRENGTH FLEXIBLE STEEL CABLES AB AND AC ARE FASTENED TO THE CEILING OF A BUILDING THROUGH HIGH CARBON STEEL HOOKS AT POINT B & C. THESE CABLES ARE KNOTTED TOGETHER TO A 3RD CABLE AT POINT A WHICH IS HOLDING A THICK WALL WATER TANK WEIGHING 400 POUNDS AND IS FULL OF 3000 LITERS OF WATER VOLUME. WHAT PERCENTAGE OF THE WHOLE WEIGHT IS BEING HELD BY CABLE AB ALONE? WHAT AMOUNT OF TENSIONS MUST BE THERE IN BOTH THE CABLES TO MAINTAIN THE STATIC EQUILIBRIUM OF THE SYSTEM

PART-(B) IF THE WATER TANK WEIGHT AND VOLUME OF WATER ARE INCREASED 15% AND 35% RESPECTIVELY WHAT EFFECTS WILL OCCUR ON RESULTS OF PART-A.



Answer:-

Question #2

Answer.

Given data:

$$m = 400 \text{ lbs}$$

increase of volume  $\Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \eta_{AB} = 15\%$$

increase of volume  $\Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \eta_{AC} = 35\%$$

Required

$$AB = ?$$

$$AC = ?$$

Solution

$$\text{Angle } \alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1.2}{0.8}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 56.3^\circ$$

$$\text{Angle } \beta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1.2}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = 31.0^\circ$$

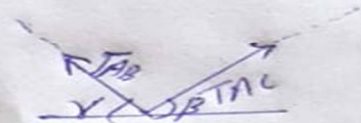
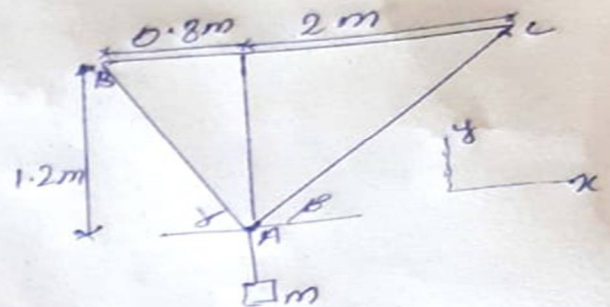
Convert ~~lb~~ m from lbs to kg

$$m = 400 \text{ lb} \Rightarrow \frac{400}{2.204} \Rightarrow 181.48 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_{AB} \Rightarrow T_{AB} \eta_{AB} = 0.15(181.48)(9.81) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\cos 56.3^\circ \\ \sin 56.3^\circ \end{array} \right\}$$

(P.T.O)

(P-1)



$$= 267.047 \{-0.55i + 0.831j\}$$

$$T_{AB} = -146i + 221j \text{ N}$$

$$T_{AC} \Rightarrow T_{AC} \sin \alpha = 0.35(181.48)(9.81) \{-\cos 31i + \sin 31j\}$$

$$T_{AC} = 623.11 \{-0.857i + 0.515j\}$$

$$T_{AC} = 534i + 320j$$

#End

part B

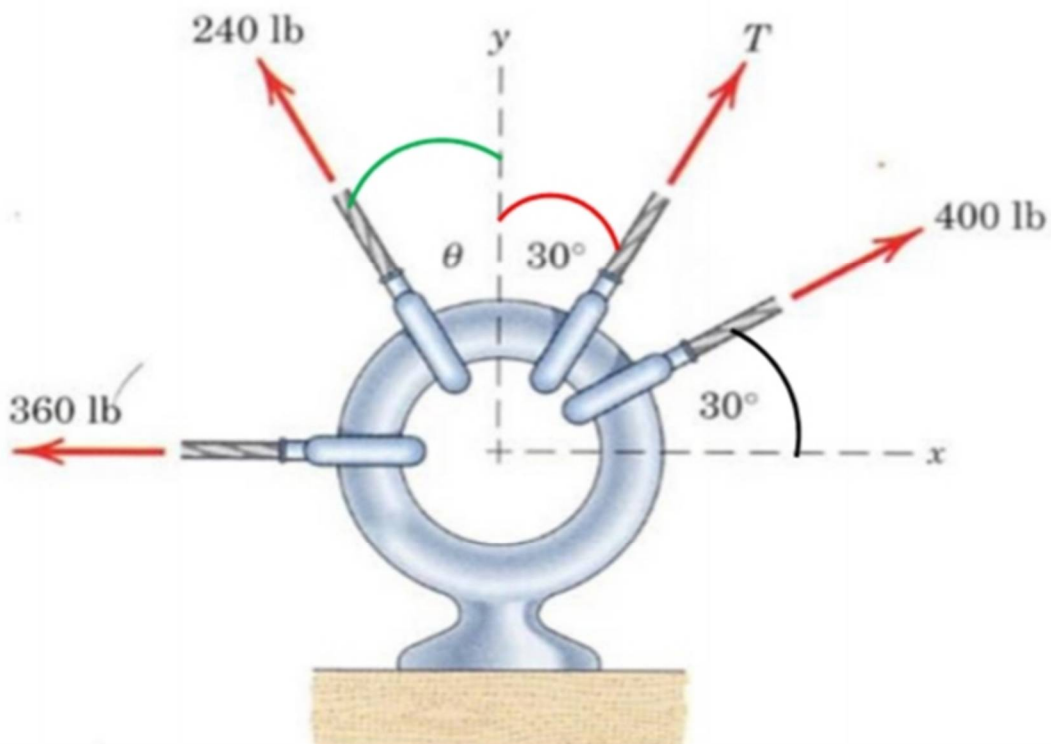
If the water tank increase  
the percentage of weight  
than then AC & AB weight will  
be increase.

P-2

END

**QUESTION:-2** FOUR FORCES ARE EXERTED ON THE EYEBOLT AS SHOWN BELOW. IF THE NET EFFECT ON THE BOLT IS A DIRECT PULL OF 600 POUNDS IN THE Y-DIRECTION, DETERMINE THE VALUES OF T AND  $\theta$

**Answer:-**



Q2

Answer.Given data

$$F_1 = 400 \text{ lb}$$

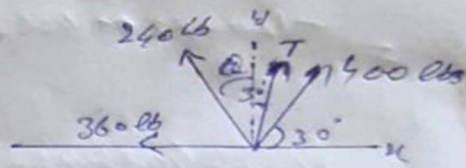
$$F_2 = T$$

$$F_3 = 240 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_4 = 360 \text{ lb}$$

$$y \text{ direction full} = 600 \text{ lb}$$

Required



$$T = ?$$

$$\theta = ?$$

Solution

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -360 - 240 \sin \theta + T \sin 30 + 400 \cos 30 = 0 \quad \text{Equation (1)}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$= 240 \cos \theta + T \cos 30 + 400 \sin 30 = 600 \quad \text{Equation (2)}$$

numerical solution of Equation

1 &amp; 2

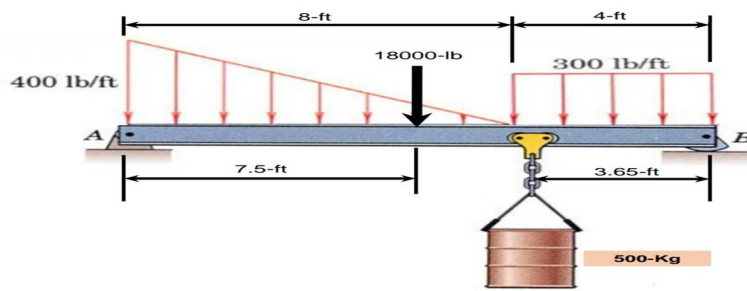
then

$$\theta = 21.7^\circ, T = 204 \text{ lb}$$

note = we could eliminate T between eq (1) & (2) the resulting equation transcendental

**END**

**QUESTION:-3** CALCULATE THE REACTIONS AT SUPPORTS



**Answer:-**

Q3

Answer.

Required =  
 $A_y = ?$   
 $B_y = ?$

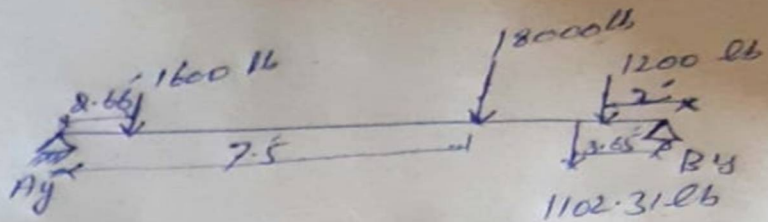
Solution

UDL Convert to point load.  
 $\Rightarrow 300 \times 4 = 1200 \text{ lb}$   
 at distance =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2'$  from B

UVL load Convert to point load  
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 400 \times 8 = 1600 \text{ lb}$   
 at distance =  $\frac{1}{3} \times 8 = 2.66'$  from A

$\Rightarrow$  load 500 kg Convert to  
 lb  $\Rightarrow 500 \times 2.204 = 110231 \text{ lb}$

P-0
P-4



Now

$$\sum A_x = 0$$

$$A_x = 0$$

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$= -1600 \times 2.66 - 18000 \times 7.5 - 1200 \times 10 - 1102.31 \times 8.35 + B_y \times 12$$

$$= -4256 - 135000 - 12000 - 9204.23 + B_y \times 12$$

$$= -160460.12 + B_y \times 12$$

$$B_y = \frac{160460.12}{12} =$$

$$B_y = 13371.69 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_y =$$

$$\sum M_B = 0$$

$$= -1200 \times 2 - 1102.31 \times 3.65 - 18000 \times 4.5 - 1600 \times 9.39 + A_y \times 12$$

$$= -2400 - 4023.43 - 81000 - 14944 + A_y \times 12$$

$$= -102367.43 + A_y \times 12$$

$$A_y = \frac{102367.43}{12}$$

$$A_y = 8530.36 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_y = 8530.36 \text{ lb}$$

$$B_y = 13371.69 \text{ lb}$$

1 p-5

END