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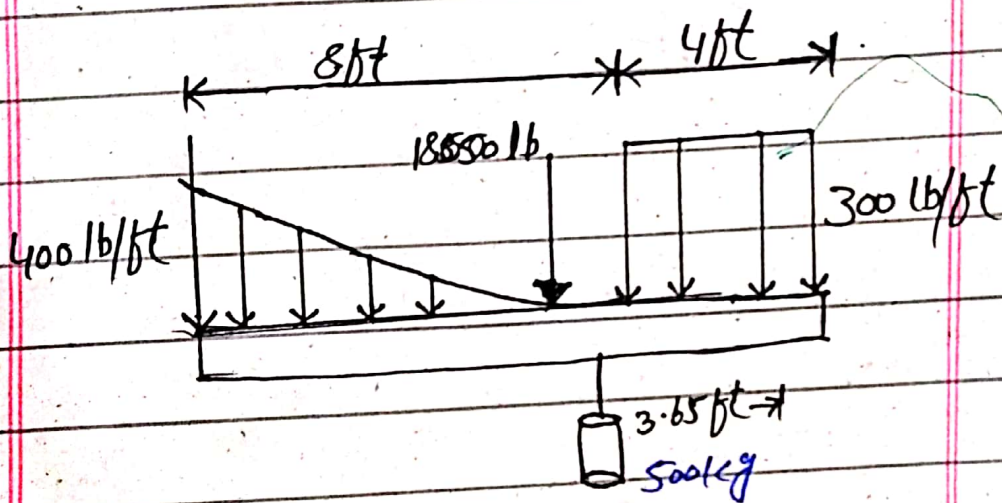
Section - B

Department - BE (Civil)

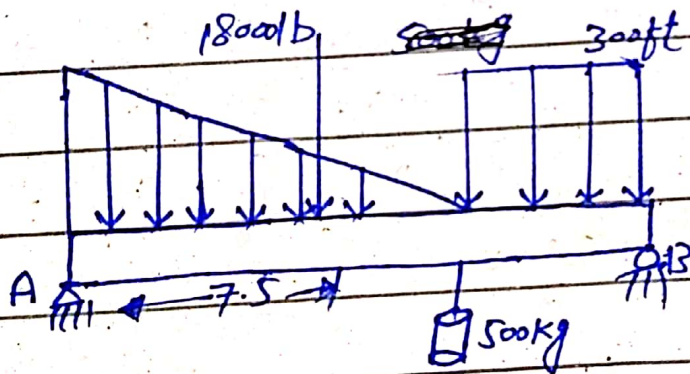
Paper: Engineering mechanics

(1)

Q No 3 calculate the Reaction supports.



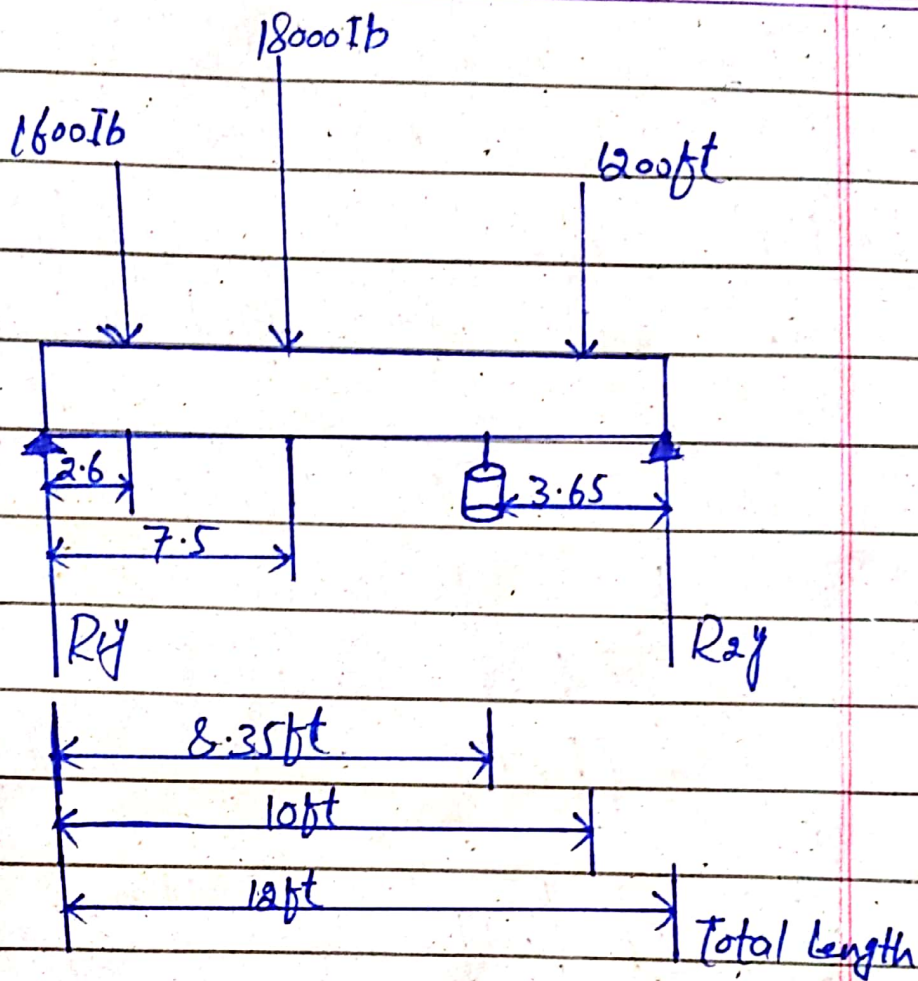
Sol



Resultant of UDL =  $300 \text{ lb/ft} \times 4 \text{ ft} = 12000 \text{ lb}$

Resultant of UVL =  $\frac{400 \text{ lb/ft} \times 8 \text{ ft}}{2} = 16000 \text{ lb}$

(2)



$$\sum F_x = 0 \text{ --- (i)}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$R_{1y} + R_{2y} - 1600 - 18000 - 500 - 1200 = 0 \text{ --- (ii)}$$

$$\sum M = 0$$

$$(R_{2y} \times 12 \text{ ft}) - (1600 \times 2.6) - (18000 \times 7.5) - (500 \times 8.3) - (1200 \times 10) = 0$$

$$12 R_{2y} - 4160 - 135000 - 4150 - 12000 = 0$$

$$12 R_{2y} - 155310 = 0$$

$$12 R_{2y} = 155310 =$$

$$R_{2y} = \frac{155310}{12}$$

P.T.O

(3)

$$R_2y = 12942.5 \text{ Ib}$$

Put the value of  $R_2y$  in eq(ii) we get

$$R_1y + (12942.5) - 1600 - 1800 - 500 - 1200 = 0$$

$$R_1y + 12942.5 - 21300 = 0$$

$$R_1y - 8357.5 = 0$$

$$R_1y = 8357.5 \text{ Ib}$$

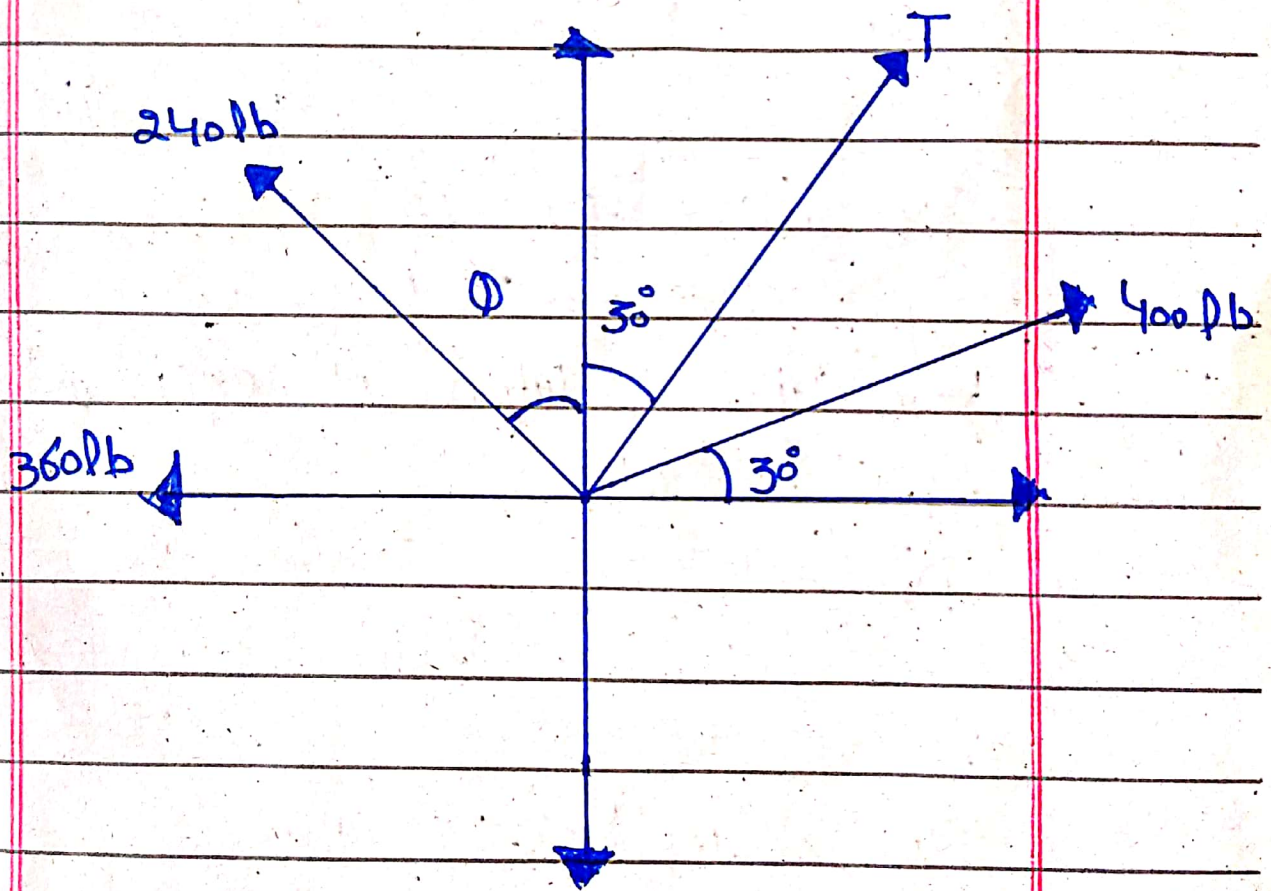
$$R_1x = 0$$

$$R_1y = 8357.5$$

$$R_2y = 12942.5 \text{ Ib}$$

Ans

Q No 2 Four forces are exerted on the eyebolt as shown below. If the net effect on the bolt is directed Pull of 600 pounds in the y-direction, determine the value of  $\theta$ .



Sol

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -360 - 240 \sin \theta + T \sin 30^\circ + 400 \cos 30^\circ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -240 \sin \theta + (0.5)T + 346.4 = 360$$

P.T.O

$$\Rightarrow -240 \sin \theta + 0.5T = 360 - 346.4$$

$$\Rightarrow -240 \sin \theta + 0.5T = 13.6 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\sum F_y = 600$$

$$\Rightarrow 240 \cos \theta + T \cos 30^\circ + 400 \sin 30^\circ = 600$$

$$\Rightarrow 240 \cos \theta + (0.866)T + 400(0.5) = 600$$

$$\Rightarrow 240 \cos \theta + 0.866T + 200 = 600$$

$$\Rightarrow 240 \cos \theta + 0.866T = 600 - 200$$

$$\Rightarrow 240 \cos \theta + 0.866T = 400 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$-240 \sin \theta + 0.5T = 13.6 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$240 \cos \theta + 0.866T = 400 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

from the solution of eq (i) and

eq (ii) we get.

$$\boxed{\theta = 21.7}$$

Put  $\theta = 21.7^\circ$  in eq (i) we

get

$$-240 \sin(21.7^\circ) + 0.5T = 13.6$$

$$-88.7 + 0.5T = 13.6$$

$$0.5T = 13.6 + 88.7$$

$$0.5T = 102.3$$

$$T = \frac{102.3}{0.5}$$

$$\boxed{T = 204.6 \text{ lb}}$$

so

$$\boxed{\theta = 21.7^\circ}$$

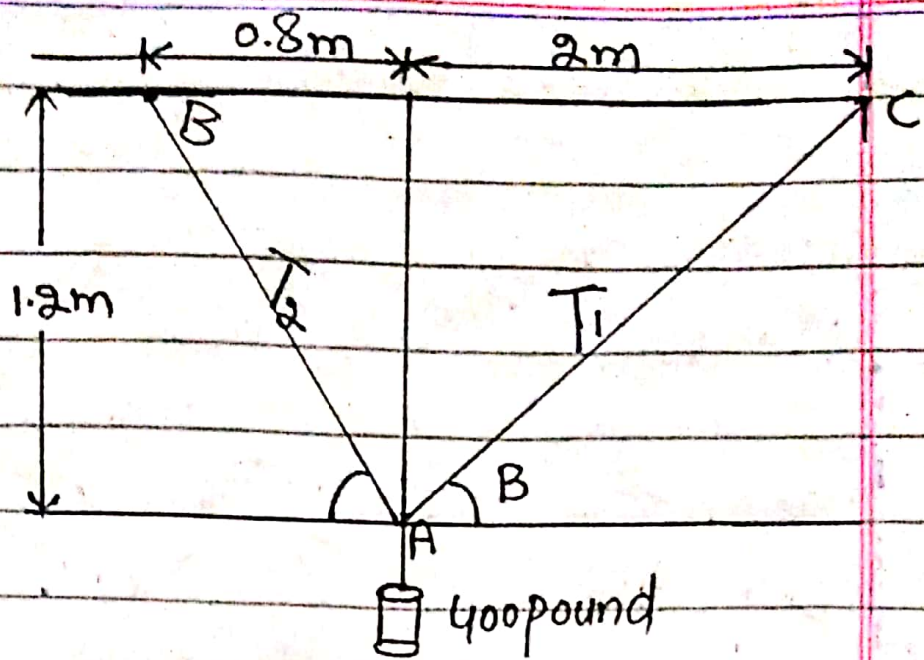
$$\boxed{T = 204.6 \text{ lb}}$$

Ans

QNO1: 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 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 A alone? What amount of tension must be there in both the cables to maintain the static equilibrium of the system?

(2)



Sol

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1.2}{0.8}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} 1.5$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = 56.3$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{P}{B} = \frac{1.2}{2}$$

$$\beta = \tan^{-1} 0.6$$

$$\rightarrow \beta = 31$$

$$W = 0i - 400j$$

$$T_2 = -T_2 \sin 31i + T_2 \cos 31j$$

$$T_1 = T_1 \sin 56i + T_1 \cos 56j$$



(3)

$$400 = T_2 \cos 31^\circ + T_1 \cos 56^\circ \quad \text{--- (x)}$$

$$0 = -T_2 \sin 31^\circ + T_1 \sin 56^\circ$$

$$T_2 \sin 31^\circ = T_1 \sin 56^\circ$$

$$T_2 (0.51) = T_1 (0.829)$$

$$T_1 = T_2 \left( \frac{0.51}{0.829} \right)$$

$$\boxed{T_1 = 0.62 T_2} \quad \text{--- (**)}$$

the value of  $T_1$  put in eq (x) we get .

$$400 = T_2 (0.85) + T_1 (0.55)$$

$$400 = T_2 (0.85) + (0.62 T_2) (0.55)$$

$$400 = T_2 (0.55) + T_2 (0.341)$$

$$400 = T_2 (0.85 + 0.341)$$

$$400 = T_2 (1.19)$$

$$T_2 = \frac{400}{1.19}$$

(4)

$$T_2 = 336 \text{ lb}$$

the value of  $T_2$  put in eq(\*\*) we get.

$$T_1 = (0.62) T_2$$

$$T_1 = (0.62)(336)$$

$$T_1 = 208.31 \text{ lb}$$

$$\% AB = ?$$

$$\% AB = \frac{\text{Tension in AB} \times 100}{\text{Total weight}}$$

$$= \frac{336 \times 100}{400}$$

$$= 0.84 \times 100$$

$$T_{AB} = 84\%$$

(5)

Q No 1 Part "b"

Sol

$$W_t = W_{\text{tank}} + W_{\text{water}}$$
$$= 400 + \frac{mg}{V}$$
$$= 400 + 8g$$

Fixed weight of water

$$m_w = \rho_w V_w$$

$$m_w = 1000 \times 3$$

$$= 3000 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Weight } w = M_w g \quad g = \underline{32.2}$$

$$= 3000 \times 32.2$$

$$W_w = 96600 \text{ lb}$$

$$W_{\text{total}} = 400 + 96600$$

$$= \boxed{97000 \text{ lb}}$$

$$W_{\text{tank}} = 1.15 \times 400$$

$$\boxed{W_{\text{tank}} = 460 \text{ lb}}$$

$$W_{\text{water}} = 1.35 \times 96600$$

$$= \boxed{130410 \text{ lb}}$$

Ans