Name.

Reg. N

FIFTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE EX OCTOBER 2012

ME 09 502-ADVANCED MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

(2009 Scheme)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

- I. (a) Define principal planes.
 - (b) Explain the significance of shearless plane.
 - (c) Define plane stress.
 - (d) Explain briefly unsymmetrical bending.
 - (e) What is meant by membrane analogy?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part I

Answer any four questions.

- II. (a) Explain Saint Venant's principle.
 - (b) Write down compatibility equations in terms of Airy's stress function.
 - (c) What is meant by axisymmetric problems? Give examples.
 - (d) Explain the effect of small central hole in a rotating disc.
 - (e) Explain minimum potential energy theorem.
 - (f) Explain warping of non circular shaft.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Part C

III. (a) State the condition under which the following is a possible system of strain:

$$\varepsilon_{xx} = a + b(x^2 + y^2) + x^4 + y^4, \quad \gamma_{yz} = 0$$

$$\varepsilon_{yy} = \alpha + \beta(x^2 + y^2) + x^4 + y^4, \quad \gamma_{2x} = 0$$

$$\gamma_{xy} = A + B xy(x^2 + y^2 - c^2), \quad \varepsilon_{zz} = 0.$$

Or

- (b) If the displacement field given by $u_x = k xy$, $u_y = k xy$, $u_z = 2k (x+y)z$ where k is a constant.
 - (i) Write down the strain matrix.
 - (ii) What is the strain in the direction $n_x = n_y = n_z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$. (10 marks)

Turn over

IV. (a) Derive the equilibrium equations in polar coordinates.

Or

(b) Derive the expressions for the stresses in a rotating disc.

(10 marks)

V. (a) Derive an expression for the strain energy in a cantilever due to bending and shear under a concentrated edge load P.

Or

(b) Locate the shear center for a Channel Section.

(10 marks)

VI. (a) Show by membrane analogy that a multiply connected section under torsion is much stronger and stiffer compared to a singly connected section of same cross sectional area.

Or

(b) Derive the formula for the stresses and deformations in a thin hollow section under torsion using the principle of shear flow.

(10 marks)

 $[4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks}]$