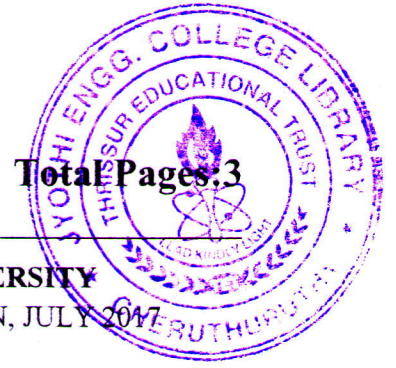


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Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
FOURTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2017

Course Code: ME202

Course Name: ADVANCED MECHANICS OF SOLIDS (ME)

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

(Data handbooks not permitted)

PART A

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 1 a) What is meant by the state of stress at a point? (3)
- b) The state of stress at a point is characterised by $\sigma_x=18$ $\sigma_y= - 50$, $\sigma_z= 32$ $\tau_{xy} = 0$, $\tau_{xz}= 24$, $\tau_{yz}= 0$ (All stress values are in kPa); Calculate the principal stresses and the direction of largest tensile principal stress? (7)
- 2 a) Explain the plane stress and strain with ONE example each? (4)
- b) A displacement field $u=2xyi+3zk$ where i and k are unit vectors along x and z directions is acting at $(1, 1, 0)$. Find the rectangular components of strain and obtain the state of strain matrix? (6)
- 3 a) Describe the Airy's stress function with the help of second degree polynomial? (4)
- b) Obtain the bending stress on the cross section of a cantilever beam carrying point load at the free end using polynomial stress function method? (6)
- 4 a) Write the generalized Hook's law for an isotropic material. (5)
- b) State and prove uniqueness theorem. (5)

PART B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks

- 5 a) Obtain the stress distribution in a rotating solid disc of radius 'b' with no external forces at the outer surface. (7)
- b) Sketch the circumferential stress distribution for a thick cylinder subjected to internal pressure only. (3)
- 6 a) Draw the stress distribution around a small hole (diameter 'b'), on a thin plate having large width ('a') where $b \ll a$, subjected to uniform tensile forces at the two edges. (4)

- b) What are the assumptions involved in axisymmetric problems. Write the governing equilibrium equations for the axisymmetric problem with sketch indicating stress components. (6)

- 7 a) Find the value of load P in Fig.1, so that the maximum bending stress allowed is 15MPa for the case of beam shown below, subjected to unsymmetrical bending. (8)

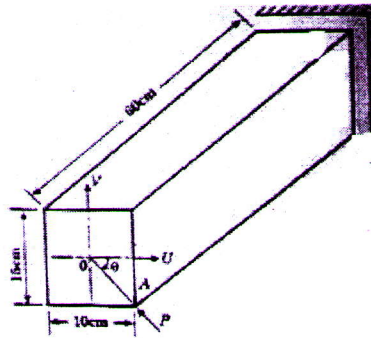


Fig.1

- b) What is meant by shear centre? (2)
- 8 a) Obtain the expression for strain energy in a bar subjected to:- (6)
- i) axial force ii) bending moment iii) twisting moment
- b) State and prove reciprocal relation in strain energy. (4)

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 9 a) Explain the principle of virtual work? (3)
- b) State and prove Castigliano's first theorem. (7)
- 10 a) Write the general expression for twisting moment for shafts of non-circular cross section incorporating warping function $\Psi(x,y)$. (3)
- b) What is meant by warping of non-circular shafts? Prove that St.Venants warping function is harmonic? (7)
- 11 a) Explain the minimum potential energy theorem? (2)
- b) Find the support reaction R in Fig.2 at the end of the cantilever beam using strain energy method. (Load acting is P at a distance of ' b ' from the roller support). (8)

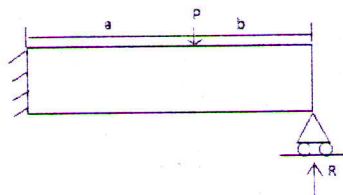


Fig.2

- 12 a) Discuss the Maxwell reciprocal theorem. (2)
- b) A shaft of square section as shown in Fig. 3 below is subjected to a twisting moment such that the maximum shear stress is limited to 250GN/mm^2 . Obtain the torque and angular twist, if shaft is 1.6m long (Take $G = 70000 \text{N/mm}^2$). (8)

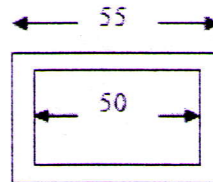


Fig.3

- 13 a) Why closed sections are having better torsional rigidity than open sections, briefly explain? (4)
- b) Find an expression for the maximum shear stress induced in an elliptical bar under torsion? (6)
- 14 a) A thin walled box section $2a \times a \times t$ is to be compared with a solid circular section having diameter 'a' shown below in Fig.4. Find the thickness 't' so that both sections have: - (8)

- i) Same shear stress for same torque
ii) Same stiffness.

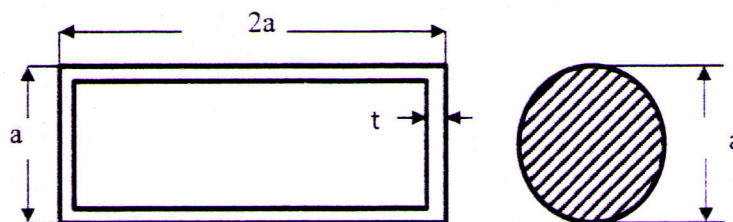


Fig. 4

- b) Define the term shear flow in a thin walled tube? (2)
