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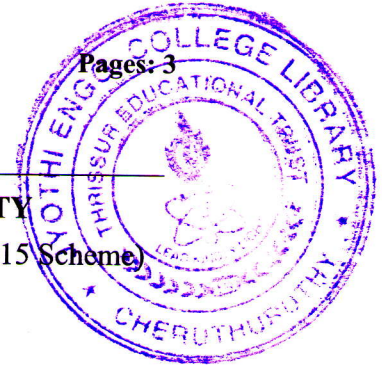
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Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Fourth Semester B.Tech Degree (S,FE) Examination August 2021 (2015 Scheme)



Course Code: ME202

Course Name: ADVANCED MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

Data books are not permitted to use

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 1 a) The stress tensor at a point with reference to axes (X, Y, Z) is given by the array 7
- $$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 6 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa. Show that the stress invariants remain unchanged by}$$
- transformation of the X and Y axes by 45° about the Z-axis. (Note: The Z-axis remains same before and after transformation.)
- b) What is hydrostatic and deviatoric state of stress? List their properties. Show how to separate them from a stress matrix. 3
- 2 a) Write down the relation for strain in terms of displacement 3
- b) Derive the six compatibility equations in Cartesian coordinates 7
- 3 a) Derive the relation between E, K and ν for an elastic solid. 4
- b) For steel, the following data is applicable: $E = 207 \times 10^6$ kPa and $G = 80 \times 10^6$ kPa. For the given stress matrix at a point, determine the strain matrix. 6

$$\sigma_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} -68.4 & 0 & -160 \\ 0 & -708.4 & 24 \\ -160 & 24 & -228.4 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^3 \text{ kPa}$$

- 4 Explain the use of polynomials in stress analysis using any three suitable examples 10

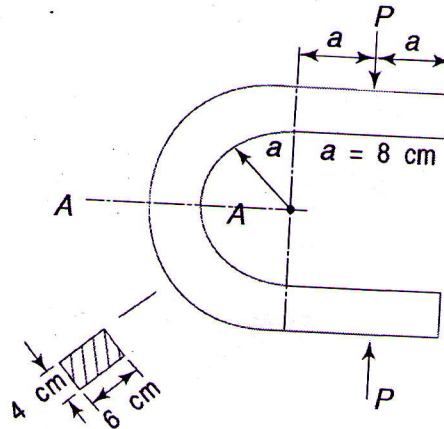
PART B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks

- 5 Derive the equations for radial and hoop stresses on a rotating disc. 10
- 6 A thick-wall cylinder is made of steel ($E = 200$ GPa and $\nu = 0.29$), has an inside diameter of 20 mm and has an outside diameter of 100 mm. The cylinder is subjected to an internal pressure of 300 MPa. Determine the stress components σ_r , 10

and σ_θ at $r = a = 10$ mm, $r = 25$ mm, and $r = b = 50$ mm.

- 7 Determine the maximum tensile and maximum compressive stresses across the section AA of the member loaded, as shown in figure. Load $P = 19620$ N. 10

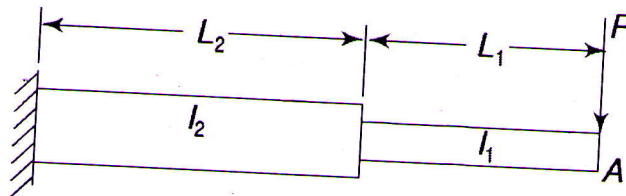


- 8 Derive the equation for strain energy of a body subjected to i. Axial load, ii. Bending load, iii. Shear load and iv. Torque. 10

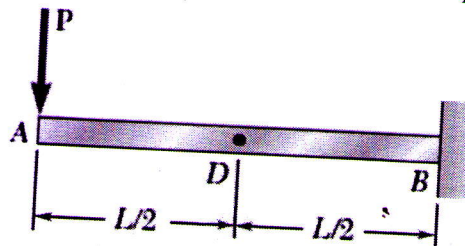
PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 9 For the cantilever of total length L shown in figure, determine the deflection at end A. Neglect shear energy. 10

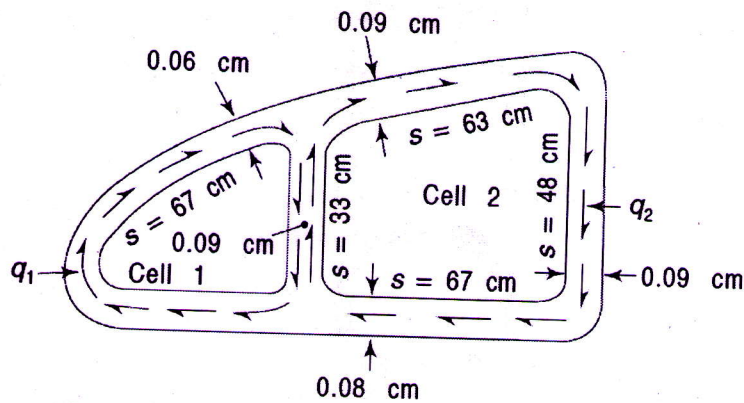


- 10 a) State and explain Castigliano's second theorem 4
 b) For the prismatic beam shown, determine the deflection at point D 6



- 11 Derive the equations for equilibrium condition, boundary condition and Torque using St. Venant's method for torsion of non-circular cross-sections. 10
 12 Compare Prandtl's and St. Venant's methods using torsion of a circle as the example. 10

- 13 Figure shows a two-cell tubular section as formed by a conventional airfoil shape and having one interior web. An external torque of 10000 Nm is acting in a clockwise direction. Determine the internal shear flow distribution. The cell areas are as follows: $A_1 = 680 \text{ cm}^2$, $A_2 = 2000 \text{ cm}^2$. The peripheral lengths are indicated in figure. 10



- 14 Derive the equation for Torque, Angle of Twist and Shear stresses for torsion of a thin rectangular section. 10