

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

B.Tech Degree S4 (S,FE) / S2 (PT) (S,FE) Examination May 2024 (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 Derive the differential equations of equilibrium for 3D stress system 10

2 At a point in a given material, the state of the stress is given by 10

$$\tau_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 12 & 8 \\ 12 & 15 & -5 \\ 8 & -5 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \text{ N/m}^2. \text{ Compute the following: i) Principal stresses ii)}$$

Orientation of the maximum plane iii) Maximum shear stresses iv) Octahedral shear stress v) Octahedral normal stress.

3 a Distinguish between plane stress and plane strain conditions citing suitable 4 examples

b Show that  $\phi = A(xy^3 - \frac{3}{4}xyh^2)$  is an Airy's stress function, where 'A' and 'h' are 6 constants. Also show that it represents the stress distribution in a cantilever beam loaded at the free end with a load.

4 Using the stress strain relations, strain compatibility equation and equations 10 of equilibrium, derive the relation for plane

$$\text{strain} \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) (\sigma_x + \sigma_y) = \frac{-1}{1-\nu} \left( \frac{\partial X}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} \right) \text{ where X and Y are the components of}$$

body force per unit volume along the x and y directions and  $\nu$  is the poisson ratio.**PART B***Answer any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks*

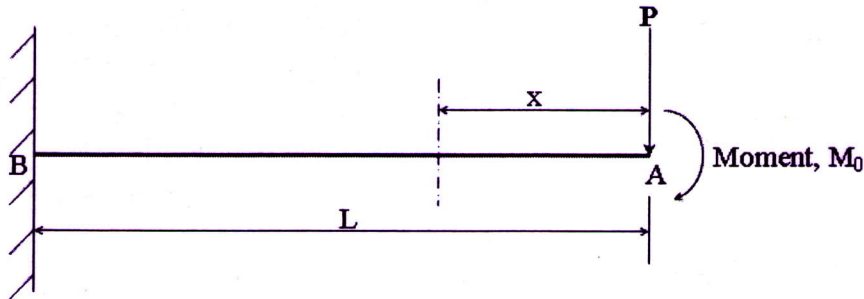
5 Obtain the expressions for the strain components in terms of the displacement 10 components in polar co-ordinates.

- 6 Derive the expressions for maximum stresses in a rotating disc. 10
- 7 a Define shear centre. Discuss its practical applications. 6
- b Distinguish between symmetric and asymmetric bending. 4
- 8 What is strain energy? Determine the strain energy stored in a bar of uniform cross-section, hangs vertically, subjected only to its own weight. 10

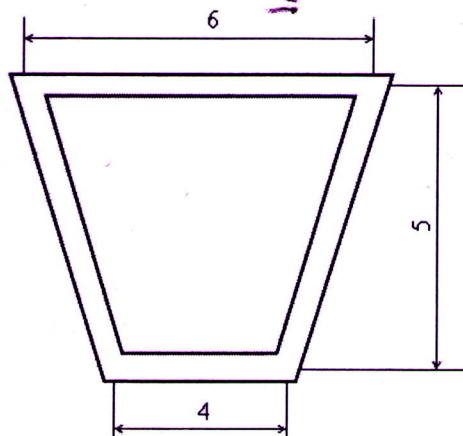
**PART C**

*Answer any four questions. Each question carries 10 marks.*

- 9 a State and explain Castigliano's theorem. What are their advantages? 4
- b Find the displacement and slope at the tip of a cantilever beam of length  $L$ , loaded by a force  $P$  as shown in figure. Assume the flexural rigidity of the beam 'EI' to be a constant for the beam. 6

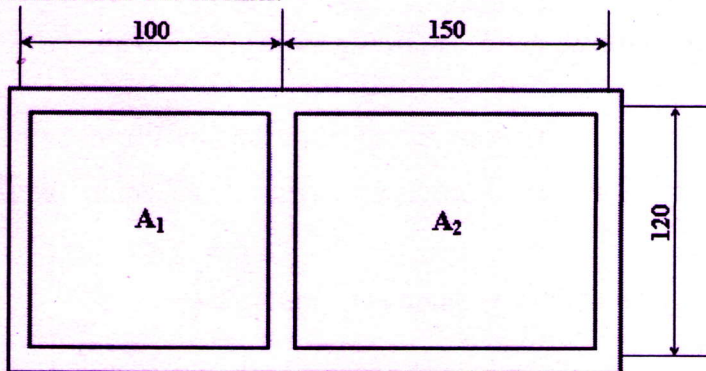


- 10 a Explain the principle of virtual work. 4
- b Explain the principle of minimum potential energy theorem with a suitable application. 6
- 11 Derive the expression for the angle of twist in the torsion of an elliptical bar. 10
- 12 a Explain the general theorem behind Membrane Analogy. 4
- b A steel tube with the cross section shown carries a torque  $T$ . The tube is 6 ft long and has a constant wall thickness of 0.375 in. 6



i) Compute the torsional stiffness of the tube. ii) If the tube is twisted through  $0.5^\circ$ , determine the shear stress in the wall of the tube. Use  $G=12 \times 10^6$  psi. And neglect stress concentrations at the corners. All dimensions are in inches.

- 13 Using the membrane analogy analyze the following section as shown in figure for 10  
the torsion shear stresses. The twisting moment applied to each of the cross-  
sections is 30 kNm. Uniform thickness of the walls of the plates is 3 mm and the  
heights of the plates are equal. Take the modulus of rigidity  $G=27$  GPa. All  
dimensions are in mm.



- 14 Derive a governing partial differential equation for the deflection of a membrane 10  
subjected to pressure 'p'.