## Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2015/Jan.2016 Theory of Elasticity

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

## PART-A

1 a. State and explain Saint Venant's principle.

(04 Marks)

b. For an homogeneous and elastic body with Young's modulus E = 200 GPa and Poisson's ratio  $\mu = 0.3$  in subjected to a displacement given by :  $u = (4x^2 + 3y^2 + 4z^3) \times 10^{-3}$ 

 $v = (3x^{2} + 6y^{3} + 4z^{2}) \times 10^{-3}$   $w = (4x^{3} + 8y^{2} + 4z^{2}) \times 10^{-3}$   $w = (4x^{3} + 8y^{2} + 4z^{2}) \times 10^{-3}$ 

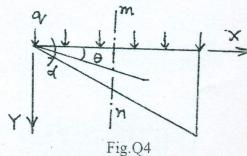
- c. Determine the strain components at the point (2, 3, -4) and the corresponding stress components. (16 Marks)
- 2 a. Derive the compatibility equation in terms of stress components for plain strain problems.
  - b. The following are the state of stress at a point  $\sigma_x = y^2 + k(x^2 y^2)$  and  $\sigma_y = x^2 + k(y^2 x^2)$ , determine expression for  $\tau_{xy}$  in order that the stresses distribution is in equilibrium in the absence of body forces. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. Distinguish between plane stress and lane strain problems, with an example for each.

(04 Marks)

- b. The strain components at a point are given as  $\varepsilon_x = 2 \times 10^{-6}$ ;  $\varepsilon_y = 10 \times 10^{-6}$ ;  $\gamma_{xy} = 4 \times 10^{-6}$ . Draw Mohr's circle of strains and hence find principal strains, maximum shear strain and strain components on a plane inclined at 45° to horizontal. Use suitable scale and sign convention. (16 Marks)
- Determine the value of constant 'C' in the stress function:

$$\phi = \mathbf{C} \left[ \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \left( \alpha - \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} \right) + xy - x^2 \tan \alpha \right]$$

Required to satisfy the condition on upper and lower edges of a triangular plate shown in Fig. Q4. Evaluate the stress components  $\sigma_x$  and  $\tau_{xy}$  for a vertical section 'mn'. Draw the stress distribution curve for the case  $\alpha = 20^{\circ}$  and compare the same given by elementary beam theory.



1 of 2



## PART - B

- 5 a. Derive the differential equations of equilibrium in polar co-ordinate system. (10 Marks)
  - b. Determine the  $\sigma_r$ ,  $\sigma_\theta$  and  $\tau_{r\theta}$  for the stress function  $\phi = -\frac{P}{\pi}r\theta \sin \theta$ . Find the values of stress components at P = 10 MPa, r = 2 and  $\theta = 45^{\circ}$  for axy symmetric case. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Derive the general expression for stress-function in case of axi-symmetric stress distribution. Hence get the expressions for stress components. (08 Marks)
  - b. Obtain the expressions for stress components in a thin solid rotating disk and show the distribution stresses. (12 Marks)
- Obtain the expressions for stress components in a thin plate with a central circular hole subjected to tensile stress along its longitudinal axis. Hence obtain the stress concentration factor.

  (20 Marks)
- 8 a. Derive the differential equation for the torsion problem in the form:

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) \phi = -2G\theta$$

With usual notations.

(08 Marks)

b. Find the stresses at any point of a shaft of elliptical cross section, whose major and minor axes are 2a and 2b respectively.

(12 Marks)