

CBCS Scheme

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16/17CAE13

First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2017/Jan.2018 Continuum Mechanics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. State and explain the assumptions made in theory of elasticity. (04 Marks)
b. Derive the differential equations of equilibrium in 2D and hence prove the complementary shear stress theory. (12 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Derive Cauchy's stress relations for the resultant normal and shear stress on an arbitrary plane. (08 Marks)
b. Find the magnitudes of the principal stresses for the following stress tensor at a point.

$$\sigma_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & -3 \\ 1 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Given the following system of strains :

$$\epsilon_x = 5 + x^2 + y^2 + x^4 + y^4$$

$$\epsilon_y = 6 + 3x^2 + 3y^2 + x^4 + y^4$$

$$\gamma_{xy} = 10 + 4xy(x^2 + y^2 + 2)$$

$$\gamma_{yz} = \gamma_{zx} = 0 ; \epsilon_z = 0$$

Determine if this system of strains is possible. If yes then find the displacement and rotation when the origin is zero. (08 Marks)

- b. Derive the strain compatibility equations in 3D and explain their significance. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. State and explain generalized Hooke's law. (04 Marks)
b. Obtain the relationship between Lamé's constant(λ) and Young's modulus (E) for a given isotropic and homogeneous material. (04 Marks)
c. The state of strain at a point is given by the following $\epsilon_x = 0.001$ $\epsilon_y = 0.003$ $\epsilon_z = \gamma_{xy} = 0$ $\gamma_{xz} = -0.004$ $\gamma_{yz} = 0.001$. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5$ MPA $\nu = 0.28$. Calculate the state of stress at that point. (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain the Airy's stress function. Derive the biharmonic equation in Cartesian co-ordinates for a two-dimensional case. (08 Marks)
- b. Investigate what problem of plane stress is satisfied by the stress function:
- $$\phi(x, y) = \frac{3F}{4C} \left[xy - \frac{xy^3}{3C^2} \right] + \frac{P}{2} y^2$$
- Applied to the region included in $y = 0$ $y = c$ $x = 0$ on the positive side. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain the use of polynomial of 3rd degree in the solution of rectangular beam problems. (04 Marks)
- b. Derive the equations for the stress components for bending of a narrow cantilever beam of rectangular cross section subjected to a vertical downward load "P" at its free end. (12 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Obtain the expression for radial and tangential stresses due to centrifugal load for rotating solid disk of uniform thickness. (08 Marks)
- b. Show that in a rotating hollow disk, the maximum radial stress occurs at the geometric mean of outer and inner radii of the disk and hence determine maximum radial stress. (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Obtain the Airy's stress function required to solve circular disk problems under thermal loading boundary conditions. (12 Marks)
- b. Determine the radial and tangential stress equation for a solid disk when symmetrical temperature is exhibited. (04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Discuss the torsion of a solid circular cross-section bar. (08 Marks)
- b. Discuss the torsion of thin-walled section. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. What is understood by viscoelastic deformation? Name the materials which exhibit viscoelastic behaviour. (04 Marks)
- b. State and explain the mechanical models to demonstrate viscoelastic behaviour of materials. (12 Marks)

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