



10CV661

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept.2020  
**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. Explain : i) Stress at a point ii) Strain at a point. (10 Marks)  
b. Explain the assumptions made in theory of elasticity, and also its applications. (10 Marks)
- 2 a. Derive the differential equations of equilibrium in two dimensional Cartesian co-ordinates. (10 Marks)  
b. What is an Airy's stress function? Explain its importance in the theory of elasticity. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. Define the following with sketches and suitable examples :  
i) Plane stress problems ii) Plane strain problems. (10 Marks)  
b. By means of a strain rosette, the following strains, were recorded during the test on a structural member.  $\epsilon_{\phi} = 2 \times 10^{-3}$ ,  $\epsilon_{(\alpha+\phi)} = 1.35 \times 10^{-3}$ ,  $\epsilon_{(\alpha+\beta+\phi)} = 0.95 \times 10^{-3}$ .  
Determine i) Magnitude of principal strains and ii) Orientation of principal planes.  
Given that:  $\phi = 0^{\circ}$ ,  $\alpha = \beta = 45^{\circ}$ ,  $\mu = 0.33$ ,  $E = 210$  GPa. (10 Marks)
- 4 Find the expressions of stress for a bending of simply supported beam subjected to uniformly distributed loading. (20 Marks)

**PART - B**

- 5 a. Derive the partial differential equations of equilibrium in polar coordinates for 2 - dimensional system. (10 Marks)  
b. Check if  $\phi = -\frac{P}{\pi} r \theta \sin \theta$  represents a stress function. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Define Axi-symmetric problem with example. (06 Marks)  
b. Derive Lamé's equation for thick cylinders. (14 Marks)
- 7 Discuss the effect of circular hole on stress distribution in plate subjected to uniform tensile stress 'P'. (20 Marks)
- 8 a. Derive the differential equation of torsion in the form  $\nabla^2 \phi = -2G\theta$ . (10 Marks)  
b. Prove that the angle of twist of an elliptical section with major axis '2a' and minor axis '2b' is given by  $\theta = \frac{T(a^2 + b^2)}{\pi a^3 b^3 G}$ . (10 Marks)

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Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.