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Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022 Mechanics of Materials

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Derive an expression for analysis of uniformly tapering circular bar. (08 Marks)
- b. Determine the stresses in various segments of the circular bar shown in Fig.Q1(b). Compute the total elongation taking Young's modulus to be 195 GPa.

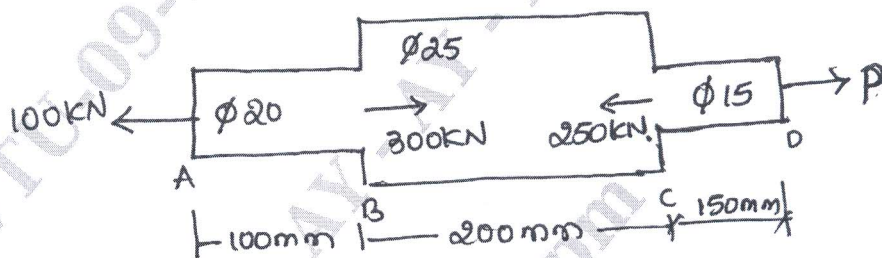


Fig.Q1(b)

(08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Briefly explain the following:
 - (i) Hooke's law
 - (ii) Poisson's ratio
 - (iii) Bulk modulus
 - (iv) Stress and strain
- b. A composite bar made up of aluminium and steel is held between two supports as shown in Fig.Q2(b). The bars are stress free at temperature 42°C. What will be the stresses in the two bars with the temperature drops to 24°C, if
 - (i) The supports are unyielding
 - (ii) The supports come nearer to each other by 0.1 mm.
 The cross-sectional area of steel bar is 160 mm² and that of aluminium bar is 240 mm².
 $E_A = 0.7 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $E_S = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\alpha_A = 24 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^\circ\text{C}$ and $\alpha_S = 12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^\circ\text{C}$.

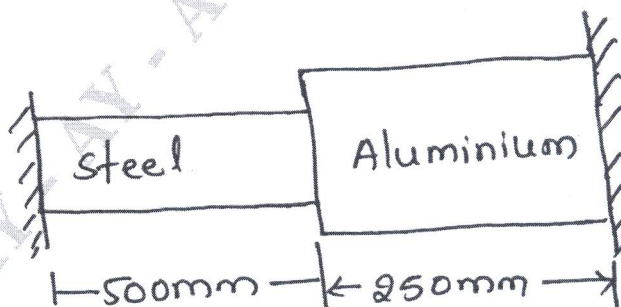


Fig.Q2(b)

(08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 At certain point in a strained material the stress condition shown in Fig.Q3(a) exists. Find:
- Normal and shear stresses on the inclined plane AB.
 - Principal stresses and principal planes
 - Maximum shear stresses and their planes.

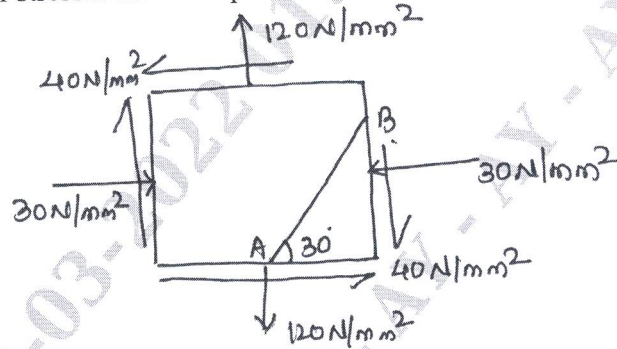


Fig.Q3(a)

(16 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Derive an expression for circumferential and longitudinal stress in thin cylindrical shell. (08 Marks)
- b. A pipe of 500 mm internal diameter and 75 mm thick is filled with a fluid at a pressure of 6 N/mm². Find the maximum and minimum hoop stress across the cross-section of the cylinder. Also sketch the radial pressure and hoop stress distribution across the section. (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Mention different types of loads and beam. (02 Marks)
- b. Draw SFD and BMD for a overhanging beam shown in Fig.Q5(b) and locate the point of contra-flexure.

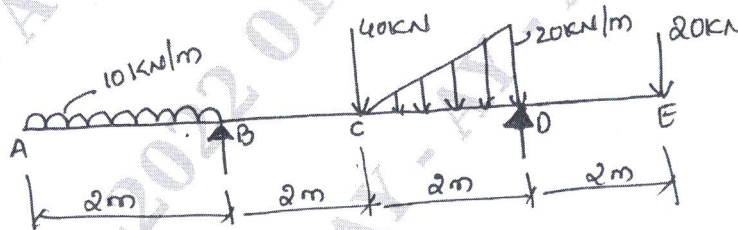


Fig.Q5(b)

(14 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Derive an expression for relationship between bending stress and radius of curvature. (10 Marks)
- b. A simply supported beam 100 mm × 200 mm carries a central concentrated load W. The permissible stress in bending and shear are 15 N/mm² and 1.2 N/mm² respectively. Determine the safe load W if the span of beam is 3m. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. State the assumption made in pure torsion and derive $\frac{T}{J_p} = \frac{\tau}{R} = \frac{G\theta}{\ell}$. (12 Marks)
- b. Determine the diameter of the solid shaft which will transmit 440 KW at 280 rpm, if maximum torsional shear stress is to be limited to 40 N/mm². Assume $G = 84 \text{ kN/mm}^2$. (04 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Derive an expression for the critical load in a column subjected to compressive load when both the ends are hinged. (10 Marks)
- b. A solid round bar of 60 mm diameter and 2.5 m is used as a strut. Find the safe compressive load for the strut if (i) both ends are hinged (ii) both ends are fixed. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and factor of safety = 3. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. A simply supported beam of span ' l ' carries a point load ' p ' at mid-span. Determine the strain energy stored by the beam. Also find the deflection at mid span. (08 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for strain energy stored in a body due to shear stress. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. State and prove Castigliano's I and II theorem. (10 Marks)
- b. A plate of 45C8 steel ($\sigma_{yt} = 353 \text{ MPa}$) is subjected to the following stresses. $\sigma_x = 150 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\sigma_y = 100 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\tau_{xy} = 50 \text{ N/mm}^2$. Find the factor of safety by
- Maximum principal stress theory
 - Maximum shear stress theory
- (06 Marks)
