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Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022
Mechanics of Materials

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain the stress strain diagram for mild steel with salient features. (10 Marks)
- b. The tensile test was conducted on a mild steel bar. The following data was obtained from the test. Diameter of the specimen = 16mm, gauge length of specimen = 80mm, Load at proportionality limit = 72kN. Extension under a load of 60kN = 0.115mm, Load at failure = 80kN, final gauge length of Bar 104mm, Diameter of the rod at failure = 12mm. Determine :
- Young's modulus
 - Proportionality Limit
 - True breaking stress
 - Percentage elongation.
- (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Derive an expression for the total elongation of uniformly tapering rectangular bar when it is subjected to axial load P. (10 Marks)
- b. A steel rod of cross sectional area 1600mm^2 and two brass rods each of cross sectional area of 1000mm^2 together support a load of 50kN as shown in Fig.Q2(b). Find the stresses in the rods, E for steel is $2 \times 10^5\text{N/mm}^2$, E for brass $1 \times 10^5\text{N/mm}^2$. Also find the load carried by each bar and shortening in length of each.

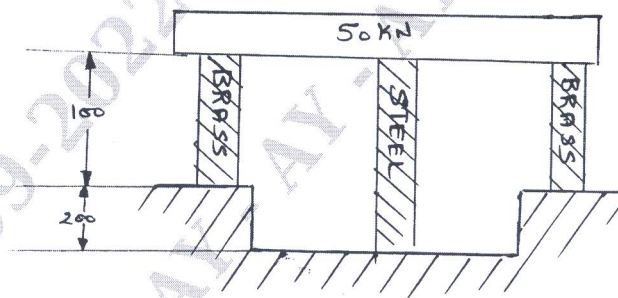


Fig.Q2(b)

(10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Derive an expression for volumetric strain. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the following :
- Shear stress
 - Shear strain
 - Lateral strain
 - Poisson's ratio
 - Bulk modulus.
- (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Derive an expression for circumferential stress induced in a thin cylindrical shell subjected to an internal pressure. (08 Marks)
- b. A thin cylindrical shell 1m in diameter and 3m long has a metal thickness of 10mm. It is subjected to an internal fluid pressure of 3 MPa. Determine :
- Circumferential and longitudinal stress
 - Circumferential, longitudinal and volumetric strain
 - Change in length, diameter and volume. Also find the maximum shearing stress in the shell. Assume Poisson's ratio as 0.3 and $E = 210\text{GPa}$. (12 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 Draw the shear force diagram and bending moment diagram for the beam loaded as shown in Fig.Q5. Locate the point of contraflexure if any.

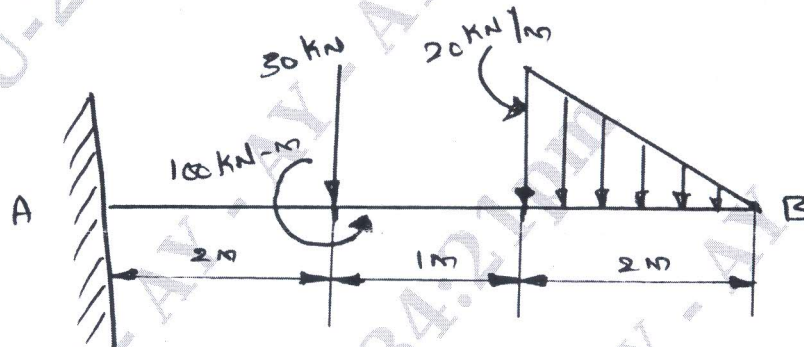


Fig.Q5

(20 Marks)

OR

- 6 Draw SFD and BMD for a simply supported beam shown in Fig.Q6.

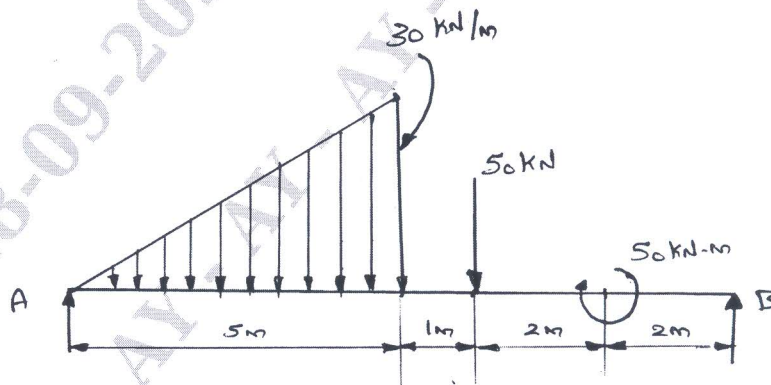


Fig.Q6

(20 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Prove that $\frac{M}{I} = \frac{\sigma}{y} = \frac{E}{R}$ with usual notations. (10 Marks)
- b. The T-section shown in Fig.Q7(b) is used as a simply supported beam over a span of 4m. It carries an uniformly distributed load of 8kN/m over its entire span. Calculate the maximum tensile and compressive stress occurring in the section.

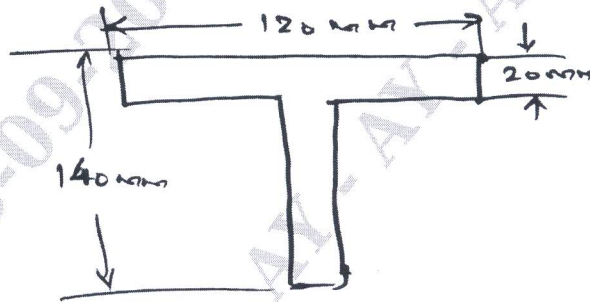


Fig.Q7(b)

(10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Derive an expression relating slope, deflection and radius of curvature in a beam. (10 Marks)
- b. State the assumptions made in moment curvature relationship. (04 Marks)
- c. Explain MacCaulay's method. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. State the assumptions made in the theory of Pure Torsion. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain Torsional Rigidity and Torsional strength. (04 Marks)
- c. Derive an expression showing the relation between torque and shear stress in a solid circular shaft. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. State the assumptions made in Euler's column theory. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the following :
- Slenderness ratio
 - Radius of gyration
 - Buckling
 - Stability
 - Critical load
 - Euler's column theory.
- (12 Marks)
