TA INSTITUTE		CBCS
USN		

17MT33

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023

Mechanics of Materials

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

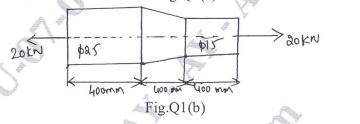
1 a. Define the following:

(i) Hooke's law

(ii) Poisson's ratio

(iii) Principle of superposition

(iv) Proof stress (v) Bulk modulus (10 Marks) b. Find the extension of the bar shown in Fig.Q1(b) under axial load of 20 kN, $E = 200 \text{ GN/m}^2$.



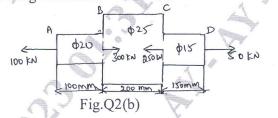
(10 Marks)

OR

a. Derive the expression for analysis of deformation of uniformly tapering circular bar.

(10 Marks)

b. Determine the stresses in various segments of circular bar shown in Fig.Q2(b). Compute the total Elongation taking Young's modulus = 195 GPa.



(10 Marks)

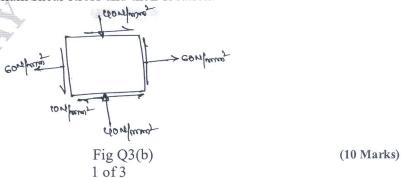
Module-2

- a. Derive an expression for normal stress, shear stress and resultant stress on a oblique plane inclined at angle " θ " with vertical axis [x plane] in biaxial stress system subjected δ_x , σ_y and τ_{xy} . (10 Marks)
 - b. The state of stress at a point in a strained material is as shown in Fig Q3(b). Determine:

i) Direction of principle planes

ii) magnitude of principal stresses

iii) Magnitude of maximum shear stress and their location.



OR

- 4 a. An element with stress acting on it is as shown in Fig Q4(a), using the Mohr's circle method determine:
 - i) Principle and orientation of their plane
 - ii) Maximum and minimum shear stress and their orientation of their planes
 - iii) Normal stress shear stress acting on a plane whose Normal is at an angle of 120° with respect to x axis.

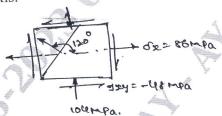


Fig Q4(a)

(12 Marks)

b. What is principal plane and principle stress? Derive an equation for principle stress when 2D stress system subjected to pure shear stress.. (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Define statically determined and statically indetermined beam. (04 Marks)
 - b. Draw shear force and bending moment diagram for a beam shown in the Fig.Q5(b). Locate point of inflextion if any.

A 180 km 80 km 80 km 16 km/m

15 m 2.5 m 18 2.5

(16 Marks)

OR

6 a. Define beam. Explain the types of beams.

(06 Marks)

b. A beam ABCD is simply supported at B and C, 4.5 m apart. Overhanging part AB and CD are 1.5 m and 2m long respectively. The beam carries a uniformly distributed load of 10 kN/m between A and C. There is a clockwise couple at 60 kNm at D. Draw shear force and bending moment diagram and mark salient features on beam. (14 Marks)

Module-4

a. What are the assumptions made in theory of bending?

(04 Marks)

b. Prove that $\frac{M}{I} = \frac{\sigma}{Y} = \frac{E}{R}$ with usual notations.

(08 Marks)

c. A beam of an I-section consists of 180 mm × 15 mm flanges and a web of 280mm depth × 15mm thickness. It is subjected to a bending moment of 120 KNm and a shear force of 60kN. Sketch the bending stress distribution along the depth of the section. (08 Marks)

OR

8 a. Derive Euler Bernoulli equation for deflection.

(10 Marks)

b. A simply supported beam [steel] having uniform cross-section is 14m span and is simply supported at its ends. It carries a concentrated load of 120kN and 80kN at two points 3m and 4.5m from the left and right end respectively. If the moment of inertia of the section is $160 \times 10^7 \text{ mm}^4$ and E = 210 GPa calculate the deflection of the beam at load points.(10 Marks)

Module-5

9 a. Write the assumption mode in torsion of shaft.

(06 Marks)

b. Derive an equation for torque and shear stress in torsion of shaft.

(06 Marks)

c. A Hollow circular steel shaft has to transmit 60 kW at 210rpm such that the maximum shear stress does not exceed 60MN/m². If the ratio of internal dia is equal to ¾ and the value of rigidity modulus is 84GPa. Find the dimensions of the shaft and angle of twist in a length of 3m.

(08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Derive Euler's theory for axially loaded long column, when the one end of column is fixed and other end is pinned. (07 Marks)
 - b. Write the assumption in Euler's column theory.

(04 Marks)

- c. A 2m long column has square cross section of side 40mm. taking the factor of safety as 4. Determine safe load for end conditions:
 - i) Both ends are hinged
 - ii) One end if fixed and other end is free
 - iii) Both ends are free
 - iv) One end is fixed and other end is hinged.

Take E = 210GPa.

(09 Marks)