

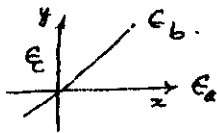
B. Tech Degree V Semester (Supplementary) Examination May 2006

ME 503 ADVANCED MECHANICS OF SOLIDS (2002 Admissions onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

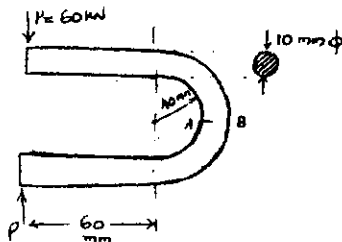
Maximum Marks : 100

- I. (a) In a flat plate a state of plane strain exists. If $\sigma_x = 14 \text{ MPa}$, $\tau_{xy} = 4 \text{ MPa}$ and $\epsilon_z = -3.6 \times 10^{-4}$ find the value of σ_y and the principal stresses. (10)
- (b) The strains measured by a 3 – element rectangular rosette are given below. Find the principal strains. (Figure) (10)
- $\epsilon_a = 700 \times 10^{-6}$, $\epsilon_b = 300 \times 10^{-6}$, $\epsilon_c = 300 \times 10^{-6}$.



OR

- II. (a) Determine whether the following $\phi = \frac{3F}{4h} \left(xy - \frac{xy^3}{3h^2} \right) + \frac{p}{2} y^2$ can be used as a stress function. If so, determine the components of stresses represented by it. (10)
- (b) Obtain the expressions for σ_x & σ_y in terms of Lamé's constants, strain components and dilatation. (10)
- III. (a) Derive the expressions for strain components in polar co-ordinates. (8)
- (b) Calculate the stresses at points A & B of the U – frame shown. (12)



OR

- IV. (a) Derive the expressions for radial and tangential stresses in a thick cylinder of inner radius 'a' and outer radius 'b' and subjected to an internal pressure of P_i . (10)
- (b) A thick cylinder of internal radius 50 mm and external radius 125 mm is subjected to an internal pressure of 10 N/mm^2 . Determine the variation of radial and tangential stresses across the wall thickness. (10)

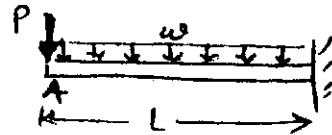
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- V. (a) Derive the differential equations of equilibrium in 3 – Dimensional Cartesian co-ordinates. (10)
 (b) Derive the equations of equilibrium in terms of displacements. (10)

OR

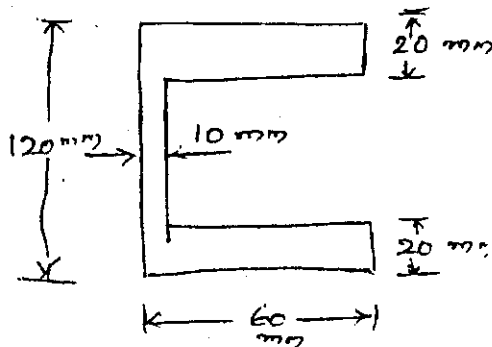
- VI. The stress components at a point are given by $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 8 & 10 \\ 6 & 10 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \text{MPa}$. Calculate the principal stresses and the orientation of principal planes. (20)

- VII. (a) State and explain the Castigliano's theorems. (8)
 (b) A cantilever beam AB supports a uniformly distributed load w and a concentrated load P as shown. If $L = 2 \text{ m}$, $w = 4 \text{ kN/m}$, $P = 6 \text{ kN}$ and $EI = 5 \text{ MN m}^2$ determine the deflection at A. (12)



- VIII. (a) State and explain the Castigliano's theorems. (8)
 (b) A channel section shown is subjected to a transverse shear force. Determine the location of the shear center. (20)

OR



- IX. Derive the expressions for stresses in a bar of elliptical cross section subjected to a torque T . Also determine the torsional rigidity. (20)

OR

- X. A steel box girder has the cross section shown. The wall thickness is 10 mm. If the shear stress due to torque is limited to 100 Pa; determine – (20)
 (i) the maximum permissible torque
 (ii) the twist per unit length.

