

- Q1. Show that if all the components of stress (i.e. $\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_z, \tau_{xy}, \tau_{yz}, \tau_{xy}$) are equal to one other, the state of stress is uniaxial. Also define the plane. [3]
- Q2. A steel tube 2.5 m long has the cross-section shown in FigQ2. The tube is transmitting a torque of 200 N-m. Determine the average shear stress (in MPa) in each wall and the angle of twist (in degree) of the tube. Take $t_1 = 3$ mm, $t_2 = 4.5$ mm, $t_3 = 7.5$ mm, $a = 30$ mm, $b = 60$ mm, $c = 75$ mm, $E = 205$ GPa and $\nu = 0.3$ [12]

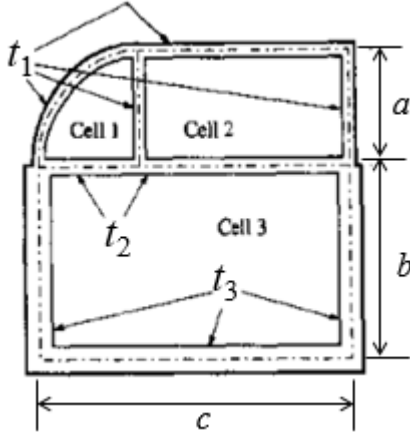


Fig Q2

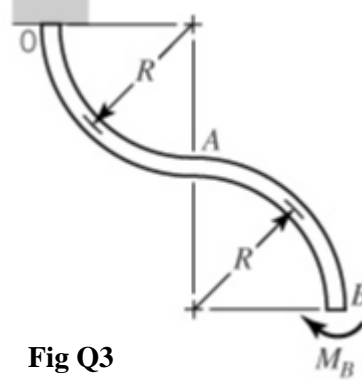


Fig Q3

- Q3. Member OAB in FigQ3 lies in one plane and has the shape of two quadrants of a circle. Determine (a) the horizontal and vertical component of the deflection of point B terms of loading, modulus of elasticity E , radius of curvature R , cross-section area A , and moment of inertia of the cross section I . (b) the change in slope of the cross section at point B for the member. [10]
- Q4. The displacement field of a beam under an unknown load is assumed to be [5]
 $u = -0.2xy$ $v = 0.1(x^2 + 0.3y^2 - 0.3z^2)$ $w = 0.03yz$
- Consider a line element located at $(0.1, 0.05, 2)$ with an initial direction along $1\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$.
- (a) What is the engineering strain of the line element? (b) What is the new direction of the line element? Express the direction in terms of the direction cosines.
- Q5. An angle beam of $300\text{ mm} \times 300\text{ mm} \times 30\text{ mm}$ is loaded as shown in Fig Q5. Determine [10]
 (a) Magnitude of maximum bending moment (b) Moment of inertia I_{xx}, I_{yy} and product of inertia I_{xy} (c) Orientation of neutral axis (d) Location and magnitude of maximum compressive and tensile stress

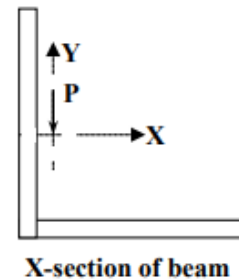
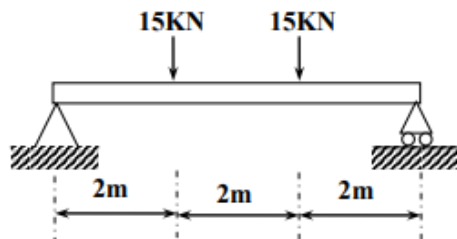


Fig Q5