

Mid Sem Examination (CLOSED BOOK)

Max Marks: 60 (30%)

Duration: 90 minutes (11 AM to 12:30 PM)

October 11, 2023

- Q1.** A solid circular structural steel ($\tau_y = 150$ MPa and $G = 77.5$ GPa) torsion member has diameter $D = 120$ mm. The member is subjected to opposing torques of magnitude T , which cause an angle of twist of 10° over the length $l = 1.2$ m. Then the torsion member unloads elastically. Determine
- the torque T and the radius of elastic-plastic boundary
 - the residual stresses at the outer radius and at the elastic-plastic boundary, **sketch** the residual shear stress distribution
 - the permanent set of angle of twist (in *degree*). [15M]
- Q2.** Investigate what problem is solved by given Airy's stress function when applied to the region included in $y = \pm a$, $x = 0$ and $x = l$. **Sketch the beam and show the loading wrt x - y axis. In what respect this solution is imperfect.** [15M]

$$\phi = \left(\frac{x^3 y^3}{12a^3} - \frac{xy^5}{20a^3} + \frac{xy^3}{10a} - \frac{x^3 y}{4a} - \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{xy}{20} a \right) \frac{p}{l}$$

- Q3.** The cantilever beam (rectangular cross-section with unit width and depth $2c$) is subjected to the uniformly distributed load of intensity ω and the concentrated load P at the free end as shown in FigQ3. Consider superposition up to 5th order polynomial function as trial Airy's function for the problem. (a) Determine the suitable Airy's stress function for the stress field developed under the loading. (b) Define all the coefficients of Airy's stress function using key boundary conditions. (c) Derive the expressions for stresses at any point (x,y) as a function of loadings and beam dimensions i.e. (ω , P , c , I_z). [20M]

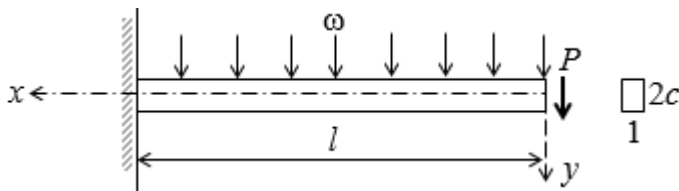
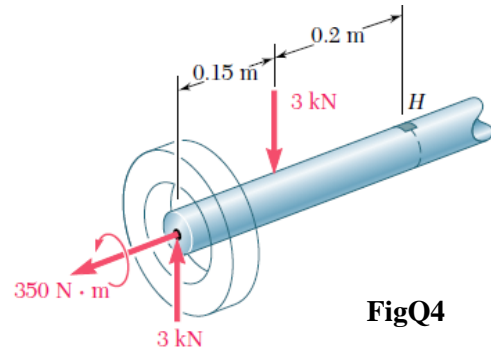


Fig Q3



FigQ4

- Q4.** The axle of an automobile is acted upon by the forces and couple as shown in Fig Q4. Knowing that the diameter of the solid axle is 32 mm and yield strength of the material is 350 MPa. Determine: [10M]
- the state of stress at point H located on top of the axle (on vertical diameter).
 - the principal stresses at the same point.
 - the factor of safety based on Von-Mises criteria.