

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI  
ME G641: THEORY OF ELASTICITY & PLASTICITY  
FIRST SEMESTER 2023-24

Comprehensive Examination: **PART-A (CLOSED BOOK) (2PM to 5 PM)**

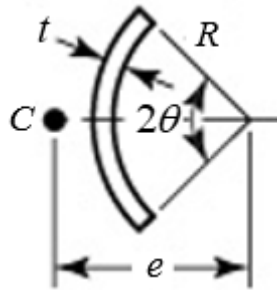
Max Marks: 30

Duration: 60 minutes

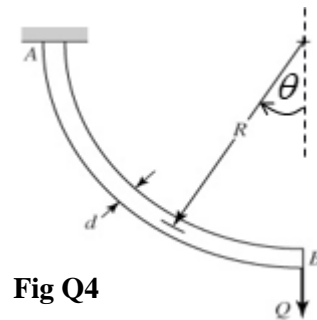
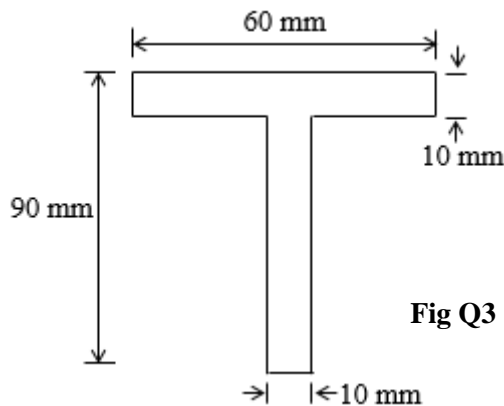
December 11, 2023

1. The exam is divided into Part-A (Closed-book type) and Part-B (Open-book type).
2. Part-A and Part-B are to be answered in separate answer sheets.
3. You have 1 Hour to answer Part-A. Early and late submission of Part-A is allowed.

- Q1.** Consider a closed cylinder of inner radius ( $r_i = a$ ) and outer radius ( $r_o = b$ ) subjected to internal pressure  $p_1$  only. Obtain the octahedral shear stress ( $\tau_{oct}$ ) at the inner radius as a function of the internal pressure  $p_1$ , radii  $a$  and  $b$ . Determine the octahedral shear stress magnitude if  $b = 2a$  and pressure  $p_1 = 150$  MPa, [6M]
- Q2.** Locate the shear center for the circular arc section with angle  $2\theta$ . Obtain the distance ( $e$ ) from the center of arc as a function of  $\theta$  and  $R$ . [6M]

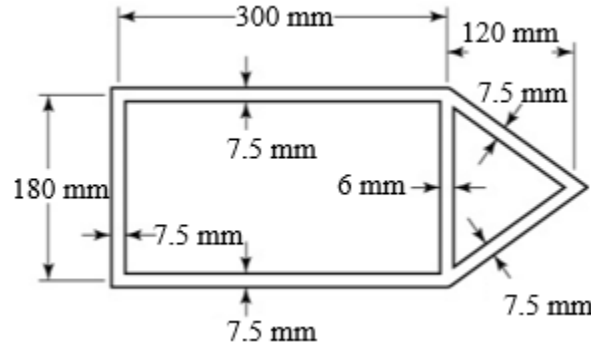


- Q3.** Determine the *Shape factor* of T-section beam of dimensions  $60\text{ mm} \times 90\text{ mm} \times 10\text{ mm}$  as shown in FigQ3. [8M]



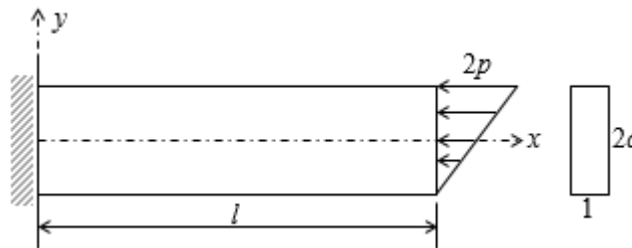
- Q4.** The circular curved beam  $AB$  in FigQ4 has a radius of curvature  $R$  and circular cross-section of diameter  $d$ . Determine (in terms of  $E$ ,  $R$ ,  $I$  and  $Q$ ), (a) the horizontal and vertical displacement of point  $B$  (b) the rotation of the section at  $B$ . [10M]

- Q1.** The aluminum ( $G = 27 \text{ GPa}$ ) hollow thin wall torsion member has the dimensions shown in **FigQ1**. Its length is 4.5 m. If the member is subjected to a torque  $T = 15 \text{ kN-m}$ , determine the maximum shear stress (in **MPa**) and angle of twist (in **degree**). [10M]



**Fig Q1**

- Q2.** The cantilever beam shown in **FigQ2**, is loaded with a linearly varying pressure with maximum magnitude  $2p$  at its free end. (a) Determine the suitable Airy's stress function for the stress field developed under the loading shown in **FigQ2**. Consider superposition up to 3<sup>rd</sup> order polynomial function (i.e.  $\phi_2 + \phi_3$ ) as trial Airy's function for the problem. (b) Find the generated strains and displacement components ( $u_x, u_y$ ) as a function of  $(x, y)$ . (c) Write equation of deflection curve and obtain deflections at free end. [20M]

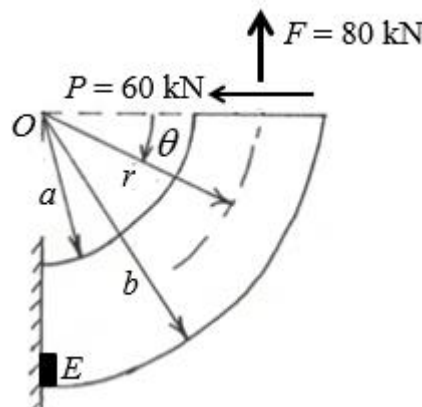


**Fig Q2**

- Q3.** Consider a curved cantilever beam of narrow rectangular cross-section with inner radius  $a$  and outer radius  $b$  ( $b = 2a = 1 \text{ m}$ ) is subjected to end loadings as shown in **FigQ3**.

**Note:** Specify each and every equation used and its reference from the text book.

- (a) Write the Airy's stress function for this loading (b) At the fixed end, write down the boundary conditions, which represents the loading in terms of stress components (c) Compute the hoop stress acting on an element  $E$ , which is lying at the outer edge of the fixed end. [20M]



**Fig Q3**