

Reg. No.



# MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANIPAL

A Constituent Institution of Manipal University

## I SEMESTER B.TECH. (CIVIL ENGINEERING)

### END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV 2017

### SUBJECT: MECHANICS OF SOLIDS [CIE 1001]

#### REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM (22/11/2017)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

#### Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

<b>1A.</b>	Locate the resultant of force system acting on a body as shown in <b>fig. 1</b> , with respect to point 'B'.	<b>5</b>									
<b>1B.</b>	Determine the support reactions at 'A' and 'B' for a beam shown in <b>fig. 2</b>	<b>5</b>									
<b>2A.</b>	What is the force 'W' required to stop the block 'B' moving upwards ( <b>fig. 3</b> ), if weight of block 'A' is 150 N. Co efficient of friction for all contact surfaces is 0.3.	<b>5</b>									
<b>2B.</b>	Determine the moment of inertia of a geometrical <b>fig. 4</b> , with respect to the axis 'A-B'	<b>5</b>									
<b>3A.</b>	A block is subjected to forces as shown in <b>fig.5</b> . If $E = 115 \text{ MPa}$ and $\mu = 0.35$ , determine the change in volume. What change must be made to the 250 kN force so that the total strain is zero.	<b>3</b>									
<b>3B.</b>	Determine the total change in length of bar shown in <b>fig. 6</b> . Details of the segments as follows, <table border="1" data-bbox="219 1207 1437 1375"> <thead> <tr> <th>Segment</th><th>Cross sectional details</th><th>Elastic modulus</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>AB (Tapered bar with circular cross section)</td><td>Diameter varies from 20 mm to 40 mm</td><td>100 GPa</td></tr> <tr> <td>BC</td><td>1450 mm<sup>2</sup></td><td>70 GPa</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Segment	Cross sectional details	Elastic modulus	AB (Tapered bar with circular cross section)	Diameter varies from 20 mm to 40 mm	100 GPa	BC	1450 mm <sup>2</sup>	70 GPa	<b>2</b>
Segment	Cross sectional details	Elastic modulus									
AB (Tapered bar with circular cross section)	Diameter varies from 20 mm to 40 mm	100 GPa									
BC	1450 mm <sup>2</sup>	70 GPa									
<b>3C.</b>	Derive a relationship between young's modulus of elasticity (E) and modulus of rigidity (G)	<b>5</b>									
<b>4A.</b>	A compound bar is made up of two steel bars and a copper bar carries a weight of 150 kN as shown in <b>fig. 7</b> . If the temperature is raised by 50°C, Determine the load carried by each bar. Consider, $\alpha_{st} = 1.1 \times 10^{-5}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ . $\alpha_{cu} = 2 \times 10^{-5}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ . $E_{st} = 210 \text{ GPa}$ , $E_{cu} = 100 \text{ GPa}$	<b>5</b>									
<b>4B.</b>	Derive an expression for the total deformation of a tapered bar of rectangular cross section of uniform thickness (b). Depth of the bar varies from 'd <sub>1</sub> ' to 'd <sub>2</sub> ' ( $d_1 < d_2$ ) over a length 'L' subjected to an axial load 'W'	<b>5</b>									
<b>5A.</b>	A cylinder of 750 mm diameter and 2 m in length has to sustain an internal pressure of 2 N/mm <sup>2</sup> . If permissible tensile stress is 30 N/mm <sup>2</sup> , permissible shear stress is 10 N/mm <sup>2</sup> and permissible change in diameter is 0.45 mm, find the minimum thickness of the metal required. Consider $E = 70 \text{ GPa}$ and $\mu = 0.25$	<b>5</b>									
<b>5B.</b>	Draw shear force and bending moment diagram for the beam shown in <b>fig 8</b> . Also, locate the point of contra flexure, if any.	<b>5</b>									

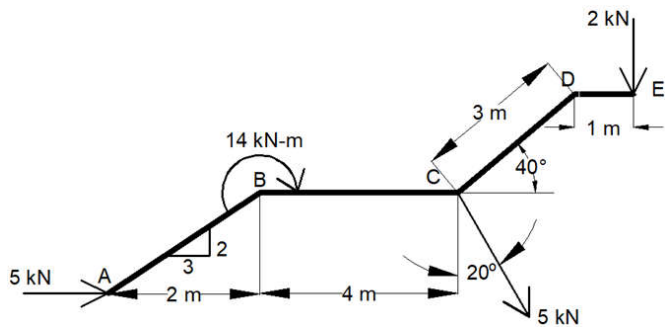


Fig. 1 (Q. No. 1A)

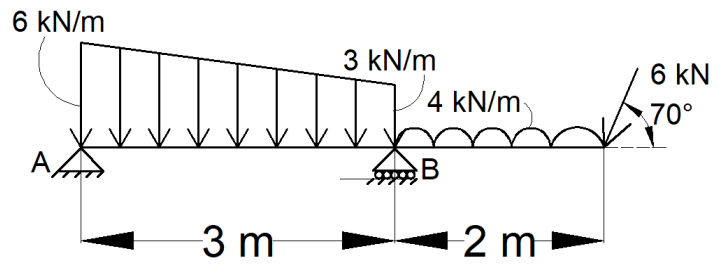


Fig. 2 (Q. No. 1B)

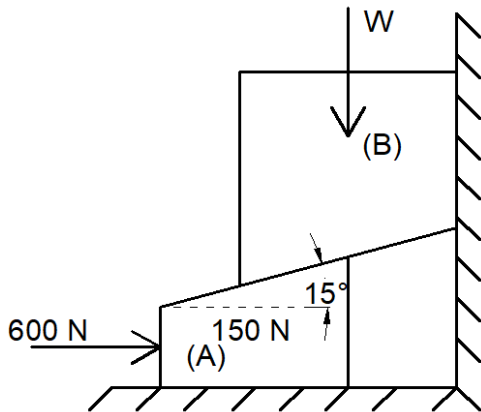


Fig. 3 (Q. No. 2A)

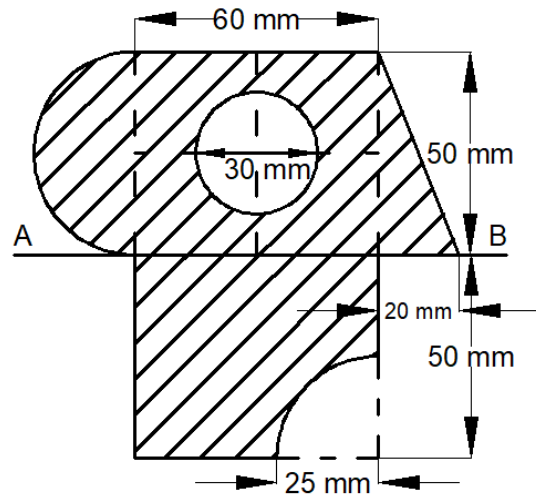


Fig. 4 (Q. No. 2B)

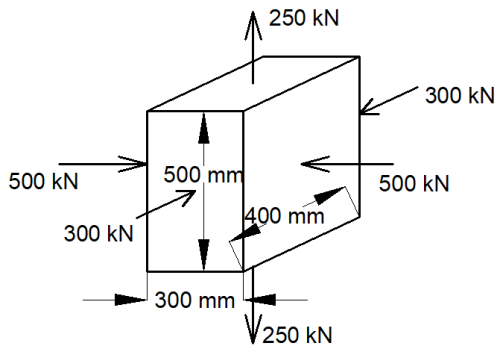


Fig. 5 (Q. No. 3A)

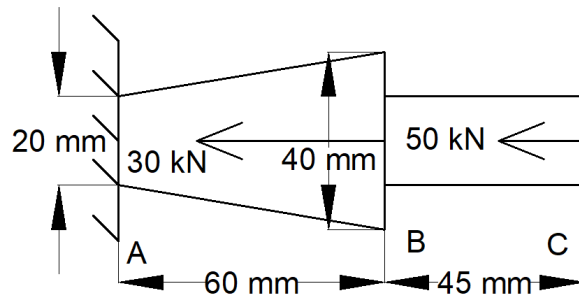


Fig. 6 (Q. No. 3B)

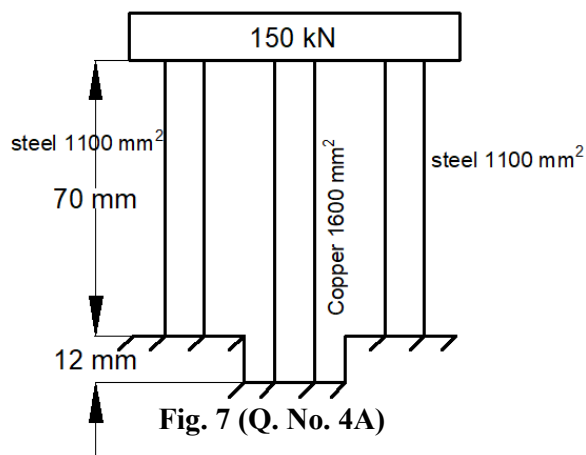


Fig. 7 (Q. No. 4A)

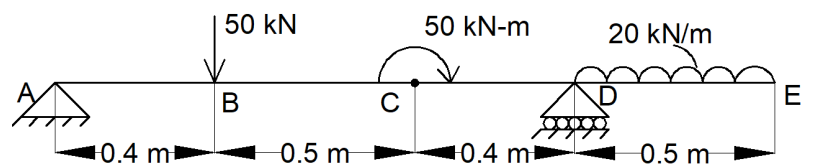


Fig. 8 (Q. No. 5B)