



I SEMESTER M.TECH. (Structures.) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS
JANUARY 2024

ADVANCED MECHANICS OF SOLIDS [CIE 5126]

Date of Exam:

Time of Exam:

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer all the questions
- ❖ Any missing data may be suitably assumed

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
1A.	<p>The state of stress at a point is given below,</p> $[s] = \begin{bmatrix} 4.42 & 1.35 & 3.51 \\ 1.35 & 3.83 & 9 \\ 3.51 & 9 & 3.21 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$ <p>Assess the hydrostatic and deviatoric stresses along with the invariants.</p>	5	1	5
1B.	<p>A strain field is given as,</p> $[e] = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 & 4 \\ 8 & 2 & 6 \\ 4 & 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-6}$ <p>Evaluate the principal strains and the direction cosines corresponding to major principal strain.</p>	5	2	5
2A.	Analyze a cantilever beam for bending stresses using the Airy's stress function. The beam is of length 'L', unit width and depth '2H' subjected to a concentrated force 'P' at the free end.	5	2	4
2B.	Illustrate the method to obtain equilibrium equations in Polar co-ordinate system corresponding to 'radial direction only' for a general 2D circular element of unit thickness.	5	3	4
3A.	Illustrate the method to obtain the strain displacement relations in polar coordinate system corresponding to circumferential direction only.	5	3	4
3B.	A hollow cylinder is subjected to uniform pressures ' σ_i ' and ' σ_o ' on inner and outer surfaces respectively. The inner diameter of the cylinder is 'a' and outer diameter is 'b'. Evaluate the stresses by using a suitable Airy's stress function.	5	3	5
4A.	With usual notations, illustrate Navier's solution technique for obtaining the general expression for deflection ($w(x,y)$) of a simply supported rectangular plate. This plate has a dimension $a \times b$ with thickness 't' and is subjected to a line load of intensity q_0 kN/m at a distance of 's' from the left hand support.	5	4	4
4B.	Illustrate the method to obtain the equilibrium equations corresponding to transverse direction ($\Sigma F_z = 0$) for a thin rectangular plate of size ' $d_x \times d_y \times t$ ' subjected to a transverse load $q(x,y)$.	5	4	4
5A.	With the usual notations using bending theory, illustrate the method to obtain equilibrium equations for shells corresponding to the longitudinal axis ($\Sigma F_x = 0$).	5	5	4
5B.	Classify the shells based on curvature, geometrical developability and form.	3	5	4
5C.	Illustrate the boundary conditions corresponding to the simply supported edge of a thin rectangular plate.	2	4	4