

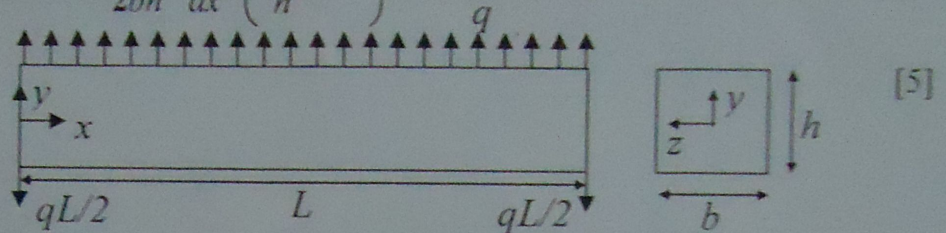
Note: Answer all the questions. Marks are indicated against each question.

Q. 1: At a point in a body of elastic isotropic material ( $E = 200$  GPa,  $\nu = 0.3$ ), state of stress is given by:  $\sigma_{xx} = 100$  MPa,  $\sigma_{yy} = 80$  MPa,  $\sigma_{zz} = -40$  MPa,  $\tau_{xy} = \tau_{yz} = \tau_{zx} = 0$ . Determine the shear strain on an octahedral plane passing through the point. [5]

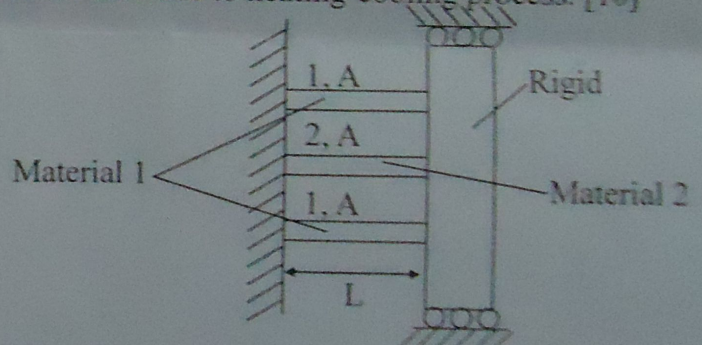
Q. 2: For a beam of rectangular cross-section under plane state of stress ( $\sigma_{zz} = \tau_{yz} = \tau_{zx} = 0$ ),  $\sigma_{xx}$  and  $\tau_{xy}$

are given by:  $\sigma_{xx} = -\frac{12M_z y}{bh^3}$ ;  $\tau_{xy} = \frac{3}{2bh} \frac{dM_z}{dx} \left( \frac{4y^2}{h^2} - 1 \right)$ . Using the equations of equilibrium, derive

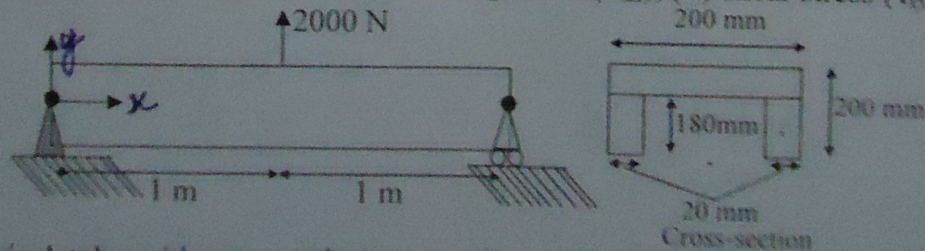
the expression for  $\sigma_{yy}$ .



Q. 3: For the system shown, the bar materials have unequal coefficient of thermal expansion and Young's moduli:  $\alpha_1 = \alpha$ ,  $\alpha_2 = 2\alpha$ ,  $E_1 = E$  and  $E_2 = 2E$ . Material 1 is elastic-perfectly plastic (yield stress =  $\sigma_Y$ ) and Material 2 is elastic for the range of loading considered. The system is assembled at temperature  $T = 0$  with no stress in the bars, then the assembly is heated to  $T = 3\sigma_Y/E\alpha$  and finally cooled to  $T = 0$ . Find the residual stresses developed in the bars due to heating-cooling process. [10]



Q. 4: For the beam shown, calculate maximum (i) bending stress ( $\sigma_{xx}$ ), (ii) shear stress ( $\tau_{xy}$ ). [20]



Q. 5: A thin cylindrical tube with open ends (mean radius =  $R$ , thickness =  $h$ , length =  $L$ , Young's modulus =  $E$ , Poisson's ratio =  $\nu$ , coefficient of thermal expansion =  $\alpha$ ) just fits between two smooth rigid walls at room temperature. If the tube is heated by  $\Delta T$  above room temperature and subjected to internal pressure  $p$ , derive an expression for the contact pressure between rigid walls and tube. [10]

Q. 6: A component is subjected to loads which produce the following stress field in a region where an oil hole must be drilled:  $\sigma_{xx} = 10$  MPa,  $\sigma_{yy} = 10$  MPa,  $\sigma_{zz} = 10$  MPa,  $\tau_{xy} = 20$  MPa,  $\tau_{yz} = 10$  MPa and  $\tau_{zx} = 10$  MPa. Determine the direction cosines of maximum tensile stress direction in the region. [10]