

# Assignment 21

AI24BTECH11008- Sarvajith

30. The three dimensional strain-stress relation for an isotropic material, written in a general matrix form, is

$$\begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{xx} \\ \epsilon_{yy} \\ \epsilon_{zz} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \gamma_{xz} \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & C & C & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C & A & C & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C & C & A & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & B & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & B & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{xx} \\ \sigma_{yy} \\ \sigma_{zz} \\ \tau_{yz} \\ \tau_{xz} \\ \tau_{xy} \end{pmatrix}$$

A, B and C are compliances which depend on the elastic properties of the material.

Which one of the following is correct?

(2020)

- (A)  $C = \frac{A}{2} - B$   
 (B)  $C = \frac{A}{2} + B$   
 (C)  $C = \frac{B}{2} - A$   
 (D)  $C = -\frac{B}{2} + A$
31. For three different airplanes A, B and C, the yawing moment coefficient ( $C_n$ ) was measured in a wind-tunnel for three settings of sideslip angle  $\beta$  and tabulated as
- Which one of the following statements is true regarding directional static stability of the airplanes A,B and C?
- (2020)
- (A) All three airplanes A, B and C are stable.  
 (B) Only airplane C is stable, while both A and B are unstable.  
 (C) Airplane C is unstable, A and B are stable with A being more stable than B.  
 (D) Airplane C is unstable, A and B are both stable with A less stable than B.
32. A closed curve is expressed in parametric form as  $x = a \cos \theta$  and  $y = b \sin \theta$ , where  $a=7$  m and  $b=5$  m. Approximating  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ , which pf the following is the area enclosed by the curve?
- (2020)

- (A)  $110m^2$   
 (B)  $74m^2$   
 (C)  $35m^2$   
 (D)  $144m^2$

$\beta$	Airplane A	Airplane B	Airplane C
$\beta = -5^\circ$	-0.030	-0.025	0.040
$\beta = 0^\circ$	0	0	0
$\beta = 5^\circ$	0.030	0.025	-0.040

TABLE 0

33. An axial compressor is designed to operate at a rotor speed of 15000 rpm and an inlet stagnation temperature of 300 K. During compressor testing the inlet stagnation temperature of the compressor measured was 280 K. What should be the rotor speed for the compressor to develop the same performance characteristics during this test as in the design condition? (2020)
- 14000 rpm
  - 14491 rpm
  - 15526 rpm
  - 16071 rpm
34. For the state of stress shown in the figure, which one of the following represents the correct free body diagram showing the maximum shear stress and the associated normal stress? (2020)

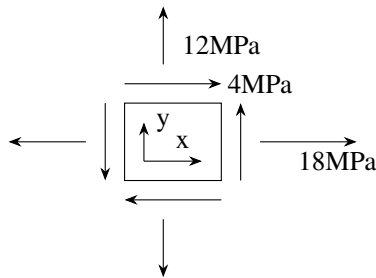


Fig. 0.1

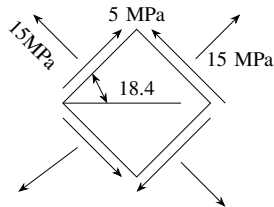


Fig. 0.2: option1

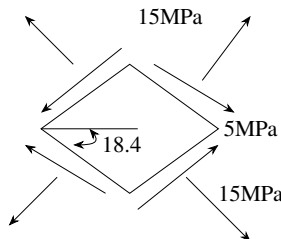


Fig. 0.3: option2

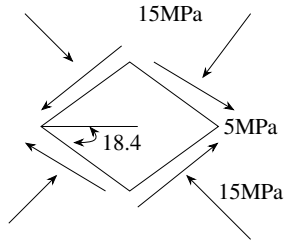


Fig. 0.4: option3

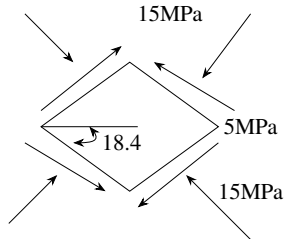


Fig. 0.5: option4

35. In te equation  $AX = B$ ,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}, X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

, where A is an orthogonal matrix, the sum of the unknowns,  $x+y+z=.....$ (round off to one deciaml place). (2020)

36. If  $\int_0^1 (x^2 - 2x + 1) dx$  is evaluated numerically using trapezoidal rule wit four intervals, the difference between the numerically evaluated value and the analytical value of the integral is equal to.....(round off to three decimal places). (2020)

37. The table shows the lift characteristics of an airfoil at low speeds. The maximum lift coefficient occurs at 16 degrees (2020)

Angle of attack $\alpha$ (in degrees)	Lift coefficient $C_l$
0	0.10
4	0.53

TABLE 0

Using Prandtl-Glauert rule, the lift coefficient for the airfoil at the angle of attack of 6 degrees and free stream Mach number of 0.6 is .....(round off to two decimal places).

38. A low speed uniform flow  $U_0$  is incident on an airfoil of chord  $c$ . In the figure, the velocity profile some distance downstream of the airfoil is idealized as shown for section B. The static pressure at sections A and B is the same. The drag coefficient of the airfoil is.....(round off to three decimal places). (2020)

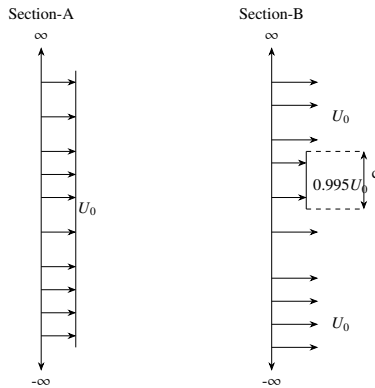


Fig. 0.6

39. An oblique shock is incline at an angle of 35 degrees to the upstream flow of velocity  $517.56 \frac{m}{s}$ . The deflection of the flow due to this shock is 5.75 degrees and the temperature downstream is 182.46K. Assuem the gas constant  $R = 287 \frac{J}{kgK}$ , specific heat ratio  $\gamma = 1.4$ , and specific heat at constant heat at constant pressure  $C_p = 1005 \frac{J}{kgK}$ . Using conservation relations, the Mach number of the upstream flow can be obtained as .....(round off to one decimal place). (2020)
40. The thickness of a laminar boundary layer ( $\delta$ ) over a flat plate is,  $\frac{\delta}{x} = \frac{5.2}{\sqrt{Re_x}}$ , where  $x$  is measured from the leading edge along the length of the plate. The velocity profile within the boundary layer is idealized as varying linearly with  $y$ . For freestream velocity of  $3 \frac{m}{s}$  and kinematic viscosity of  $1.5 \times 10^{-5} \frac{m^2}{s}$ , the displacement thickness at 0.5 m from the leading edge is .....mm (round off to two places). (2020)
41. A wing of 15m span with elliptic lift distribution is generating a lift of 80 kN at a speed of  $90 \frac{m}{s}$ . The density of surrounding air is  $1.2 \frac{kg}{m^3}$ . The induced angle of attack at this condition is .....degrees(round off to two decimal places). (2020)
42. A solid circular shaft, made of ductile material with yield stress  $\sigma_Y = 280MPa$ , is subjected to a torque of 10kNm. Using the Tresca failure theory, the smallest radius

of the shaft to avoid failure is .....cm (round off to two decimal places). (2020)