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GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY, ODISHA, GUNUPUR (GIET UNIVERSITY)



M.Tech. (First Semester) Regular Examinations, February - 2025

24MMDPE11021 - Advanced Mechanics of Solids

(Machine Design)

Maximum: 60 Marks

Answer ALL questions (The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks)

PART - A $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

Q.1. Answer <i>ALL</i> questions			Blooms
_			Level
a.	Define principal stresses and explain their significance in stress analysis.	CO1	K 1
b.	What are compatibility conditions in strain analysis?	CO2	K 1
c.	Explain shear center and its importance in beam bending.	CO3	K2
d.	What is the significance of the Goodman, Gerber, and Soderberg criteria in fatigue design?	CO5	K 1
e.	Define fracture toughness and its role in material failure.	CO6	K 1

PART - B $(10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ Marks})$

Answer ALL the questions				Blooms Level
2. a.	Derive the differential equations of equilibrium for a three-dimensional stress system.			K3
b.	Stress tensor is given by $\tau_{ij} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ units. Determine the Traction vector	10	CO1	K2
3.a.	and its components on an arbitrary plane having direction cosine $n_x=n_y=n_z=\frac{1}{(3)^{\Lambda}1/2}$ Following unit elongation were measured with a rectangular strain rosette: $e_0=3x10^{-4},\ e_{45}=-4x10^{-4},\ e_{90}=5x10^{-4}$. Determine the principal strain and their directions.	10	CO2	K3
b.	(OR) Write notes on	10	CO4	K3
	a) Strain gaugeb) Airy's stress function			
4.a.	A thick cylinder with internal radius of 10cm and external radius of 20cm is	10		

subjected to an internal fluid pressure of 100 MPa. Draw the variation of radial C03 K3 and hoop stresses in the cylinder wall. Also determine the maximum shear stress in the cylinder wall. (OR)

b. A thin-walled symmetric I-section beam has the following dimensions: Flange 10 width = 100 mm Flange thickness = 10 mm Web height = 200 mm Web thickness C03 K3 = 5 mm Determine the location of the shear center with respect to the centroid.

State and prove Castigliano's first theorem and apply it to find deflection in a 10 CO₅ K3 beam. (OR) b. A thin-walled L-section beam is subjected to a bending moment of 2 kNm in an CO₄ 10 K3 arbitrary direction. The cross-sectional properties are: Flange width = 80 mm, Flange thickness = 5 mm, Web height = 120 mm, Web thickness = 5 mm. (i) Calculate the bending stress at a point (x = 50 mm, y = 80 mm) on the section. (ii) Identify the location where maximum tensile and compressive stress occurs in the section. What is notch sensitivity? How does it affect fatigue life? 10 CO₆ K4 6.a. b. Explain the three basic modes of fracture and discuss methods to evaluate fracture 10 CO₆ K4 toughness.

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