



GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR - 765022
M. Tech (First Semester) Examinations, January - 2024
MPEMD1044 - Advanced Mechanics of Solids
(Machine Design)

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum: 70 Marks

(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.)

PART – A**(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**

Q.1. Answer all questions

| | CO# | Blooms Level |
|--|-----|-----------------|
| a. Differentiate between thick and thin cylinder. | CO3 | K1 |
| b. State maximum strain theory. | CO4 | K1 |
| c. Define stress concentration factor. | CO2 | K1 |
| d. State two assumptions of bending as per Winkler-Bach's theory. | CO2 | K1 |
| e. State and explain Castigliano's theorem. | CO1 | K2 |
| f. State maximum principal stress theory. | CO4 | K1 |
| g. Define shear centre. | CO3 | K1 |
| h. Draw the stress strain curve for mild steel showing the salient features. | CO1 | K1 |
| i. What do you understand by the term unsymmetrical bending. | CO4 | K1 |
| j. Explain Goodman's law. Where it is used? | CO4 | K2 |

PART – B**(10 x 5=50 Marks)**Answer ANY FIVE questions

| | Marks | CO# | Blooms Level |
|---|-------|-----|-----------------|
| 2. Derive the equations for circumferential and radial stress developed in thick walled cylinder under plane stress condition subjected to external and internal pressure with boundary conditions. Assume proper symbols of the variables used. | 10 | CO1 | K2 |
| 3. A solid aluminium shaft 1 m long and of 50 mm diameter is to be replaced by a hollow shaft of the same length and same outside diameter, so that the hollow shaft could carry the same torque and has the same angle of twist. What must be the inner diameter of the hollow shaft? Take modulus of rigidity for the aluminium as 28 GPa and that for steel as 85 GPa. | 10 | CO1 | K2 |
| 4. Determine by energy method the deflection of the tip of the linearelastic cantilever beam shown in Fig.1 as a result of the point force P. | 10 | CO2 | K3 |

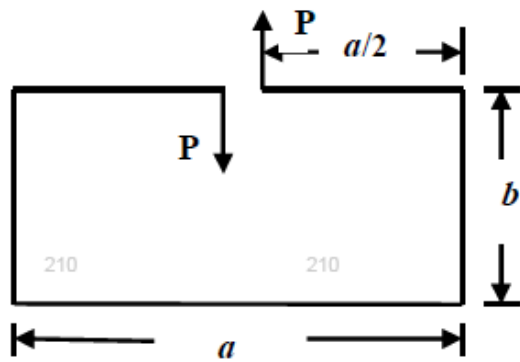


Fig. 1

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|-------|---|----|-----|----|
| 5. | A solid steel shaft of 60 mm diameter is to be replaced by a hollow steel shaft of the same material with internal diameter equal to half of the external diameter. Find the diameters of the hollow shaft and saving in material, if the maximum allowable shear stress is same for both shafts. | 10 | CO2 | K3 |
| 6. | Following unit elongation were measured with a rectangular strain rosette: $e_0=3 \times 10^{-4}$, $e_{45}=-4 \times 10^{-4}$, $e_{90}=5 \times 10^{-4}$. Determine the principal strain and their directions. | 10 | CO3 | K3 |
| 7. | A closed ring of the mean radius of curvature 100mm is subjected to a pull of 4 KN. The line of action of the load passes through the centre of the ring. Calculate the maximum tensile and compressive stresses in the material of the ring, if the ring is circular in cross section with a diameter equal to 20mm. | 10 | CO3 | K3 |
| 8. a. | Using Prandtl's stress function method derive the expression for (i) twist per unit length, (ii) torsional rigidity and (iii) the resultant stress for elliptical cross section under torsion. | 5 | CO4 | K3 |
| b. | Starting from first principles, demonstrate that the St. Venant's warping function (ψ) should obey the Laplace's equation, $\nabla^2 \psi = 0$. | 5 | CO4 | K2 |

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