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Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2021

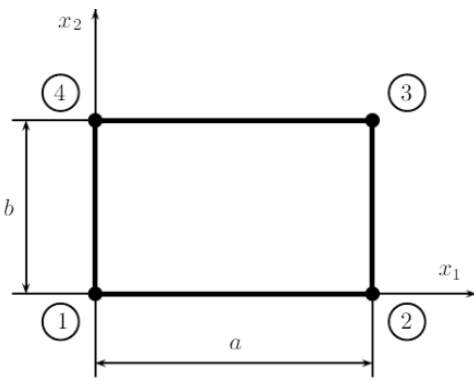
Course: Solid Mechanics Course Code: MECH3022 Program: BTech- Mechanical	Semester: V Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100
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SECTION A

S. No.	Question Statement	Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain the properties of Kronecker Delta and Permutation symbol.	4	CO1
Q 2	Explain the summation convention.	4	CO1
Q 3	Describe plane stress and plane strain problems.	4	CO1
Q 4	Describe the types of boundary condition.	4	CO1
Q 5	Explain the properties of influence coefficient.	4	CO1

SECTION B

Q 6	Derive Castigliano's first theorem.	10	CO1
OR			
	Describe the Maxwell-Betti's reciprocal theorem with proof.		
Q 7	Derive the Beltrami-Michell equation corresponding to isotropic elasticity.	10	CO1

Q 8	<p>A rectangular plate has sides a and $b = 0.6a$. The plate undergoes deformation by the prescribed displacement field $u_1 = \frac{1}{100} \left(1 - \frac{x_1}{a}\right) x_2$ and $u_2 = \frac{1}{100} \left(1 - \frac{x_2}{b}\right) x_1$. Assume that the deformation of the plate satisfies the plane stress condition and strain components comply with the small strain assumptions. Material is isotropic linearly elastic with Young's modulus $E = 20$ GPa and Poisson's ratio $\nu = 0.2$.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	10	CO2
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	<p>(a) For the prescribed displacement field determine the components e_{11}, e_{22} and e_{12}.</p> <p>(b) Evaluate the strain components at point P with coordinates $x_1 = 0.2a$ and $x_2 = 0.2a$.</p> <p>(c) Determine the stress tensor components σ_{11}, σ_{22} and σ_{12} at point P.</p>		
Q 9	<p>Consider a problem with body forces,</p> $f = \begin{Bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -6Gx_2x_3 \\ 2Gx_1x_3 \\ 10Gx_1x_2 \end{Bmatrix} \text{ where, } G = \frac{E}{2(1+2\nu)} \text{ and } \nu = \frac{1}{4}$ <p>The displacement field is given as,</p> $u = \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} C_1x_1^2x_2x_3 \\ C_2x_1x_2^2x_3 \\ C_3x_1x_2x_3^2 \end{Bmatrix}, \text{ determine the constants } C_1, C_2 \text{ and } C_3.$	10	CO2
SECTION-C			
Q 10	<p>(a) Consider a plate with sides $2a$ and b in x_1 and x_2 directions respectively. The stress distribution is given as</p> $\begin{aligned} \sigma_{11} &= px_1^3x_2 - 2c_1x_1x_2 + c_2x_2 \\ \sigma_{22} &= px_2^3x_1 - 2px_1^3x_2 \\ \sigma_{12} &= -\frac{3}{2}px_1^2x_2^2 + c_1x_2^2 + \frac{1}{2}px_1^4 + c_3 \end{aligned}$ <p>Obtain the corresponding Airy stress function.</p> <p>(b) Show that $\phi = x_1^4x_2 + 4x_1^2x_2^3 - x_2^5$ is a valid Airy stress function, that is, that $\nabla^4\phi = 0$, and compute the stress tensor for this case assuming a state of plane strain with $\nu = 0.25$.</p> <p>(c) Determine the constants C_1, C_2, C_3 if the stresses are $\sigma_{xx} = C_1xy$; $\sigma_{yy} = 0$; $\tau_{xy} = C_2 + C_3y^2$; subjected to the boundary, $\tau_{xy} = 0$, at $y = \pm h$; $\int \tau_{xy} dy = -P$; $\int \sigma_{xx} y dy = -Px$</p>	20	CO3
Q 11	<p>Derive the expression of Eulerian strain tensor. The strain tensor at a point in a body is given by $\begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & -0.1 & -0.4 \\ -0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ -0.4 & 0.3 & -0.3 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-3}$; Obtain the stress tensor at the point if the body is made of steel with Young's modulus 200 GPa and Poisson's ratio 0.3.</p>	20	CO3