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P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

First Semester, M.Tech - Civil Engineering (MCAD)

Make-up Examination; Feb - 2017

Continuums Mechanics-Classical and FE Approach

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: i) Answer **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each unit.

ii) If any missing data, Assume suitably.

UNIT - I

- 1 a. Derive equation of equilibrium for 2D element in Cartesian coordinate systems. 10
- b. Derive the compatibility equation for a plane strain problem. 10
- 2 a. Derive the equation of two dimensional state of strain at a point. 12
- b. Derive the strain-displacement relation for a 2D element in Cartesian Co-ordinate system. 8

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Write a note on stress polynomials and their limitations. 5
- b. Investigate the problem of plane stress as
- $$\phi = \frac{q}{8c^3} \left[x^2 (y^3 - 3c^2 y + 2c^3) - \frac{y^3}{5} (y^2 - 2c^2) \right]$$
- in the region $y = \pm c$ & $x = 0$ and also plot the stress on rectangular plate of size $(l \times 2c)$. 15
- 4 a. Derive the expression for bending of a cantilever beam subjected to a point load at the free end with usual notations. Take cross-section of beam as $b = 1$ (unit width) and $d = 2c$ [1 x 2c]. 15
- b. State and explain St. Venant's principle with example. 5

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Derive an expression for thick walled cylinder subjected to Internal and External pressure with usual notations. 12
- b. A thick cylinder of inner radius 150 mm and 25 mm thick is subjected to an internal pressure of 22 N/mm². Determine the radial and hoop stress in the cylinder at inner and outer surfaces. 8
- 6 a. Derive expression for pure bending of curved bar. 10
- b. Derive 2D equilibrium equation in polar coordinate system. 10

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Explain briefly :
- i) Principal stress and Principal plane 9
- ii) Stress invariants
- iii) Octahedral stress.

- b. A rectangular metal bar element of cross-section 60 x 30 mm and is subjected by axial tensile force of 250 kN. Determine, normal, shear and resultant stresses on a plane whose normal has following direction cosines :

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i) $l = m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ & $n = 0$ ii) $l = m = n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.

8. The stress components at a point in a stressed body are as follows :

$\sigma_x = 0.5$ $\sigma_y = 0.7$ $\sigma_z = 0.6$
 $\tau_{xy} = 1.0$ $\tau_{zy} = 1.2$ $\tau_{zx} = 0.8$

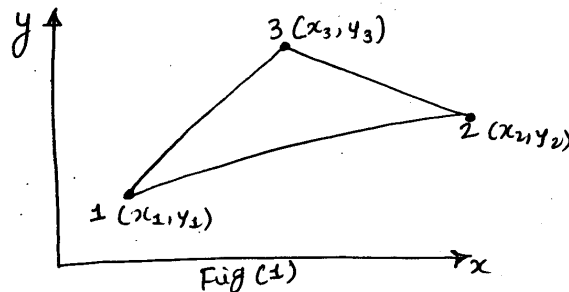
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Determine :

- i) Principal stress and Principal planes ii) Hydrostatic and Deviatorial stress
 iii) Maximum shear stress iv) Octahedral stress (Normal and shear stresses).

UNIT - V

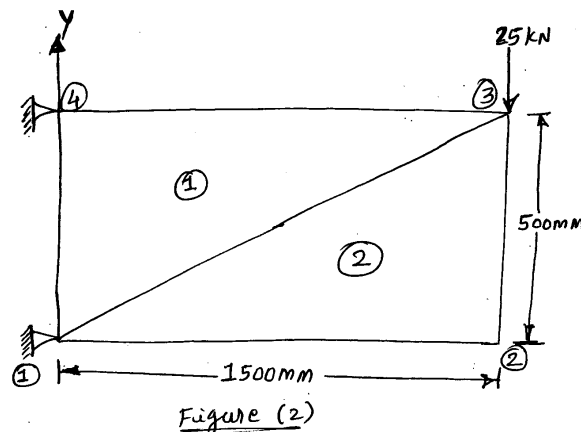
- 9 a. Determine the shape function for the constant strain triangle (CST). Use polynomial functions, as shown in Fig (1).



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- b. List out and explain the use of Gauss quadrature for numerical integration.
10. Determine the displacements at the nodes for the following 2D solid continuum considering a constant thickness of 25 mm, Poisson's ratio, μ as 0.25 and Modulus of elasticity 'E' as 2×10^5 N/mm². The continuum is discretized with two CST plane, stress elements as shown in Fig. 2.

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