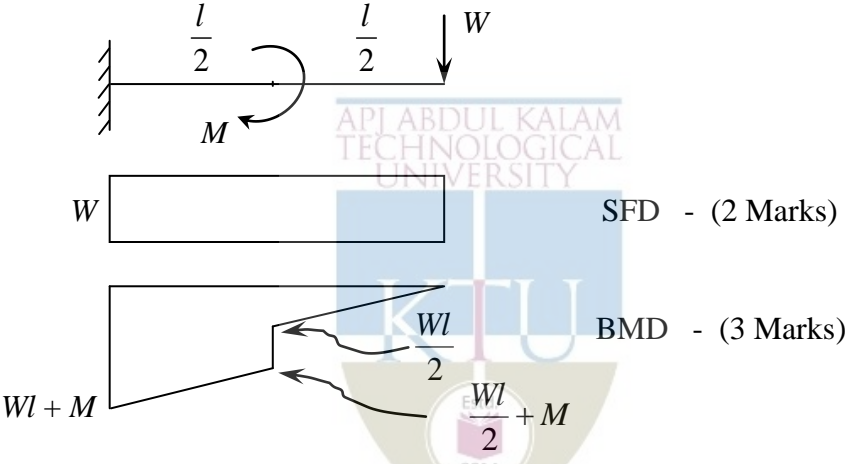
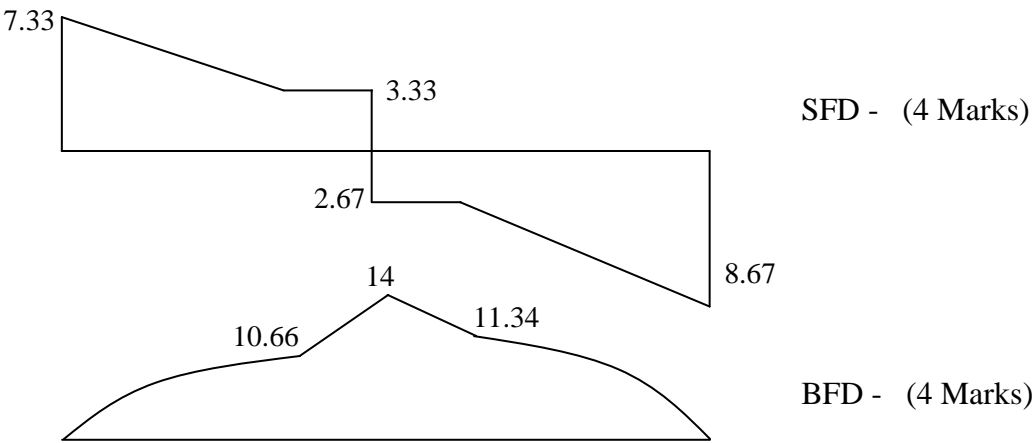


Scheme of Valuation/Answer Key			
(Scheme of evaluation (marks in brackets) and answers of problems/key)			
APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY			
THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018			
Course Code: CE201			
Course Name: MECHANICS OF SOLIDS			
Max. Marks: 100		Duration: 3 Hours	
PART A			
<i>Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.</i>			Marks
1	a)	(i) $N = \tau/\phi$ (1 Mark) (ii) Proof resilience = $\sigma^2/2E$ where σ is the stress at elastic limit (1 Mark) (iii) Ultimate(yield load)/working load (1 Mark) (definition with formula)	(3)
	b)	$\delta = \frac{\sigma}{E} \times l \Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{2.1 \times 2 \times 10^5}{3000} = 140 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad (4 \text{ Marks})$ <p>WD = SE</p> $W(h + \delta) = \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \times A \times l \quad (3 \text{ Marks})$ $\Rightarrow W = 17458 \text{ N} \quad (1 \text{ Mark})$	(8)
	c)	Concept of Bulk modulus - (1 Marks) Derivation (2 Marks). Formula: $E = 3K(1 - 2\nu)$ (1 Mark)	(4)
2	a)	Formula with explanation of the terms (i) $\delta = \frac{4Pl}{\pi E d_1 d_2} \quad (2 \text{ Marks})$ (ii) $\delta = \frac{Pl}{Et(b-a)} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \quad (2 \text{ Marks})$	(4)
	b)	(i) Stress = 156 N/mm^2 (2 marks) Pull = 110.27 kN (1 Mark) (ii) Stress = 108 N/mm^2 (3 marks) Pull = 76.34 kN (1 Mark)	(7)
	c)	$\sigma_{\max} = 150 = \frac{P}{\left(\frac{\pi}{4} 15^2\right)} \Rightarrow P = 26.507 \times 10^3 \text{ N} \quad (1 \text{ Mark})$ <p>Stress in 20 mm dia portion = 84.375 N/mm^2 (1 Mark) Strain energy formula (1 Mark) Strain energy in 20 mm dia portion = 2795.7 Nmm Strain energy in 15 mm dia portion = 2485 Nmm Total SE = 5280.7 Nmm (1 Mark)</p>	(4)

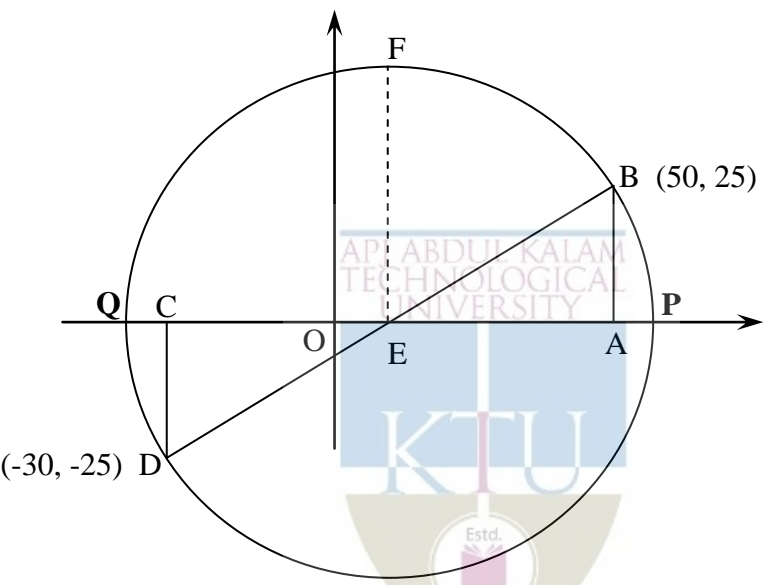
3	a)	$\delta = \frac{Pl}{AE} = 1.213 \text{ mm} \quad (2 \text{ Marks})$ $\text{Poisson's ratio } (\nu) = \frac{(0.00775/40)}{(1.213/2000)} = 0.32 \quad (2 \text{ Marks})$ $E = 2N(1+\nu) \Rightarrow N = 39.77 \text{ GPa} \quad (2 \text{ Marks})$	(6)
	b)	<p>Compatibility equation: $\frac{\sigma_s}{E_s} = \frac{\sigma_b}{E_b} \Rightarrow \sigma_s = 1.818\sigma_b$ (3 Marks)</p> <p>Equilibrium equation: $\sigma_s A_s + \sigma_b A_b = P \Rightarrow \sigma_s + 1.133\sigma_b = 190.986$ (3 Marks)</p> <p>Solving, $\sigma_s = 117.66 \text{ N/mm}^2$ & $\sigma_b = 64.72 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (1 Mark)</p> <p>$P_s = 554.4 \text{ kN}$ & $P_b = 345.6 \text{ kN}$ (1 Mark)</p> <p>$\delta = 0.088 \text{ mm}$ (1 Mark)</p>	(9)

PART B

Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.

4	a)	 <p>SFD - (2 Marks)</p> <p>BMD - (3 Marks)</p>	(5)
	b)	<p>Reactions $R_A = 7.33 \text{ kN}$; $R_B = 8.67 \text{ kN}$ (2 Marks)</p>  <p>SFD - (4 Marks)</p> <p>BFD - (4 Marks)</p>	(10)

5	a)	Explanation + figure (3 Marks); Section modulus (2 Marks)	(5)
	b)	Reactions: $R_A = 110 \text{ kN}$; $R_C = 190 \text{ kN}$ (3 Marks)	(10)
		<p>SFD - (3 Marks)</p> <p>BMD - (4 Marks)</p>	
		<i>Note:- Since overhanging beam is not explicitly specified in the syllabus, full mark may be given, if 75% of SF & BM values are correct.</i>	
6	a)	Explanation (3 Marks) & Sketch (2 Marks)	(5)
	b)	<p>Calculation of max. BM = $1.5W \text{ kNm}$, (3 Marks)</p> $I = \frac{100 \times 100^3}{36} \quad (3 \text{ Marks})$ <p>Correct equation: $\frac{M}{I} = \frac{\sigma}{y}$ (3 Mark)</p> <p>Allowable load (W) from both considerations: 2.778 kN and 4.167 kN</p> <p>Safe load = 2.778 kN & Extreme fibre stresses $\sigma_C = 100 \text{ MPa}$; $\sigma_T = 50 \text{ MPa}$</p> <p>(1 Marks)</p> <p><i>Note:- Unsymmetrical section is not included the syllabus. Hence 90% mark is allotted for the basic steps.</i></p>	(10)
PART C			
<i>Answer any two full questions, each carries 20 marks.</i>			
7	a)	<p>Sketch showing the stresses in the element (1 Marks)</p> <p>Free body diagram & derivation (3 Marks)</p> $\sigma_n = \sigma_x \cos^2 \theta + \sigma_y \sin^2 \theta \quad (2 \text{ Marks})$ <p>(Formula only - 2 mark)</p>	(6)
	b)	Derivation of Circumferential stress, $\sigma_c = \frac{pd}{2t}$ (3 Marks)	(6)

		Derivation of Longitudinal stress, $\sigma_l = \frac{pd}{4t}$ (3 Marks) (Formulae only – $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$ marks)	
	c)	Shear stress consideration: $\frac{T}{J} = \frac{\tau_s}{R} \Rightarrow T = 752.2 \text{ Nm}$ Equation - (1 Mark); Value of T - (2 Mark) ($J = 220644.95 \text{ mm}^4$; $R = 22 \text{ mm}$) Angle of twist consideration: $\frac{T}{J} = \frac{G\theta}{l} \Rightarrow T = 205.4 \text{ Nm}$ Equation - (1 Mark); Value of T - (2 Mark) Selection of torque $T = 205.4 \text{ Nm}$ (1 mark) Power transmitted = 6022 Watts (1 Marks)	(8)
8	a)	 <p>Mohr's circle (5 Marks) Major principal stress = $OP = 57 \text{ N/mm}^2(T)$ (1.5 Mark) Minor principal stress = $OQ = 37 \text{ N/mm}^2(C)$ (1.5 Mark) Max. Shear stress = $EF = 47 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (1 Mark) Principal planes $16^\circ, 106^\circ$ or $16^\circ, -74^\circ$ (1 Mark)</p> <p><i>(40% credit may be given, if the student finds correct answer using analytical method. Principal stresses – 2 marks, Max. Shear stress – 1 mark, Principal Planes – 1 mark)</i></p>	(10)
	b)	Essential points: <i>Double integration method:</i> Successive integration of $EI \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = M(x)$ gives equation for slope & deflection. <i>Macaulay's method:</i> It is a double integration method in which $M(x)$ is the general BM expression. The appropriate terms are considered for a given	(4)

	segment. <i>Moment Area method:</i> Graphical method based on Mohr's theorems which use $\frac{M}{EI}$ diagram to compute slope & deflection (3 × 1 = 3 Marks) Additional points (1 Mark)	
	c) Buckling load $P_{cr} = \frac{4\pi^2 EI}{l^2}$ OR $P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$ where L is the eff. length = $0.5l$. Formula (3 Marks) $P_{cr} = 133870$ kN (2 Marks) ($I = 2.5836 \times 10^8$ mm ⁴) Safe load = 38249 kN (1 Mark)	(6)
9	a) Slenderness ratio = Effective length/Minimum radius of gyration (2 Marks) Kern of circular section – circular portion with diameter = $d/4$ Explanation with sketch (3 Marks)	(5)
	b) Circumferential/hoop stress, Radial stress & Longitudinal stress (2 Marks) Circumferential stress, $\sigma_c = \frac{B}{x^2} + A$; Radial stress, $p_x = \frac{B}{x^2} - A$ Correct equations with detailing of the terms (2 + 1 = 3 Marks)	(5)
	c) Reactions $R_{left} = 4.5$ kN; $R_{right} = 1.5$ kN (1 Mark) $EI \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 1.5x \left -2 \frac{(x-3)^2}{2} \right.$ (2 Marks) Slope Equation: $EI \frac{dy}{dx} = 1.5 \frac{x^2}{2} - 7.875 \left -\frac{(x-3)^3}{3} \right.$ (2 Marks) Deflection Equation: $EI y = 1.5 \frac{x^3}{6} - 7.875x \left -\frac{(x-3)^4}{12} \right.$ (2 Marks) Slope at left = $\frac{10.125}{EI} = 0.00197$ rad. Slope at right = $\frac{7.875}{EI} = 0.00253$ rad. (2 Mark) Max. Deflection = $\frac{17.01}{EI} = 4.25$ mm at $x = 3.24$ m from right. (1 Mark) <i>Note:- Full mark should be given if the student gets correct answers using any other method.</i>	(10)
75% credit may be given for correct procedure, even if answer is wrong, for any intermediate results.		