

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED MECHANICS
APL104: Mechanics of Solids
Second Semester 2021-22
Minor 1: Subjective

Maximum Marks 35

- Write your answer(s) on the answer sheets provided. Mobiles strictly prohibited.
- You may use a calculator.
- Start each problem on a new page and upload your answers on gradescope at the end of the exam.

Problem 1:

Given the following displacement field in an isotropic linear elastic solid ($E = 70 \text{ GPa}$ and $\nu = 0.3$):

$$u_1 = k_1 x_2 x_3, \quad u_2 = k_2 x_1 x_3, \quad u_3 = k_3 x_1 x_2$$

where k_1, k_2 and k_3 denote non-zero constants.

- (a) In the absence of body forces, is the solid under equilibrium? (Hint: Calculate the stress tensor)
- (b) Draw the Mohr's circle for stress at a point $(x_1, x_2, 1)$ for the special case of $k_1 = k_2 = -k_3 = 10^{-4}$.
- (c) Using the Mohr's circle in part (b), calculate the principal stresses and maximum shear stress. Identify the corresponding principal and maximum shear planes. [5, 5, 5]

Problem 2:

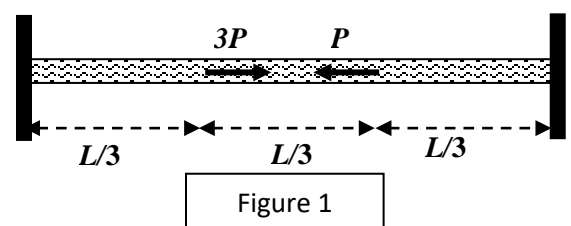
Unit elongations (change in length per unit length), are measured experimentally in 3 directions that are 45° apart. The unit elongations along \mathbf{e}_1 , $(\mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{e}_2)/\sqrt{2}$ and \mathbf{e}_2 are denoted by a , b and c , respectively.

- (a) Obtain the strain components ϵ_{11} , ϵ_{22} and ϵ_{12} .
- (b) Assuming plane strain, calculate the volumetric and deviatorial strain components. [8]

Problem 3:

A rectangular bar of constant cross-sectional area A is axially loaded at its one-third points and rigidly restrained at the ends (Fig. 1).

- (a) Find the support reactions, if the bar was free from stress before the application of external load.
- (b) Find the axial stress in each of the sections. [12]



Important Formulae:

Stress transformation:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{x'x'} &= \frac{\sigma_{xx} + \sigma_{yy}}{2} + \frac{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}}{2} \cos 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta \\ \sigma_{y'y'} &= \frac{\sigma_{xx} + \sigma_{yy}}{2} - \frac{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}}{2} \cos 2\theta - \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta \\ \tau_{x'y'} &= -\frac{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}}{2} \sin 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \cos 2\theta\end{aligned}$$

Infinitesimal strain: $\epsilon_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} \right)$

Stress-strain relationship (Isotropic): $\epsilon_{xx} = \frac{\sigma_{xx}}{E} - \nu \frac{\sigma_{yy}}{E} - \nu \frac{\sigma_{zz}}{E}$

Shear Modulus: $G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$

Axially loaded bar: $\delta = \frac{PL}{AE}$