

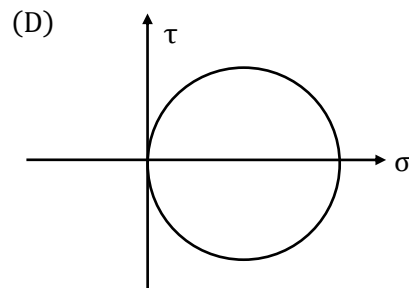
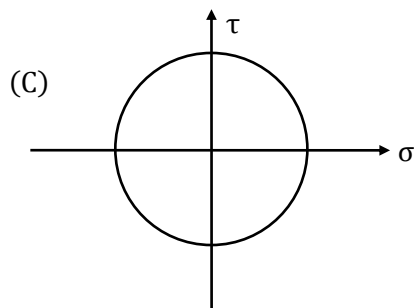
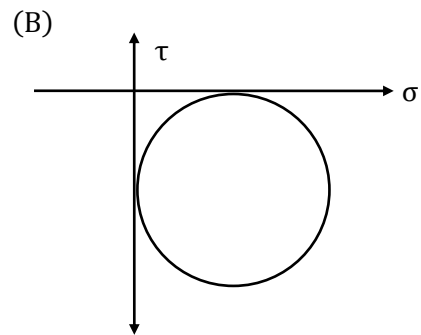
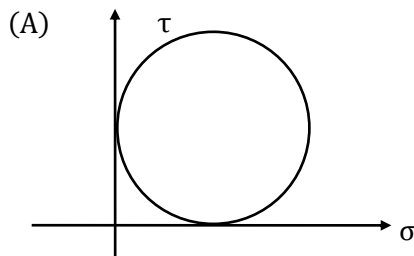
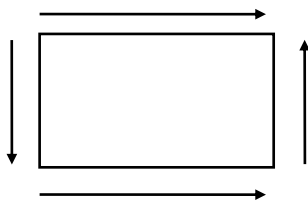
Analysis of stress and strain

Duration: 45 Minutes

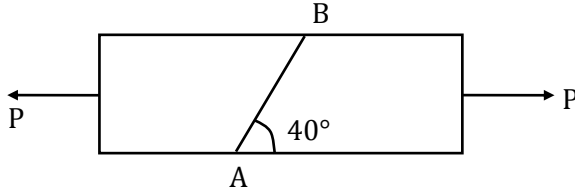
Maximum marks: 30

Q.1 - Q.10 Carry One Mark each.

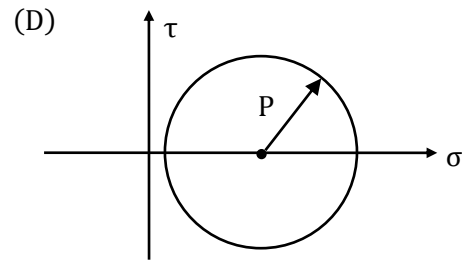
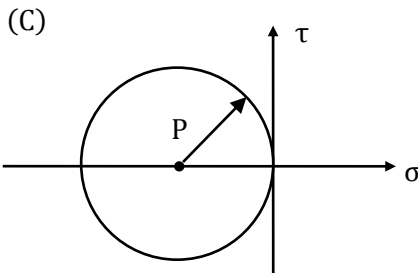
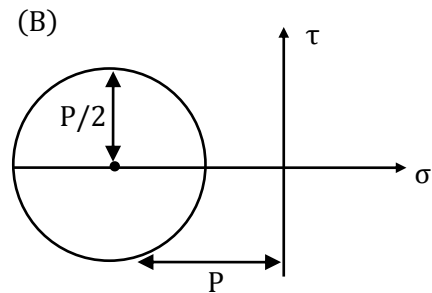
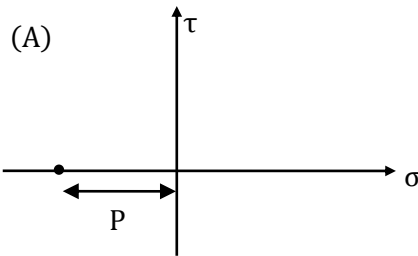
- The maximum shear stress induced in a rectangular cross section member under tensile loading is 25 MPa, calculate the maximum tensile stress
 (A) 12.5 MPa (B) 16.67 MPa
 (C) 37.5 MPa (D) 50 MPa
- A point in a strained material is subjected to two mutually perpendicular tensile stresses of 20 MPa and 35 MPa. What will be the intensity of resultant stress (MPa) a plane inclined at 60° to the 20 MPa stress direction
- State of stress in a plane element is shown in figure . Which one of the following figure is correct sketch of hour's circle



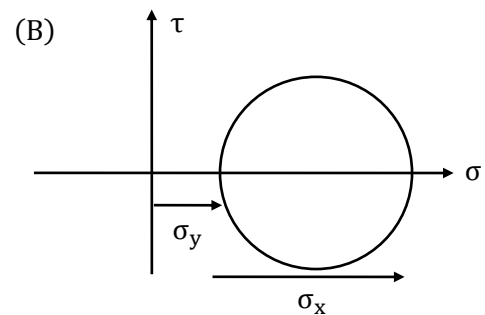
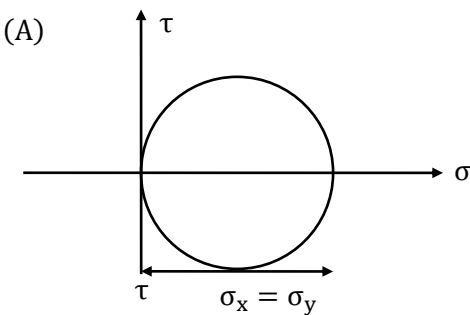
4. Two wooden members $50\text{mm} \times 100\text{mm}$ cross section are slued together along the joint AB as shown in figure. Determine the normal stress (MPa) in the glue if $P=200\text{ kN}$



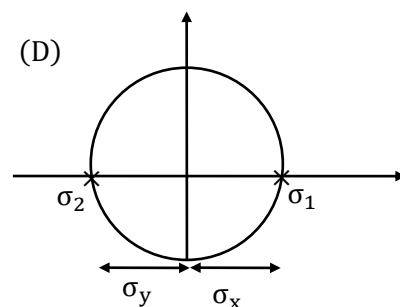
5. A body is in a state of hydrostatic compression due to pressure P . Which one of the following is correct Mohr's circle for this



6. The correct representation of the Mohr's circle for a plate stress condition with stress components as $\sigma_x = -\sigma_y$ and $\tau_{xy} = 0$ is

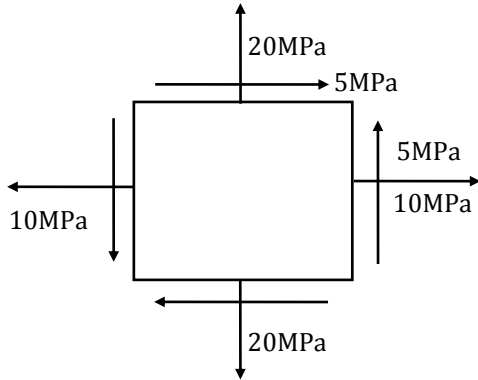


- (C) The Mohr's circle reduces to a point



7. If the state of stress given rise to principle stresses of 100MPa, 50MPa and 0MPa. Calculate maximum shear stress(MPa)

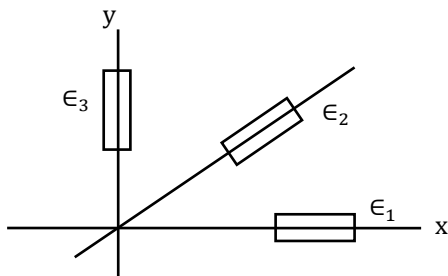
8. In a plane stress condition below,



Calculate the normal stress on maximum shear stress plane (MPa)

9. The state of stress is given by $\sigma_x = -6\text{MPa}$, $\sigma_y = 4\text{ MPa}$ and $\tau_{xy} = -8\text{ MPa}$.The magnitude of maximum compressive stress (MPa) is given by
 (A) 8.43 (B) 10.43
 (C) 8 (D) 10

10. A rectangular strain rosette, shown below gives following reading in strain measurement



$$\epsilon_1 = 1000 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\epsilon_2 = 800 \times 10^{-4}$$

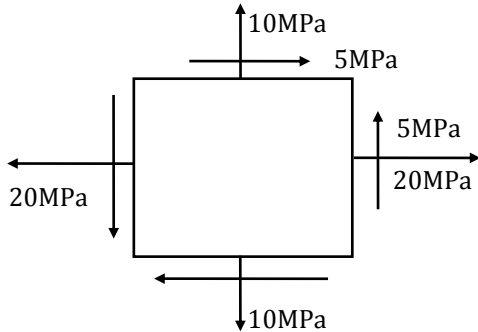
$$\epsilon_3 = 600 \times 10^{-4}$$

The magnitude of maximum principle strain is _____

Q.11 - Q.20 Carry Two Mark each.

11. Principle stresses at a point in plane stressed element are $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = 500\text{ kg/cm}^2$ normal stress on the plane inclined at 45° to maximum principle stress plane is
 (A) 0 (B) 500 kg/cm^2
 (C) 707 kg/cm^2 (D) 1000 kg/cm^2

12. For the plane stress condition shown below, calculate equivalent Von-mises stress (MPa)



13. The corresponding strain tensor matrix for the state of stress below is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 5 \\ 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Younger modulus of the material is 200GPa and poisson's ratio is 0.3

(A) $\begin{bmatrix} 8.5 & 6.5 \\ 6.5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5}$

(B) $\begin{bmatrix} 8.5 & 6.5 & 0 \\ 6.5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4.5 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5}$

(C) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 6.5 \\ 0 & 8.5 & 0 \\ 6.5 & 0 & -4.5 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5}$

(D) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6.5 \\ 6.5 & 8.5 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5}$

14. If the two principle strain in a plane strain condition are 0.1 and -0.6 . The diameter of the corresponding Mohr's circle is equal to ?

15. Design of shafts made up of brittle materials is based on

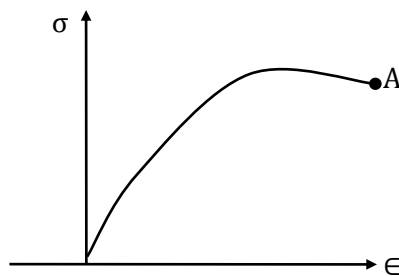
(A) Guests theory

(B) Rankines theory

(C) St venant's theory

(D) Von-mises theory

16. Young's modulus of the material is 200 GPa . It is subjected to stress of magnitude 150 GPa. It is shown in the stress-strain graph at point A strain corresponding to A will be



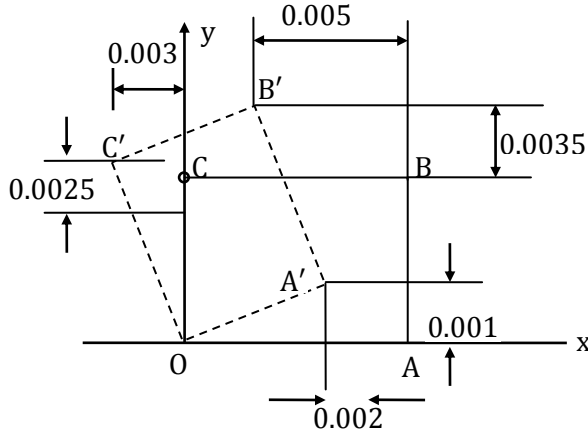
(A) 0.75

(B) 0.5

(C) 0.25

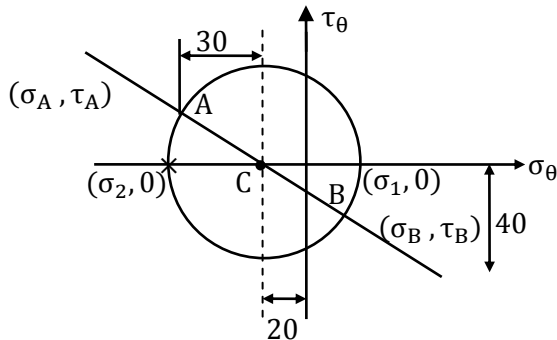
(D) 0.8

17. The element OABC undergoes deformation as shown below. OABC is a square of 1 mm side

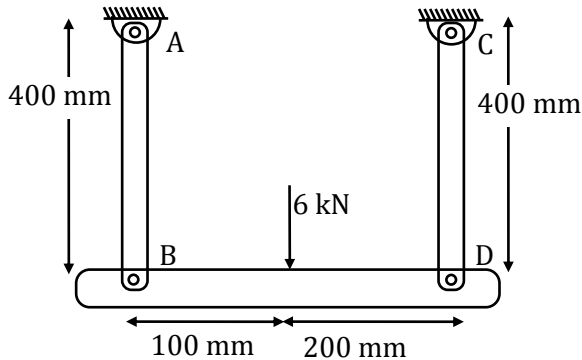


Evaluate, $\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y + \tau_{xy}$.

18. Mohr's circle for the plane state of stress is shown below. Unit of stress is in MPa. Which of the following option is correct



- (A) $\sigma_A = -50, \sigma_B = 10, \sigma_1 = 30, \sigma_2 = -70$
 (B) $\sigma_A = -50, \sigma_B = 20, \sigma_1 = 30, \sigma_2 = -50$
 (C) $\sigma_A = -30, \sigma_B = 30, \sigma_1 = 30, \sigma_2 = -10$
 (D) $\sigma_A = -20, \sigma_B = 10, \sigma_1 = 50, \sigma_2 = -30$
19. In the figure below AB, CD are deformable solids and BD is a rigid member. AB and CD are made up of material of $E=100$ GPa and cross sectional area of 100 mm^2 . Neglecting the weights, the elongation of link AB is (mm)



20. For the plane stress condition shown below. The angle (θ) between the +Ve x plane and the nearest principle plane is _____

