

## SOM

### Answer Keys and Explanations

1. [Ans. \*]Range: 140 to 160

$$\epsilon_y = -60 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_x = \left[ \frac{60 \times 10^{-5}}{0.3} \right] = 200 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\sigma_x = 300 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{We have } \epsilon_x = \left( \frac{\sigma_x}{E} \right) - \mu \left( \frac{\sigma_y}{E} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_x = \left( \frac{\sigma_x}{E} \right)$$

$$E = \left( \frac{\sigma_x}{\epsilon_x} \right) = 300 \times \frac{10^6}{200 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$E = 150 \text{ GPa}$$

2. [Ans. \*]Range: 0.25 to 0.35

$$E = 2G(1 + \mu)$$

$$\frac{G}{E} = \frac{1}{2(1 + \mu)} = 0.385$$

$$\mu = 0.298$$

3. [Ans. B]

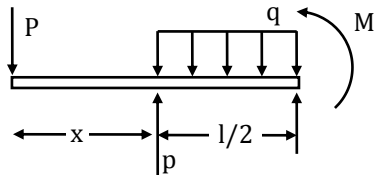
When material is same, strength is same now stiffness  $k = \left( \frac{GJ}{L} \right)$

$$k \propto \frac{J}{L}$$

For k to be same J and L must be same

4. [Ans. C]

BM at mid Point



$$M = P \left( x + \frac{l}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{ql}{2} \right) \left( \frac{l}{4} \right) - P \frac{l}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow Px = -\frac{ql^2}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{ql^2}{8P}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{ql^2}{8P}$$

5. [Ans. \*]Range: 0.2 to 0.25

$$\epsilon_v = \frac{PD}{4tE} (5 - 4\mu)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = 0.218$$

6. [Ans. \*]Range: 250 to 350

$$I = \frac{12 \times 20^3}{12} \text{ cm}^4$$

$$= 8 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$L = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$P = 80 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{\max} = \left(\frac{PL}{4}\right) = 240 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\sigma = \left(\frac{M_y}{I}\right) = \frac{240 \times 10^3 \times 0.1}{8 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$\sigma = 300 \text{ MPa}$$

7. [Ans. \*]Range: 36 to 38

$$\delta_{\text{concentrated}} = \frac{PL^3}{48EI}$$

$$\delta_{\text{uniformly}} = \frac{5_q L^4}{384EI} = \frac{5PL^3}{384EI}$$

$$\% \text{ change} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{48} - \frac{5}{384}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{48}\right)} \times 100$$

$$= 37.5\%$$

8. [Ans. A]

$$w(h + \delta) = \frac{1}{2} R \delta \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{Also, } \delta = \left(\frac{RL^3}{48EI}\right)$$

$$R = \left(\frac{48EI}{L^3}\right) \delta$$

Substituting in  $\textcircled{1}$

$$\left(\frac{24EI}{L^3}\right) \delta^2 - (w\delta) - (wh) = 0$$

$$\delta = 4.3 \text{ mm}$$

9. [Ans. \*]Range: 3.7 to 4.5

$$\left(\frac{w}{2\pi}\right) = 25$$

$$w = 50\pi$$

$$180 \times 10^3 = T \times (50\pi)$$

$$T = 1145.91 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\frac{T}{J} = \frac{\tau}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1145.91}{\left(\frac{\pi}{32}\right) [(0.06)^4 - d^4]} = \frac{(60 \times 10^6)}{(0.03)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1145.91 \times 0.03 \times 32}{\pi \times 60 \times 10^6}\right) = (0.06)^4 - d^4$$

$$d^4 = 7.112 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$d = 51.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Thickness} = \left[\frac{60 - 51.6}{2}\right] = 4.2 \text{ mm}$$

10. [Ans. D]

$$2 = 2\pi R \Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{\pi} M$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{R}\right) = \left(\frac{M}{EI}\right) \Rightarrow M = \left(\frac{EI}{R}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{M = 200 \times 10^9 \times \frac{\pi}{64} \times (0.02)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)}$$

$$m = 200 \times 10^9 \times \frac{\pi^2}{64} \times (0.02)^4$$

$$m = 4.9 \text{ kNm} \approx 5 \text{ kNm}$$