



# MARRI LAXMAN REDDY

## INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad)

Accredited by NBA and NAAC with 'A' Grade & Recognized Under Section 2(f) & 12(B) of the UGC act, 1956

### II B.Tech I Sem Regular End Examination, March 2021

### MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

### (MECH)

Time: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE questions.

2. Each question carries 14 marks and may have a, b as sub questions:

- |      |   |    |    |    |
|------|---|----|----|----|
| 1 a) | State Hooke's law and factor of safety. Sketch and explain the stress-strain diagram for a ductile material like mild steel tested under tension put destruction, marketing the salient points on it.                               | 7M | CO | BL |
| b)   | A circular pipe of internal diameter 45 mm and thickness 5.5 mm is subjected to a force of 50 KN and elongation was measured as 1.75 mm. If the length of pipe is 2.75 m. Find the value of Young's modulus and stress in the pipe. | 7M | CO | BL |
| 2 a) | Define thermal stress. What is the procedure of finding thermal stresses in a composite bar?  | 7M | CO | BL |
| b)   | Derive an expression between modulus of elasticity and modulus of rigidity.   | 7M | CO | BL |
| 3 a) | What do you mean by statically indeterminate beam? What are sagging and hogging bending moments?  | 7M | CO | BL |
| b)   | A cantilever beam AB of span 6 m is subjected to a uniformly distributed load of 8 KN/m intensity from A to B. Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams   | 7M | CO | BL |
| 4 a) | Prove that the maximum shear stresses in a circular section of a beam is $\frac{4}{3}$ times the average shear stress.  | 7M | CO | BL |
| b)   | Prove the relation $\sigma/y = M/I = E/R$ for simple bending.   | 7M | CO | BL |
| 5 a) | What do you mean by inflection or point of contraflexure? What is the relation between shear force and loading function of a beam?  | 7M | CO | BL |
| b)   | An I-section beam consists of two flanges 160 mm x 25 mm and a web of 320 mm x 12 mm. Find the magnitude of maximum shear stress when it is subjected to a shear force of 60 kN.  | 7M | CO | BL |
| 6 a) | Derive an equation under maximum principal shear strain energy theory.  | 7M | CO | BL |
| b)   | Derive an expression for the stresses on an oblique plane of a rectangular body, when the body is subjected to a simple shear stress.   | 7M | CO | BL |

- 7 a) Define and explain the following theories of failure. 7M CO BL  
i) Maximum principal stress theory  
ii) Maximum Principal strain theory
- b) A hollow shaft has to transmit 337.5 kW at 100 rpm. If the shear stress is not to exceed 65 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and the internal diameter is 0.6 of the external diameter, find the external and internal diameters assuming that the maximum torque is 1.3 times mean 7M CO BL
- 8 a) Derive the equations for the circumferential and longitudinal stresses induced in the thin spherical shells. 7M CO BL
- b) Determine the diameter of a solid shaft which will transmit 300 KW at 250 rpm. The maximum Shear stress should not exceed 30N/mm<sup>2</sup> and twist should not be more than 10 in a shaft length of 2.0 m. Take modulus of rigidity =  $1.2 \times 10^5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>. 7M CO BL

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