

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -3 EXAMINATIONS-2022

M. Tech.-II Semester (Civil)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 12M1WCE211 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: Solid Mechanics in Structural Engineering

COURSE INSTRUCTOR: Arnav Anuj Kasar

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

Note: All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.

Q1. The following displacement field is imposed on a body

$$\mathbf{u} = (xy\mathbf{i} + 3xz\mathbf{j} + 4k)10^{-2}$$

Consider a point P and a neighbouring point Q where PQ has the following direction cosines

$$n_x = 0.200, n_y = 0.800, n_z = 0.555$$

Point P has coordinates (2, 1, 3). If $PQ = \Delta s$, find the components of $P'Q'$ after deformation. [5 Marks]

Q2. The following state of strain exists at a point P:

$$[\varepsilon_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 & -0.04 & 0 \\ -0.04 & 0.06 & 0.02 \\ 0 & -0.02 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

In the direction PQ having direction cosines $n_x = 0.6$, $n_y = 0$ and $n_z = 0.8$, determine ε_{PQ} . [8 Marks]

Q3. What is Displacement Gradient Matrix? Derive its general form from the state of strain on a general body. [5 Marks]

Q4. Write the generalized Hooke's law for an isotropic material explaining its derivation. [5 Marks]

Q5. A cubical element is subjected to the following state of stress.

$$\sigma_x = 100 \text{ MPa}, \sigma_y = -20 \text{ MPa}, \sigma_z = -40 \text{ MPa}, \tau_{xy} = \tau_{yz} = \tau_{zx} = 0$$

Assuming the material to be homogeneous and isotropic, determine the principal shear strains and the octahedral shear strain, if $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ MPa}$ and $\nu = 0.25$. [7 Marks]

Q6. At a point P in a body, $\sigma_x = 10,000 \text{ N/cm}^2$, $\sigma_y = -5,000 \text{ N/cm}^2$, $\sigma_z = -5,000 \text{ N/cm}^2$, $\tau_{xy} = \tau_{yz} = \tau_{zx} = 10,000 \text{ N/cm}^2$. Determine the normal and shearing stresses on a plane that is equally inclined to all the three axes. [5 Marks]