

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SRINAGAR**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**B.Tech.(Eight Semester)**  
**Mid-Term Examination – April 2019**  
**Theory of Elasticity (MEC ~ 803)**

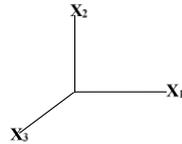
[Total No. of Questions: 3]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 1]

**Max. Marks: 30**

**Duration: 1 ½ hour**

*All questions are compulsory*

<b>Q.1 (a)</b>	Differentiate between Plane Stress and Plane Strain Problems.	<b>3</b>	
<b>(b)</b>	<p>The Component of a first and second order tensor in a particular coordinate frame are given by</p> $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>\left( \begin{matrix} &amp; &amp; \\ &amp; &amp; \\ &amp; &amp; \end{matrix} \right)</math>  </p> <p>Determine the component of the vector and matrix in a new coordinate system found through a <math>45^\circ</math> (<math>\pi/4</math>) rotation about the <math>x_2</math> axis. Choose a counterclockwise rotation when viewing down the negative <math>x_2</math> axis.</p>	<b>7</b>	<b>C01</b>
<b>Q.2 (a)</b>	Define surface and body forces. Derive the equation of equilibrium in three dimensions.	<b>1+2</b>	<b>C02</b>
<b>(b)</b>	<p>By means of strain rosette, the following strains were recorded during the test on a structural member</p> $\epsilon_0 = -13 \times 10^{-6}, \epsilon_{45} = 75 \times 10^{-6}, \epsilon_{90} = 13 \times 10^{-6}$ <p>Determine the magnitude of the principal stresses if elastic modulus, <math>E = 200 \text{GN/m}^2</math> and Poisson ratio, <math>\mu = 0.3</math></p>	<b>7</b>	<b>C01</b>
<b>Q.3 (a)</b>	<p>State whether the following are Airy's stress function or not</p> <p>(i) <math>\phi = Ax^2 + By^2</math>            (ii) <math>\phi = Ax^3</math>            (iii) <math>\phi = A(x^4 - 3x^2y^2)</math></p>	<b>3</b>	<b>C02</b>
<b>(b)</b>	Given the stress function, $\phi = (H/\pi)y \tan^{-1}(x/y)$ . Determine whether stress function $\phi$ is admissible. If so determine the stresses.	<b>4+3</b>	