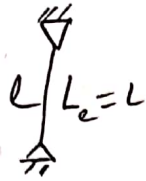


subject: Mechanics of Solid-II

Instructor: Prof. Rashid Mustafa

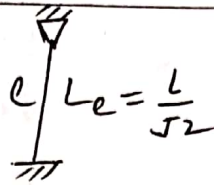
MID TERM SOLUTION

Q-1 (i) (b)



C₁

$$P_{cr1} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$$



C₂

$$P_{cr} = \frac{2\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$$

Ratio = 1/2

(ii) (d)

- | | | |
|----|----------|-------------------------|
| 1. | {σ, 0} | τ _{avg} = σ/2} |
| 2. | {σ, σ} | τ _{avg} = 0} |
| 3. | {σ, -σ} | τ _{avg} = σ} |
| 4. | {σ, σ/2} | τ _{avg} = σ/4} |

2 - 4 - 1 - 3

(iii) (a)

A	B	C	D
2	3	4	1

(iv) (a)

Q-2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 8 & -6 \\ 8 & -12 & 5 \\ -6 & 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$I_1 = 15 - 12 + 8 = 11$$

$$I_2 = -180 - 96 + 120 - 64 - 36 - 25 = -281$$

$$I_3 = -1440 - 375 + 432 - 512 - 480 = -2375$$

$$\sigma^3 - I_1 \sigma^2 + I_2 \sigma - I_3 = 0$$

$$\sigma^3 - 11 \sigma^2 - 281 \sigma + 2375 = 0$$

$$\sigma_1 = 19.19 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_2 = 10.27 \text{ MPa}, \quad \sigma_3 = -10.02 \text{ MPa}$$

Q-3.

$$\sigma_x = 100 \text{ N/mm}^2, \quad \sigma_y = 80 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad (2)$$

$$\tau_{xy} = 50 \text{ N/mm}^2, \quad \sigma_y = 200 \text{ N/mm}^2, \quad \nu = 0.30$$

(i) A/c to Max^m Principal stress theory:

$$\sigma_1 \leq \frac{\sigma_y}{FOS}$$

$$FOS = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_1} = \frac{200}{\sigma_1}$$

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_y - \sigma_x}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$= 90 \pm \sqrt{10^2 + 50^2}$$

$$= 90 \pm 50.99$$

$$\sigma_1 = 140.99 \text{ N/mm}^2, \quad \sigma_2 = 39.01 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$FOS = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_1} = \frac{200}{140.99} = \boxed{1.42}$$

(ii)

A/c to Max^m shear stress theory

$$\tau_{max} \leq \frac{\sigma_y}{2(FOS)}$$

$$FOS = \frac{\sigma_y}{2 \times \tau_{max}} = \frac{200}{2 \times (140.99 - 39.01)}$$

$$\boxed{FOS = 1.96}$$

Q-4.

$$E_0 = 600 \times 10^{-6} \quad E_{45} = 500 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$E_{90} = 200 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$E_{45} = E_0 \cos^2 \theta + E_{90} \sin^2 \theta + \phi_{xy} \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$500 \times 10^{-6} = 600 \times 10^{-6} \cos^2 45 + (200 \times 10^{-6}) \sin^2 45 + \phi_{xy} \sin 45 \cdot \cos 45$$

$$500 \times 10^{-6} = 300 \times 10^{-6} + 100 \times 10^{-6} + \frac{\phi_{xy}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\phi_{xy}}{2} = 100 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\phi_{xy} = 200 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\epsilon_{p1}, \epsilon_{p2} = \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\phi_{xy}}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon_0 + \epsilon_{90}}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\epsilon_{90} - \epsilon_0}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\phi_{xy}}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= (400 \times 10^{-6}) \pm \sqrt{(200 \times 10^{-6})^2 + (100 \times 10^{-6})^2}$$

$$= (400 \times 10^{-6}) \pm (223.6 \times 10^{-6})$$

$\epsilon_{p1} =$	623×10^{-6}
$\epsilon_{p2} =$	176.4×10^{-6}

Q-5

$$\sigma_{xx} = 15, \sigma_{yy} = \sigma_{zz} = 8 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \tau_{yz} = \tau_{zx} = 4 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_n = \frac{1}{3} (15 + 8 + 8) + \frac{2}{3} (6 + 4 + 4)$$

$\sigma_n =$	19.67 MPa
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$$\sigma_n^2 + \tau_{ns}^2 = \sigma_r^2$$

$$\tau_{ns} = \sqrt{\sigma_r^2 - \sigma_n^2}$$

$$\sigma_r = \sqrt{\sigma_{rx}^2 + \sigma_{ry}^2 + \sigma_{rz}^2}$$

$$\sigma_{rx} = \sigma_{xx} a_{nx} + \tau_{xy} a_{ny} + \tau_{xz} a_{nz}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (15 + 6 + 4) = \frac{25}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{ry} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (6 + 8 + 4) = \frac{18}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{rz} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (4 + 4 + 8) = \frac{16}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_r = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(625 + 324 + 256)} = 20.04 \text{ MPa} \quad (4)$$

$$\tau_{hs} = \sqrt{(20.04)^2 - (19.67)^2} = 3.83 \text{ MPa}$$

$$E_{xx} = 20, \quad E_{yy} = 10, \quad E_{zz} = 50 \text{ } \mu\text{ strains}$$

$$\phi_{xy} = \phi_{yz} = \phi_{xz} = 40 \text{ } \mu\text{ strains}$$

Q-7

$$\text{Normal strain} = \frac{1}{3}(20 + 10 + 50) + \frac{1}{3}(40 \times 3)$$

$$= 156.67$$

$$E_{xx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(20 + 20 + 20) = \frac{240}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$E_{yy} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(20 + 10 + 20) = \frac{140}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$E_{zz} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(20 + 20 + 50) = \frac{90}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{Resultant strain } (E_r) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(240^2 + 140^2 + 90^2)}$$

$$= 168.62$$

$$\text{Shearing strain } (\phi_{hs}) = 2\sqrt{(168.62)^2 - (156.67)^2}$$

$$= 124.72$$

— END OF THE SOLUTION —