| Student | Code | Number | : |
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Ph.D. Qualifying Exam

Intermediate Solid Mechanics Spring 2010

Prof. S. Hong Prof. P. Kwon

Directions: Closed Book and Notes You may use a one page formula sheet.

Answer all four questions

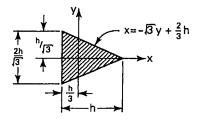
All questions have equal weight

| Time: 3.0 nrs. | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| *************************************** | | | | | |
| Take any required property from your book, approximate values if necessary. | | | | | |
| If you make any assumption to reach a solution state it clearly | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

1. Consider the torsion problem in a bar with equilateral triangular cross-section as shown. Assuming the Prandtl stress function Φ to be of the form:

$$\Phi = k(x - \sqrt{3}y - \frac{2}{3}h)(x + \sqrt{3}y - \frac{2}{3}h)(x + \frac{1}{3}h)$$

- (a) Find k in terms of shear modulus G and angle of twist per unit length θ .
- (b) Find maximum shear stress in terms of torque T
- (c) Derive an expression for the torsional rigidity $C=T/\theta$.

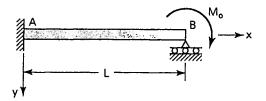


2. Derive the equation of equilibrium for thick-walled cylinder from the equation of equilibrium in cylindrical coordinates, which states

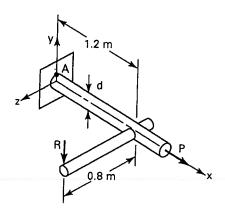
$$\begin{split} &\frac{\partial \sigma_{r}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \tau_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zr}}{\partial z} + \frac{\sigma_{r} - \sigma_{\theta}}{r} = 0 \\ &\frac{\partial \tau_{r\theta}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_{\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \tau_{\theta z}}{\partial z} + \frac{2\tau_{r\theta}}{r} = 0 \\ &\frac{\partial \tau_{zr}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \tau_{\theta z}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{z}}{\partial z} + \frac{\tau_{zr}}{r} = 0 \end{split}$$

The result should be a second-order differential equation in terms of the radial displacement, u. Use the definition of the strains in cylindrical coordinates and linear elastic constitutive equation. State all the assumptions necessary.

3. A propped cantilever beam is subjected to a couple M₀ acting support B, as shown below. Derive the equation of the deflection curve and determine the reaction at the roller support.



4. A steel rod of diameter d=50 mm (yield strength, σ_y = 260 MPa) supports an axial load P = 50R and vertical load R acting at the end of an 0.8 m long arm as shown below. Given a factor of safety n = 2, compute the largest permissible value of R using the following criteria: (a) maximum shearing stress (Tresca) and (b) maximum distortion energy (von Mises).



| ode | Q1 - | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | average | |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|---------|---|
| 1 | 100P | 70P | 90P | 70P | 82.5 | P |
| 2 | 85P | 60B | 70P | 100P | 78.75 | P |
| 3 | 20F | 10F | 50F | 50F | 32.5 | F |
| 4 | 90P | 100P | 100P | 100P | 97.5 | P |
| 5 | 50F | 0F | 70P | 80P | 50 | F |
| 6 | 60B | 60B | 80P | 60B | 65 | P |
| 7 | 20F | 60B | 90 | 60 | 59 | F |
| 8 | 35F | 60B | 60B | 60B | 53.75 | F |
| 9 | 20F | 80P | 60 | 70 | 57.5 | F |
| 10 | 10F | 40F | 70P | 40F | 40 | F |
| 11 | 50F | 20F | 100P | 60P | 57.5 | F |
| 12 | 70P | 50F | 100P | 40F | 65 | P |
| 13 | 100P | 0F | 40F | 0F | 35 | F |
| . | | | | | | |