

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2025 Mechanics of Materials

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

### Module-1

- 1 a. Define the following :  
 i) Factor of safety    ii) Poisson's ratio    iii) True stress    iv) Plane stress    v) Hooke's law. (10 Marks)
- b. An axial pull of 140 kN is acting on a bar consists of three length as shown in Fig Q1(b). If the Young's modulus =  $2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , determine :  
 i) Stress in each section    ii) Total extension of bar    iii) Maximum stress in the material.

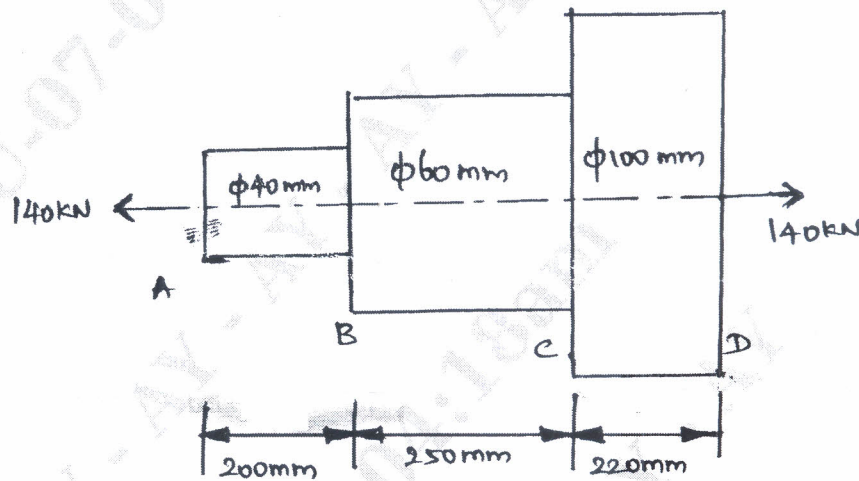


Fig Q1(b)

(10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Derive the relation between modulus of Elasticity and Bulk modulus. (10 Marks)
- b. A point is a plate girder is subjected to a horizontal tensile stress of  $100 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and vertical shear stress of  $60 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Find the magnitude of principle stresses and its location. (10 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Derive the relation between loads, shear force and Bending moments. (08 Marks)
- b. A cantilever beam carries UDL and point loads as shown in Fig Q3(b). Find the reactions at the fixed end and draw the SFD and BMD.

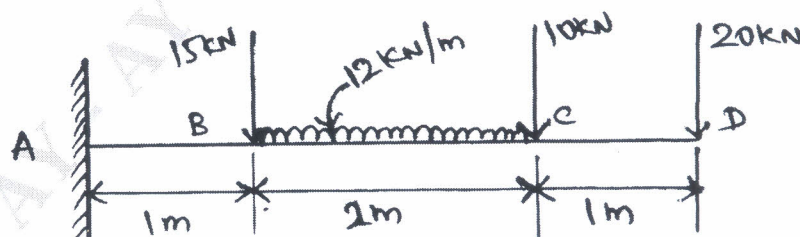


Fig Q3(b)

(12 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Explain the Implication of the Euler – Bernoulli assumption with relevant sketches. (10 Marks)
- b. A beam of I section  $200 \text{ mm} \times 300 \text{ mm}$  has web thickness  $10 \text{ mm}$  and flange thickness  $10 \text{ mm}$ . It carries a shearing force of  $10 \text{ kN}$  at a section. Sketch the shear stress distribution across the section. (10 Marks)

**Module-3**

- 5 a. Derive the equation for deflection of a cantilever with a point load at the free end by double Integration method. (10 Marks)
- b. A cantilever of length  $2 \text{ m}$  carries a uniformly distributed load  $2 \text{ kN/m}$  over a length of  $1 \text{ m}$  from the free end, and a point load of  $1 \text{ kN}$  at the free end. Find the slope and deflection at the free end if  $E = 2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $I = 6.667 \times 10^7 \text{ mm}^4$ . (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. What are the assumptions in the theory of Torsion? Derive the equation for maximum torque transmitted by a solid circular shaft. (10 Marks)
- b. A hollow circular shaft has to transmit  $60 \text{ KW}$  at  $210 \text{ rpm}$  such that the maximum shear stress does not exceed  $60 \text{ MN/m}^2$ . IF the ratio of internal to external diameter is equal to  $\frac{3}{4}$  and the value of rigidity modulus is  $84 \text{ GPa}$ , find the diameter of the shaft and angle of twist in a length of  $3 \text{ m}$ . (10 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Describe the principles of virtual work for a particle with relevant sketch. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the virtual work due to external force systems. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. State and derive the Castigliano's energy theorem. (10 Marks)
- b. State and prove the Maxwell's reciprocal theorem. (10 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Define fracture. Explain the various modes of fracture with relevant sketches. (10 Marks)
- b. Define Creep and explain the various stages of Creep. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Draw the S-N diagram and explain in detail. (10 Marks)
- b. Define fatigue. Explain any one method of fatigue testing. (10 Marks)

\* \* \* \* \*