

## CS/M.Tech(SE)/SEM-2/SE-203/2013

## 2013

## THEORY OF ELASTICITY \& PLASTICITY

Time Allotted: 3 Hours
Full Marks : 70
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
GROUP - A

$$
\text { Answer any four questions. } \quad 4 \times 5=20
$$

1. What do you mean by plane stress condition ? Write down the constitutive relations for a body which is in a state of plane stress.
2. A trial function $\phi=-c x y$ satisfies the bi-harmonic equation $\nabla^{2} \nabla^{2} \phi=0$. Show that this potential function represents a case of pure shear.
3. With reference to Cartesian coordinate system the components of the stress (in MPa) tensor at a point in a continuous body are

$$
\sigma=\left[\begin{array}{rrr}
20 & 40 & 30 \\
40 & 0 & 5 \\
30 & 5 & -10
\end{array}\right]
$$

Determine the traction vector $\vec{t}$ and its normal and tangential components at a point on the plane $x+2 y+3 z=0$, passing through the point.
4. Derive the equilibrium equation in 2-dimensional Gartesian coordinate system.

5. What do you mean by $J_{2}$ plasticity ?

## GROUP - B

Answer any one question.

$$
1 \times 20=20
$$

6. For a cantilever narrow beam ( width $h$ and depth $d$ ) subjected to end load $P$, using Airy's stress function find the expression for the stress components as well as for the displacement components within the beam.
7. a) Construct a suitable functional whose Euler-Lagrange equation is
$\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}+\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial y^{2}}=0$ in $0 \leq x, y \leq 1$
subject to the boundary conditions $u=0$ on $x=0,1$; $y=0$ and $u=\sin \pi x$ on $y=1$.
b) Assume $\quad \phi_{0}(x, y)=y \sin \pi x, \quad \phi_{1}(x, y)=\sin \pi x \sin \pi y$, $\phi_{2}(x, y)=\sin \pi x \sin 2 \pi y$. Using Ritz method find the values of $c_{1}, c_{2}$ and $u^{h}$, where $u^{h}(x, y)=\phi_{0}(x, y)+c_{1} \phi_{1}(x, y)+c_{2} \phi_{2}(x, y)$.

8. Show that the following stress components satisfy the equation of equilibrium with zero body force, but are not solution to a problem of elasticity :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sigma=c\left[y^{2}+v\left(x^{2}-y^{2}\right)\right], \sigma_{y}=c\left[x^{2}+v\left(y^{2}-x^{2}\right)\right] \\
& \sigma_{x}=c v\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right), \tau_{x y}=-2 v x y, \tau_{y z}=\tau_{x z}=0
\end{aligned}
$$

9. Find the value of torsional constant for a beam with elliptic section $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$, where $a$ and $b$ are semi-axes respectively.
10. Functional 1: $\Pi_{c}(u, N)=-\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{L} \frac{N^{2} \mathrm{~d} x}{A E}+\int_{0}^{L} N \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \mathrm{~d} x-\int_{0}^{L} u p \mathrm{~d} x$ Functional 2: $\Pi(u)=\int_{0}^{L} \frac{1}{2} A E\left(\frac{\partial u}{d x}\right)^{2} \mathrm{~d} x-\int_{0}^{L} u p \mathrm{~d} x$

Assume $p$ is a constant term with value $p_{0}$. For this given problem the interpolation functions are as follows :
A. $u^{h}(x)=u_{1}\left(1-\frac{x}{L}\right)+u_{2}\left(\frac{x}{L}\right)$
B. $N^{h}(x)=\alpha$ where $\alpha$ is constant.

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a) Using interpolation functions $A$ and discrete equations using functional 1 .

b) Repeat the same procedure using interpolation function $A$ and functional 2.
c) Eliminate and compare two discrete sets of equations.
11. a) What is 'incremental plastic strain theory'?
b) A piece of metal is compressed in a rigid die, as schematically shown in the figure. Assuming that the material is free to expand in the $z$-direction, find the pressure $p_{0}$ at the start of plastic deformation. The yield stress is $\sigma_{Y}$ and Poisson's ratio is $v$. The material is of von Mises type.


