

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**FIRST SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015**

**Mechanical Engineering**

**(Machine Design)**

**01ME6105 Continuum Mechanics**

Max. Marks : 60

Duration: 3 Hours

Answer any two full questions from each module.

**Part A (Modules I & II) – Max marks:18**

- (a) Given a continuum, where the stress state is known at one point and is represented by the Cauchy stress tensor components  $\sigma_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  Pa. find the principal stresses and principal directions (6 marks)

(b) Show that (i)  $\delta_{3p}v_p = v_3$  (ii)  $\delta_{3i}A_{ji} = A_{j3}$  (iii)  $\delta_{i2}\delta_{j3}A_{ij} = A_{23}$  (3 marks)
- (a) Prove the identity  $\epsilon_{ijk}\epsilon_{imn} = \delta_{jm}\delta_{kn} - \delta_{jn}\delta_{km}$  (5 marks)

(b) The Cauchy stress tensor at point P is given by  $\sigma_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 6 & 8 & 9 \\ 7 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  GPa. Obtain the deviatoric and volumetric parts of the tensor. (4 marks)
- (a) Prove the vector identity  $u \times (v \times w) = (u \cdot w)v - (u \cdot v)w$  (5 marks)

(b) The stress state at one point is represented by the Cauchy stress components  $\sigma_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma & a\sigma & b\sigma \\ a\sigma & \sigma & c\sigma \\ b\sigma & c\sigma & \sigma \end{bmatrix}$ , where  $a, b, c$  are constants and  $\sigma$  is the value of the stress. Determine the constants such that the traction vector on the octahedral plane is zero. (4 marks)

**Part B (Modules III & IV) – Max marks:18**

- (a) Given the motion of a body to be  $x_i = X_i + 0.2tX_2\delta_{ji}$ , for a temperature field given by  $\theta = 2x_1 + (x_2)^2$ , find the material description of temperature and rate of change of temperature of a particle, which at time  $t = 0$  was at the place  $(0,1,0)$ . (5 marks)

(b) Deduce the equilibrium equations from linear momentum principle. (4 marks)
- (a) Obtain the infinitesimal strain tensor and the infinitesimal spin tensor for the following displacement field ;  $u_1 = x_1^2, u_2 = x_1x_2, u_3 = 0$  (5 marks)

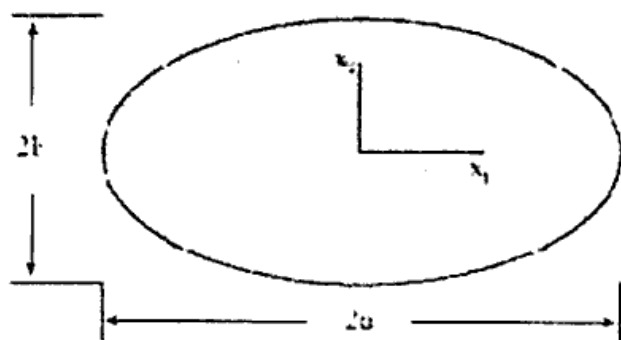
(b) Prove the symmetry of stresses  $\sigma_{ij} = \sigma_{ji}$  using principle of conservation of angular momentum (4 marks)

Turn over

6. (a) Obtain the Lagrangian and Eulerian forms of continuity equation. (4 marks)  
 (b) The deformation of a body is given by  $u_1 = (3X_1^2 + X_2)$ ,  $u_2 = (2X_2^2 - X_3)$ , and  $u_3 = (4X_3^2 + X_1)$ . Compute the vector into which the vector  $10^{-3}(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$  passing through the point (1,1,1) in the reference configuration is deformed. (5 marks)

**Part C (Modules V & VI) – Max marks:24**

7. (a) From linear elastic constitutive relation for isotropic materials, deduce the strain-stress relation  $\varepsilon_{ij} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} \sigma_{ij} - \frac{\nu}{E} \sigma_{kk} \delta_{ij}$ . (6 marks)  
 (b) Given an isotropic linear elastic material, whose elastic properties are  $E = 71$  GPa,  $G = 26.6$  GPa, find the strain tensor components and the strain energy density at the point in which the stress state, in Cartesian basis is represented by  $\sigma_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & -4 & 5 \\ -4 & 0 & 10 \\ 5 & 10 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$  GPa (6 marks)
8. Determine the stresses and the angle of twist for a solid elliptical shaft of the dimensions shown when subjected to end couples  $M_t$ . (12 marks)



9. Consider a special stress function having the form  $\Phi = B_2 x_1 x_2 + D_4 x_1 x_3$ . Show that this stress function may be adapted to solve for the stresses in an end-loaded cantilever beam shown in the sketch. Assume the body forces are zero for this problem. (12 marks)

