DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, IIT BOMBAY

CE 201 Solid Mechanics

Tutorial Sheet = 11

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- 1. Determine the strain energy stored in the pin-jointed frame shown in Fig. 1. The area of cross-section of member BD is twice of that for AC and CD. E is constant for all members.
- Determine the strain energy stored in a uniform simply supported beam subjected to uniformly distributed load, w over the entire span due to bending and shear. The span of the beam is L and have the rectangular cross-section (width = b and depth = d). Compare the strain energy due to shear with that for bending.
- 3. A solid tapered circular shaft of length L is fixed at one end and free on the other. The diameter of shaft at free end is d and increases linearly to 2d at fixed end. The shaft is subjected to a torque T at the free end. Determine the strain energy stored in the shaft. Also determine the angle of twist at the free end.
- 4. A tapered bar of length L is fixed at one end and free on the other. The area of cross-section of the bar at free end is A and increases linearly to 2A at fixed end. The bar is subjected to an axial load P at the free end. The modules of elasticity of the bar material is E. Determine the deflection of the free end using strain energy method.
- 5. A uniform simple beam of span L is subjected to a point load at mid-span. Using energy method, determine the deflection of the beam at mid-span. Take the effect of bending only.
- 6. Using strain energy method, determine the displacement in the direction of applied load of the space structure shown in Fig. 2. The area of cross-section of the member is circular with diameter *d*. Ignore the strain energy due to shear.
- 7. Using the strain energy method determine the prop reaction in a uniform propped cantilever beam shown in Fig. 3.
- 8. A uniform cantilever beam is propped by a spring at the free end as shown in Fig.4. The beam is subjected to a uniformly distributed load over the entire length. Using the strain energy method, determine the force in the spring.



fig. 1









fig. 4