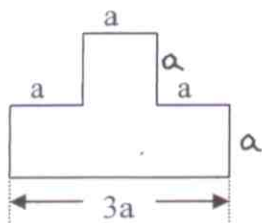
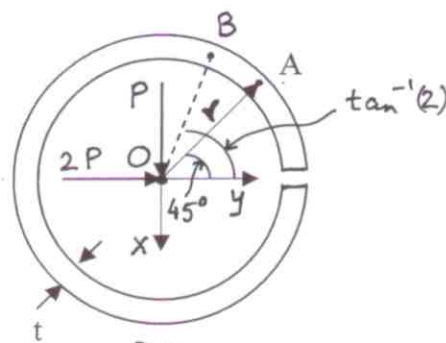


Marks: 1 → 20, 2 → 25, 3 → 20, 4 → 20, 5 → 15

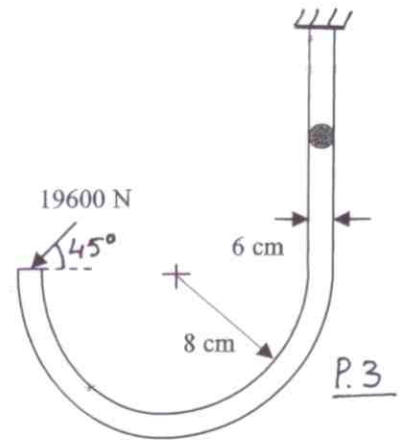
- The cross-section of a prismatical member is shown in Fig. 1. Using the finite difference method with step size  $a/2$ , find the twist per unit length ( $\alpha$ ) in terms of applied torsional moment ( $M$ ), shear modulus ( $G$ ), and  $a$ .
- A load ( $P, 2P$ ) is applied at the centroid of the free end of a cantilever beam of length  $L$ , i.e., at  $(0, 0, L)$ . The beam has a split circular cross section of mean radius  $r$  and uniform thickness  $t$ , as shown in Fig. 2. Assume  $t \ll r$ , and the gap at the split to be negligibly small so that the centroid coincides with the center of the circle. Find:
  - the angle of twist per unit length at the centroid  $O$  of the cross section.
  - the Neutral Plane.
  - the bending stress  $\sigma_z$  at the points  $A$  and  $B$  shown in Fig. 2.
- Find the maximum tensile stress in the curved part of the hook with circular cross-section and loading as shown in Fig. 3
- For the 4-parameter viscoelastic model shown in Fig. 4, determine:
  - the constitutive law
  - the relaxation response, i.e., stress  $\sigma[t]$  for step input strain  $\epsilon[t] = \epsilon_0 u[t]$  where  $u[t]$  is the unit step function.
  - the asymptotic value  $\sigma[\infty]$  based on the result in part (b). Justify your result for  $\sigma[\infty]$  based on physical explanation using the given model.
- For the infinite beam on elastic foundation with uniform loading  $q$  as shown in Fig. 5, determine the exact expression for displacement ( $w$ ), slope ( $\theta$ ), bending moment ( $M$ ), and shear force ( $V$ ) at a point  $H$  located at a distance  $a$  from the right end of the load patch, i.e., outside the load patch, as shown.



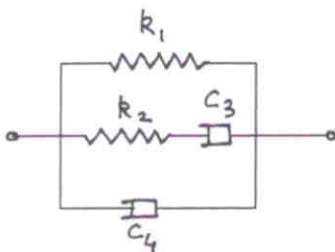
P.1



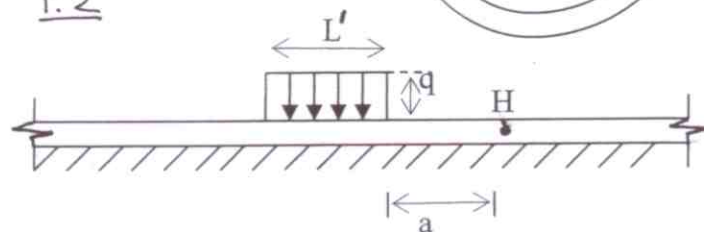
P.2



P.3



P.4



P.5