

- Marks: Q1=15, Q2=20, Q3=20, Q4=20 Q5=25.
 - Show all working.
 - Attempt all parts of a question in a contiguous manner, i.e., don't scatter parts of the same question all over the answerbook.
 - **Only one attempt per question will be graded.** So cancel out any attempt you do not want graded. The first not-cancelled attempt will be graded by default.
 - **Open book, open notes exam**
1. The uniform cross section rod is subjected to uniform axial stress N at its ends, as shown (Fig. 1). The origin is restrained from rigid body motion. Determine the displacements at point (x, y, z) .
 2. The infinite wedge is loaded with a uniform load $P \text{ Nm}^{-2}$. Obtain the stresses $\sigma_{rr}, \sigma_{r\theta}, \sigma_{\theta\theta}$ as a function of r, θ, P, α . (Fig. 2)
 3. The cross-section of a prismatical member is shown in Fig. 3. Using the finite difference method with step size a , find the torsional rigidity (M/α) in terms of the shear modulus G , and a .
 4. The link in Fig. 4 has a circular cross section and is made of steel having a yield strength of 250 MPa. Determine the magnitude of P that will initiate yielding. For a circular section (refer Fig. 4a) $A_m = 2\pi(R - \sqrt{R^2 - b^2})$.
 5. A thin-walled cantilevered beam having cross-section as shown (Fig. 5) is loaded at its free end as shown. Determine (a) The shear center (b) The total maximum shear stress at section G.

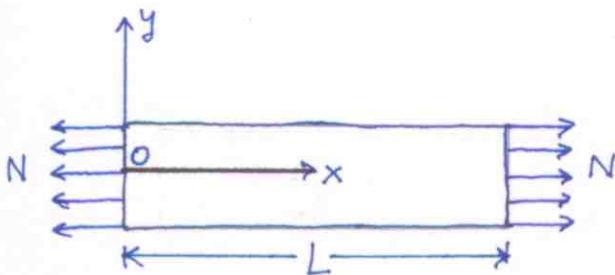


Fig. 1

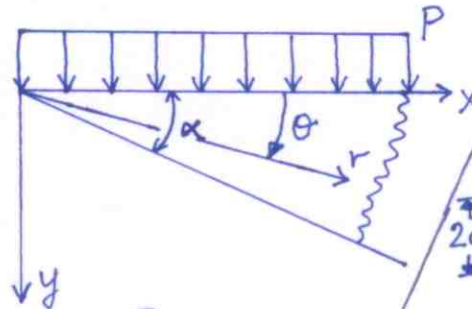


Fig. 2

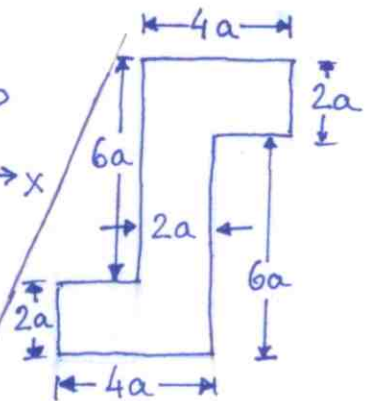


Fig. 3.

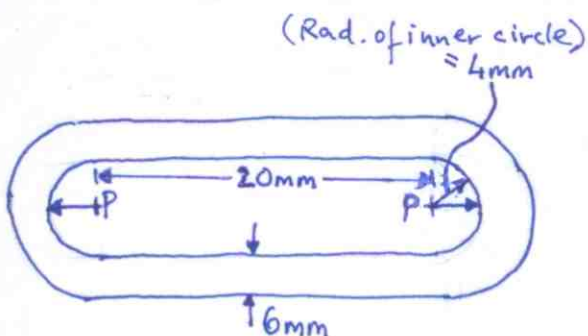


Fig. 4

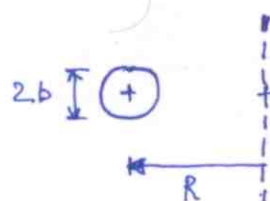
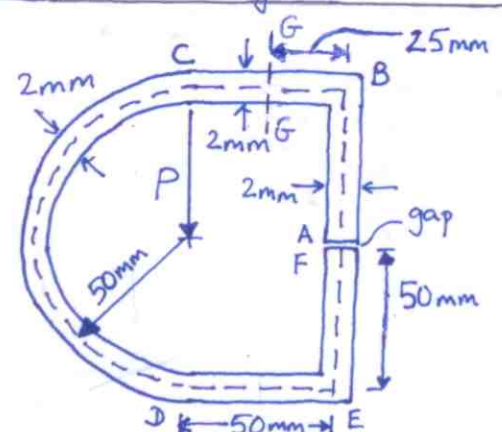


Fig. 4a

Fig. 5 ϕ distances shown