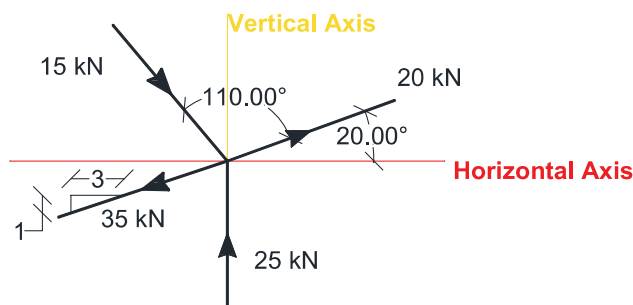


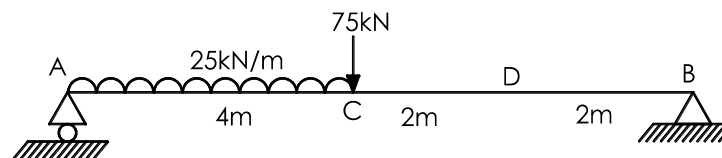
**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-III (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2024****Subject Code:3130608****Date:04-07-2024****Subject Name: Mechanics of Solids****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

- |   | <b>Marks</b> |
|---|--------------|
| <b>Q.1</b> (a) Write the assumptions made in the analysis of plane trusses.   | <b>03</b>    |
| (b) State following Principles  | <b>04</b>    |
| (i) Principle of superposition  |              |
| (ii) Principle of Transmissibility  |              |
| (c) Calculate the magnitude and direction of the resultant of a concurrent force system shown in <b>Figure-1</b> . Use analytical method. | <b>07</b>    |

**Figure-1**

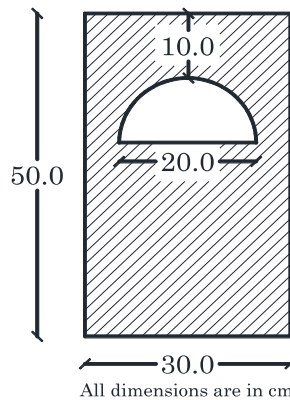
- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <b>Q.2</b> (a) Write down the characteristics of a couple.  | <b>03</b> |
| (b) Calculate the Bending Stress at a section 2m from the left support for the beam shown in <b>Figure-2</b> . Beam cross section is 300 mm × 600 mm deep and the modulus of elasticity is 25000 MPa. | <b>04</b> |
| (c) Analyze the beam shown in <b>Figure-2</b> . Plot Bending Moment Diagram. Also, calculate maximum Bending Moment in the beam.  | <b>07</b> |

**Figure-2****OR**

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (c) Analyze the beam shown in <b>Figure-2</b> . Plot Shear Force Diagram. Also, locate the point of maximum Bending Moment.  | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.3</b> (a) Write assumptions made in the derivation of torsion equation.   | <b>03</b> |
| (b) Using first principle, obtain the distance of centroid of a right-angled triangular lamina from the base.  | <b>04</b> |
| (c) With usual notations, derive the formula for calculating Shear stress at a section in beams. Also, draw qualitative shear stress distribution across the section for an I-Section. | <b>07</b> |

OR

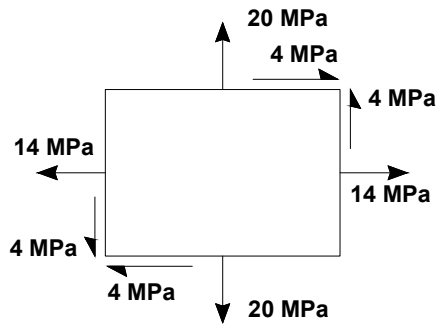
- Q.3** (a) State the Pappus-Guldinus Theorem-1 and Theorem-2. **03**  
(b) Derive the torsion equation with usual notations for the circular solid shaft subjected to pure torsion. **04**  
(c) Calculate the Shear Stress at a section 2m from the left support for the beam shown in **Figure-2**. Beam cross section is 300 mm × 600 mm deep and the modulus of elasticity is 25000 MPa. **07**
- Q.4** (a) State following theorems **03**  
(i) Parallel axes theorem  
(ii) Perpendicular axes theorem  
(b) For the two-dimensional system, a section is subjected to direct tensile stresses of  $\sigma_x$  and  $\sigma_y$  along two perpendicular directions. Derive the equation to obtain principal stresses. **04**  
(c) Locate the centroid of the cross section with semicircular hole shown in **Figure-3**. **07**



**Figure-3**

OR

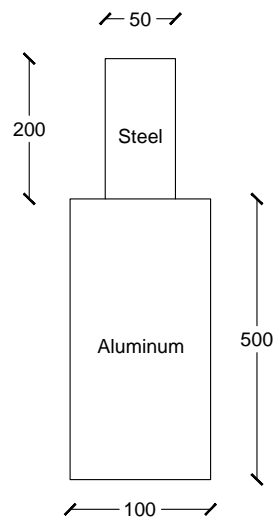
- Q.4** (a) Derive the equation to obtain moment of inertia of rectangular section about stronger axis of bending. **03**  
(b) For the two-dimensional system, a section is subjected to direct tensile stresses of  $\sigma_x$  and  $\sigma_x$  along two perpendicular directions. Explain the step by step process of Mohr's circle method to obtain direct and tangential stresses on an inclined plane. **04**  
(c) Obtain moment of inertia about centroidal x-axis for the section shown in **Figure-3**. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Derive the relation among modulus of elasticity, modulus of rigidity and Poisson's ratio with usual notations. **03**  
(b) A wire is tied straight between two rigid poles 10m apart has initial tensile stress 10N/mm<sup>2</sup> at 32° C. Calculate stress in wire if temperature reduces to 27° C. Take modulus of elasticity (E)=2.1×10<sup>5</sup>N/mm<sup>2</sup> and the coefficient of thermal expansion ( $\alpha$ )=20×10<sup>-6</sup>/°C. **04**  
(c) A point in two-dimensional stressed body is shown in **Figure-4**. Determine the magnitudes and directions of principal stresses, using analytical method. **07**



**Figure-4**

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) A copper rod of 150mm diameter and 5m length is subjected to an axial pull of 500kN. Calculate stress and change in length of bar, if the modulus of elasticity  $E=100000\text{N/mm}^2$ . **03**
- (b) Derive the relation among modulus of elasticity, Bulk Modulus and Poisson's ratio with usual notations. **04**
- (c) A member is formed by connecting end to end a 200mm long steel bar of  $50\text{mm} \times 50\text{mm}$  square section with 500 mm long aluminum bar of  $100\text{mm} \times 100\text{mm}$  square section as shown in **Figure-5**. Determine the total change in length of the member, if the member carries an axial tensile load of 1000kN. Also calculate stress in each part of the member. Take  $E_{\text{Steel}} = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ MPa}$  and  $E_{\text{Aluminum}} = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ MPa}$ . **07**



**Figure-5**

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