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Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar.2022 Theory of Plasticity

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Derive the three dimensional equilibrium equation in Cartesian co-ordinate system. (10 Marks)
- b. Rectangular component of stresses at a point are given as follows:
 $\sigma_x = 100 \text{ MPa}$, $\sigma_y = -60 \text{ MPa}$, $\sigma_z = 25 \text{ MPa}$, $\tau_{xy} = 50 \text{ MPa}$, $\tau_{yz} = 25 \text{ MPa}$, $\tau_{xz} = 10 \text{ MPa}$.
Determine stresses on a plane which is equally inclined to all the three axis. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Derive the compatibility equations in terms of strains and state their significance. (08 Marks)
- b. The following state of strain exist at a point P. Determine the principal strains and the direction of maximum principal strain.
 $\epsilon_x = 0.02$, $\epsilon_y = 0.06$, $\epsilon_z = 0$
 $\gamma_{xy} = -0.04$, $\gamma_{yz} = 0.02$, $\gamma_{xz} = 0$ (08 Marks)
- c. Explain the generalized Hooke's law. (04 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. What is the mechanism of plastic deformation in metals? Explain with special emphasis on slip and twinning. (10 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for the critical resolved shear stress. Explain how this can be used to predict plastic deformation. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. The state of stress at a point is given by $\sigma_x = 70 \text{ MPa}$, $\sigma_y = 120 \text{ MPa}$ and $\tau_{xy} = 35 \text{ MPa}$.
If the yield strength for the material is 125 MPa, determined in tensile test, whether yielding will occur according to Tresca's and Von-Mises yield condition or not. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain Taylor and Quinney's experiment in support of yield criterias. What are the important conclusions to be drawn from these experiments? (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Enumerate the various types of materials encountered in practice from plastic flow point of view. Also sketch the corresponding mechanical models. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the various empirical equations used to represent the stress-strain curves for the materials. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain the various theories of plastic flow and give their limitations. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the Saint-Venant's theory of plastic flow in detail. What are the limitations of this theory? (10 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Module-4

- 7 a. Derive the equations for bending moment in Incipient yielding, Elasto-plastic yielding and fully plastic yielding for an idealized stress-strain curve. (10 Marks)
- b. A Cantilever beam of length L carries an end load W. The stress-strain diagram for the beam material is given by $\sigma = H \epsilon^n$. Determine the end deflection. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Derive the equation for torque in incipient yielding, Elasto-Plastic yielding and full yielding for elastic-perfectly plastic-materials. (10 Marks)
- b. A circular shaft of inner radius 40 mm and outer radius 100 mm is subjected to a twisting couple so that the outer 20 mm deep shell yields plastically. Determine the twisting couple applied to the shaft. Yield stress in shear for the shaft material is 145 N/mm^2 . Also determine the couple for full yielding. (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Derive Geiringer's continuity equations. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the various properties of slip-lines. How these properties help us in drawing the slip line field. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. State and prove Hencky's first theorem. (10 Marks)
- b. What do you understand by a slip line? How slip line nets can be drawn? (10 Marks)

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