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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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