


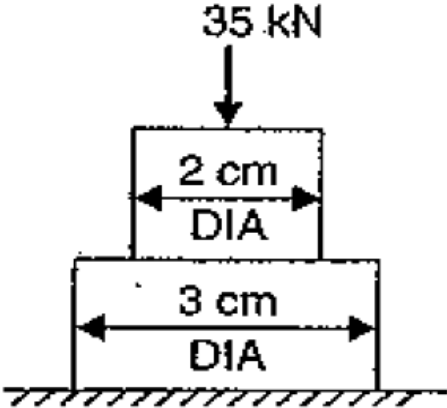
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UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2023

Course: Strength of materials Program: B.Tech Mechanical and ADE Course Code: MECH 2012	Semester: IV Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100
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Instructions: Attempt all the questions. Assume suitable data if missing.

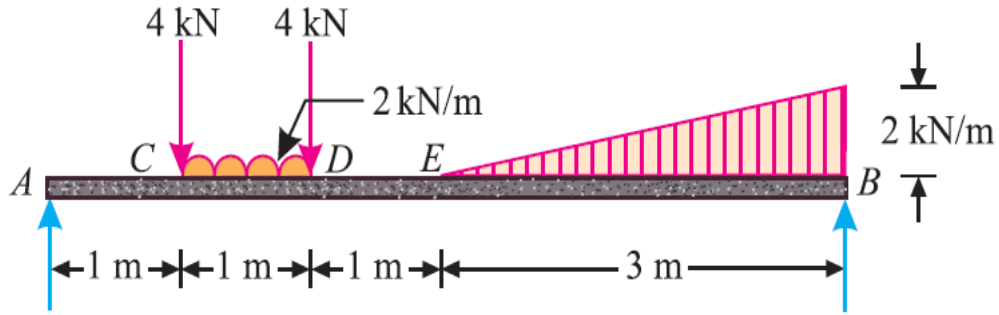
SECTION A
(5Qx4M=20Marks)

Q No	Statement	Marks	CO
Q 1	A stepped bar as shown in figure is subjected to an axially applied load of 35 kN. Find the ratio of maximum and minimum stresses produced. <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  </div>	4	CO1
Q 2	Derive an expression of elongation in a conical rod hung upside down due to self-weight. Take the usual notations.	4	CO1
Q 3	Enlist the assumption made in deducing the equation for shear stress produced in a circular shaft subjected to torsion.	4	CO1
Q 4	Differentiate thin cylinder with thick cylinder on the basis of dimensional attributes and stresses developed.	4	CO1
Q 5	Discuss the analysis of shaft in series and parallel, subjected to pure torsional moments.	4	CO2

SECTION B
(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)

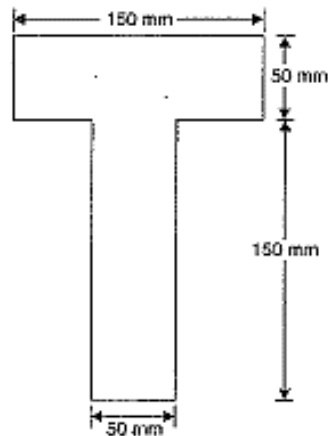
Q 6	A member ABCD is subjected to point loads P_1 , P_2 , P_3 and P_4 as shown in figure. Calculate the force necessary P_2 for equilibrium of the member, assuming $P_1 = 45$	10	CO2
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	<p>kN, $P_3 = 450$ kN and $P_4 = 130$ kN. Determine the total elongation of the member, assuming the modulus of elasticity to be 2.1×10^5 N/mm².</p> <p>The diagram shows a composite bar with three segments: AB, BC, and CD. Segment AB has a length of 120 cm and a cross-sectional area of 625 mm². Segment BC has a length of 60 cm and a cross-sectional area of 2500 mm². Segment CD has a length of 90 cm and a cross-sectional area of 1250 mm². Forces P_1, P_2, P_3, and P_4 are applied at the ends of the segments.</p>		
Q 7	<p>Derive an expression for longitudinal and circumferential stresses developed in a thin cylinder of thickness t and internal diameter d, which is subjected to an internal pressure P.</p>	10	CO2
Q 8	<p>The shear force acting on a beam of rectangular cross-section at a point is F. Show that the maximum shear stress developed is 1.5 times the average shear stress.</p>	10	CO3
Q 9	<p>Compare the torsional strength of a circular solid shaft with hollow shaft whose internal diameter is $2/3$ of the outside diameter of same weight, same material, same length and same angle of twist.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Two shafts of the same material and same lengths are subjected to the same torque. If the first shaft is of a solid circular section with 50 mm diameter and the second shaft is of hollow circular section, whose internal diameter is $3/4$ of the outside diameter and the maximum shear stress developed in each shaft is the same, compare the weights of the shafts.</p>	10	CO3
<p>SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)</p>			
Q 10	<p>Draw the shear force and bending moment diagram for the beam loaded as shown in figure.</p>	20	CO3



Q 11

A beam is of T-section as shown in figure. The beam is simply supported over a span of 4 m and carries a uniformly distributed load of 2 kN/m run over the entire span. Determine the maximum tensile and maximum compressive stress.



OR

A beam of length 20 m is simply supported at the ends and carries two point loads 4 kN and 10 kN at a distance of 8 m and 12 m from left respectively. Calculate;

- Deflection under each load and
- Maximum deflection.

20

CO4