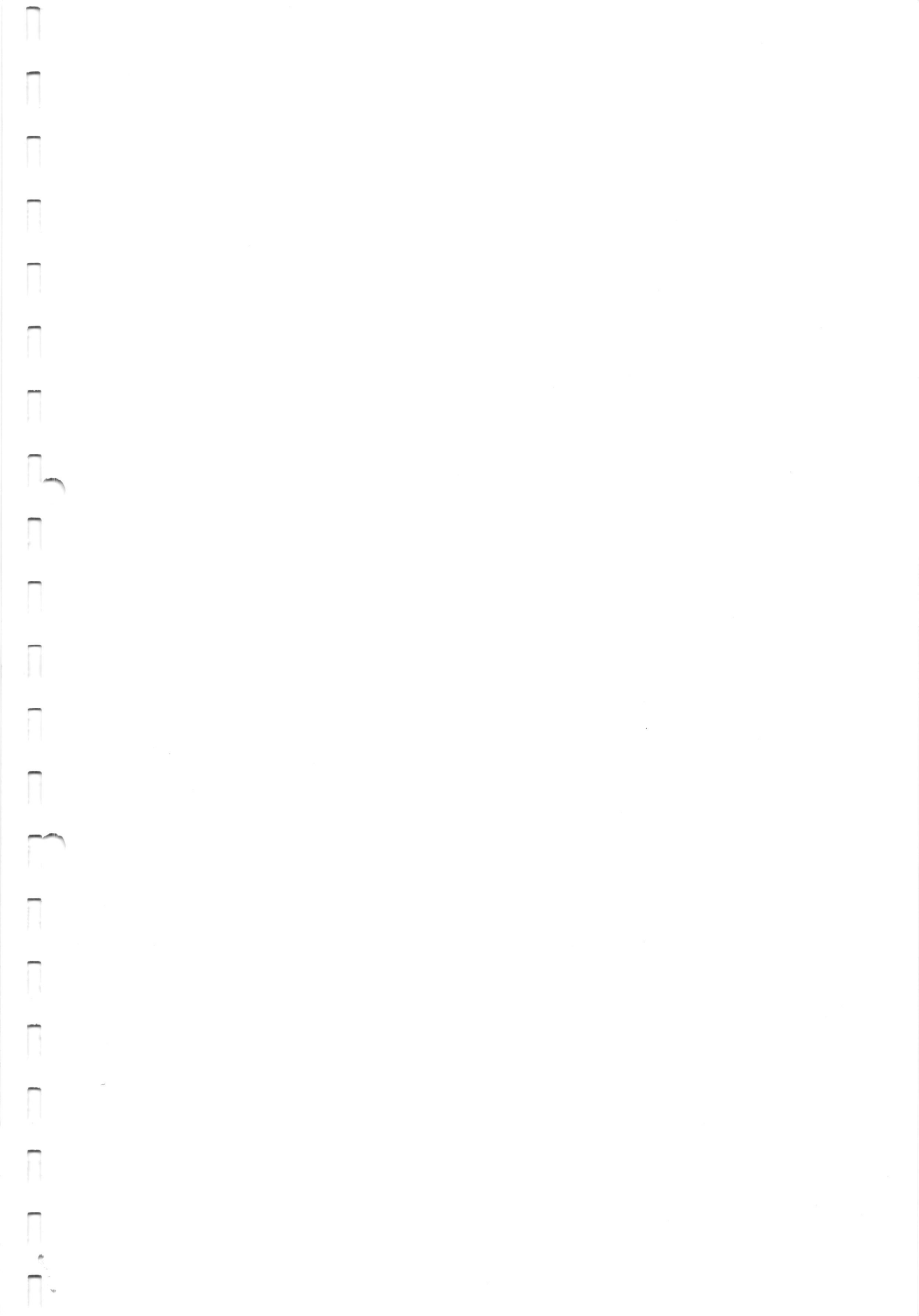






JAN 04 2019

17. In Euler's theory, long column fail due to \_\_\_\_\_  
 crushing       buckling       compression       tension
18. If the effective length of the column is twice the actual length then the column is  
 fixed at both ends  
 fixed at one end and hinged at the other end  
 fixed at one end and free at the other end  
 hinged at both ends
19. When the bending moment is parabolic curve between two points it indicates that there is  
 no loading between two points       point loads between the two points  
 U.D.L. between the two points       UVL between the two points
20. The length coefficient of thermal expansion and Young's modulus of bar A are twice of bar B. if the temperature of both bars is increased by the same amount while preventing any expansion, then the ratio of stress developed in bar A to that in bar B will be  
 2       4       8       16



KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination [C]  
January, 2019

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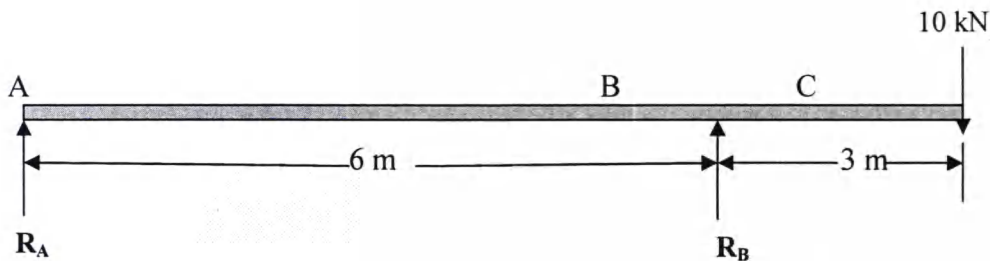
Level : B.E.  
Year : II  
Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : MEEG 202  
Semester: II  
F. M. : 55

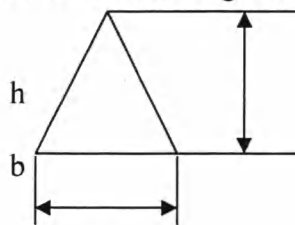
SECTION "B"

Attempt ALL questions. Assume any missing values (only if needed)

1. An elemental cube is subjected to tensile stress of  $30 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $10 \text{ N/mm}^2$  acting on two mutually perpendicular planes and a shear stress of  $10 \text{ N/mm}^2$  on these planes. Draw the Mohr's circle of stresses and determine the magnitude and direction of principal stresses and also the greatest shear stress. [8]
2. A column of timber section  $15 \text{ cm} \times 20 \text{ cm}$  is  $6 \text{ m}$  long both ends being fixed. If the Young's modulus for timber =  $17.5 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ , determine safe load for the column if FOS = 3. [6]
3. An overhanging beam ABC is loaded as shown in figure find the slopes over each support and at the right end. Find also the maximum upward deflection between the supports and the deflection at the right end. Take  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $I = 5 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$  [8]



4. A triangular section ABC is as shown in the Figure. [8]



Derive an expression for the Moment of Inertia of the section

5. A composite bar made up of aluminum bar and steel bar is firmly held between two rigid supports. Length and CSA for aluminum are  $100 \text{ mm}$  and  $1000 \text{ mm}^2$  and that for steel are  $150 \text{ mm}$  and  $1500 \text{ mm}^2$ . An axial load of  $200 \text{ kN}$  is applied at B (junction of aluminum and steel) at  $320 \text{ K}$ . Find the stresses in each material when the temperature is  $370 \text{ K}$ . Take  $E$  for aluminum and steel as  $70 \text{ GPa}$  and  $210 \text{ GPa}$  respectively. Take  $\alpha$  for aluminum and steel as  $24 \times 10^{-6}/\text{K}$  and  $12 \times 10^{-6}/\text{K}$  respectively. [7]

6. An aluminum alloy yields in uniaxial tension at the stress  $Y=330 \text{ MN/m}^2$ . If this material is subjected to the following state of stress, will it yield according to, [5]

- a. Von Mises Theory
- b. MSS Theory

$$\sigma_x = 138 \text{ MN/m}^2 \quad \sigma_y = -69 \text{ MN/m}^2 \quad \text{and} \quad \tau_{xy} = 138 \text{ MN/m}^2$$

7. Two shafts of the same material and same lengths are subjected to the same torque. If the first shaft is of solid circular section and the second shaft is of hollow circular section, whose internal diameter is  $2/3$  of the outer diameter? If maximum shear stress developed in each shaft is the same, compare the weights of the shafts. [5]

8. An overhanging beam as shown in Figure is carrying a UDL of  $4.5 \text{ kN/m}$  throughout its length. Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams and find the point of contra flexure, if any. [8]

