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Courses » Theory of Rectangular Plates - Part 1

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# Unit 3 - Week 1 : Basic Terminology, Equations and Methods

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## Course outline

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## Assignment 1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. **Due on 2018-09-05, 23:59 IST.**

1) For carbon-epoxy composite Young's Modulus along longitudinal and transverse directions **1 point** are  $E_1 = 147GPa$ ,  $E_2 = 10GPa$ , shear modulus  $G_{12} = 7GPa$  and poisson's ratio  $\nu_{12} = 0.27$  then the compliance coefficients ( $S_{11}, S_{12}, S_{22}, S_{66}$ ) in  $(GPa)^{-1}$  will be

(0.00794, -0.00223, 0.9091, 1.5152)

(0.0068, -0.00183, 0.01, 0.1428)

(0.0068, -0.00183, 0.1, 0.1428)

(0.364, -0.15, 0.6031, 0.0152)

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

**(0.0068, -0.00183, 0.1, 0.1428)**

2) The displacement field  $v$  is given in the following form  $v(x, y, z) = v_0(x, y) - zw_{0,y}(x, y)$ . Expression for  $\delta\epsilon_{yy}$  will be **1 point**

$\delta\epsilon_{yy} = \delta v_{0,y} - z\delta w_{0,yy} + (\delta z)w_{0,yy}$

$\delta\epsilon_{yy} = \delta v_{0,y} - z\delta w_{0,yy}$

$\delta\epsilon_{yy} = \delta v_{0,y} - z\delta w_{0,y}$

$\delta\epsilon_{yy} = \delta v_{0,yy} - z\delta w_{0,yy}$

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

**$\delta\epsilon_{yy} = \delta v_{0,y} - z\delta w_{0,yy}$**

3) Plane Lamina having  $\sigma_x = 40MPa$ ,  $\sigma_y = 10MPa$ ,  $\tau_{xy} = 5MPa$ . Calculate the transformed stresses  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$  in  $MPa$  when the fiber angle is  $\theta = 45^\circ$  to the x-axis **1 point**

(30, 20)

(20, 30)

(30, 10)

(10, 30)

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:****(30, 20)**

4) For a particular case of screw dislocation the displacements are given by  $u = v = 0, w = \frac{b}{2\pi} \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{2x}$ . The value of the strains  $\epsilon_{xz}, \epsilon_{yz}$  are

**1 point**

$$\frac{-b}{2\pi} \left( \frac{y}{x^2+4y^2} \right), \frac{b}{2\pi} \left( \frac{x}{4x^2+y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{-b}{2\pi} \left( \frac{y}{4x^2+y^2} \right), \frac{b}{\pi} \left( \frac{4x}{x^2+y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{-b}{2\pi} \left( \frac{y}{4x^2+y^2} \right), \frac{b}{2\pi} \left( \frac{x}{4x^2+y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{-b}{2\pi} \left( \frac{y}{4x^2+4y^2} \right), \frac{b}{\pi} \left( \frac{2x}{4x^2+y^2} \right)$$

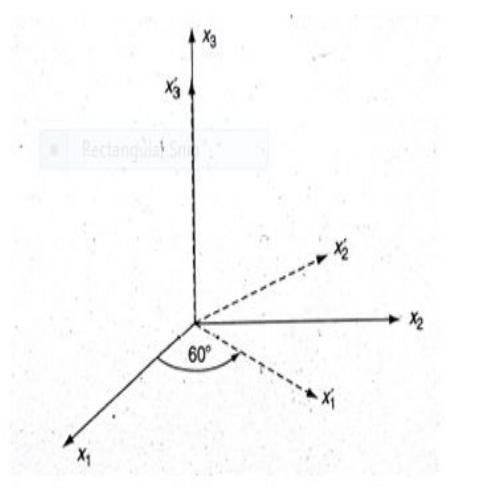
**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**

$$\frac{-b}{2\pi} \left( \frac{y}{4x^2+y^2} \right), \frac{b}{2\pi} \left( \frac{x}{4x^2+y^2} \right)$$

5) The components of a second-order tensor in a particular coordinate frame are given by **1 point**

$$a_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine the components of each tensor in a new coordinate system found through a rotation of  $60^\circ$  about the  $x_3$  axis



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.24 & -0.433 & 4.098 \\ -0.433 & 1.749 & -2.464 \\ 4.098 & -1.098 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.24 & 0.433 & -4.098 \\ -0.433 & 1.749 & 2.464 \\ 4.098 & -1.098 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.24 & 0.433 & -4.098 \\ -0.433 & 1.749 & -1.098 \\ -3.732 & -2.464 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.24 & -0.433 & 4.098 \\ -0.433 & 1.749 & -1.098 \\ 3.732 & -2.464 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.24 & -0.433 & 4.098 \\ -0.433 & 1.749 & -1.098 \\ 3.732 & -2.464 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

6) Consider a beam, clamped at both ends 1 point  
i.e  $w = 0$  and  $w_{,x} = 0$  at  $x = 0$ , and  $w = 0$  and  $w_{,x} = 0$  at  $x = L$ . It is subjected to uniformly distributed load acting downward,  $q = q_0$ . The equation of the beam is  $EIw_{,xxxx} = q$ . The deflection of the beam is given by

$$\frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{q_0 x^4}{24} + \frac{q_0 x^2 L^2}{24} + \frac{q_0 x^3 L}{2L} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{q_0 x^4}{24} + \frac{q_0 x^2 L^2}{24} - \frac{q_0 x^3 L}{2L} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{EI} \left[ \frac{q_0 x^4}{24} - \frac{q_0 x^2 L^2}{24} - \frac{q_0 x^3 L}{2L} \right]$$

None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

None of the above

7) For carbon-epoxy composite Young's modulus along the longitudinal and transverse direction are  $E_1 = 147GPa$ ,  $E_2 = 10GPa$  and shear modulus  $G_{12} = 7GPa$  and  $\nu_{12} = 0.27$ , then the reduced stiffness coefficients ( $Q_{11}, Q_{12}, Q_{22}, Q_{66}$ ) in ( $GPa$ ) will be 1 point

 (14.7, 27.03, 10.049, 7)

 (147.732, 2.703, 10.049, 7)

 (147.732, 2.703, 13.049, 7)

 (14.7, 27.03, 13.049, 0.142)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(147.732, 2.703, 10.049, 7)

8) A function is defined by  $F(y, v) = f(y) + y^2 v(y) - 2vv_y + 2y \cos v$  then the first variation of  $F$  will be 1 point

$$\delta F = y^2 \delta v - 2\delta v v_{,y} - 2v \delta v_{,y} + 2y \cos v \delta v$$

$$\delta F = 2y \delta v - 2\delta v v_{,y} - 2v \delta v_{,y} - 2y \sin v \delta v$$

$$\delta F = y^2 \delta v - 2\delta v v_{,yy} - 2v \delta v + 2y \sin v \delta v$$

$$\delta F = y^2 \delta v - 2\delta v v_{,y} - 2v \delta v_{,y} - 2y \sin v \delta v$$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$\delta F = y^2 \delta v - 2\delta v v_{,y} - 2v \delta v_{,y} - 2y \sin v \delta v$$

9) Consider the displacement fields  $u(x, z, t) = u_0(x, t) + z\phi(x, t)$ ,  $v(x, z, t) = 0$  and  $w(x, z, t) = w_0(x, t)$  then the non-linear strain  $E_{xx}$  is given by 1 point

$$u_{0,x} + z\phi_{,x} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ (u_{0,x})^2 + (w_{0,x})^2 \right] + zu_{0,x}\phi_{,x} + \frac{z^2}{2} (\phi_{,x})^2$$

$$u_{0,x} + z\phi + \frac{1}{2} \left[ (u_{0,x})^2 + (w_{0,x})^2 \right] + zu_{0,x}\phi_{,x} + \frac{z^2}{2} (\phi_{,x})$$

$$u_{0,x} + z\phi_{,x} + \left[ (u_{0,x})^2 + (w_{0,x})^2 \right] + zu_{0,x}\phi_{,x} + \frac{z^2}{2} (\phi_{,x})$$

$$u_{0,x} + z\phi_{,x} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ (u_{0,xx})^2 + (w_{0,xx})^2 \right] + zu_{0,x}\phi_{,x} + \frac{z^2}{4} (\phi_{,x})^2$$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$u_{0,x} + z\phi_{,x} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ (u_{0,x})^2 + (w_{0,x})^2 \right] + zu_{0,x}\phi_{,x} + \frac{z^2}{2} (\phi_{,x})^2$$

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