

Unit 7 - Week 5

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Pre-Requisite Assignment	
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Week 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Displacement and Stress Formulations Forms of Stress Functions Airy's Stress Function for Mode-I Feedback for week 5 Quiz : Assignment 5
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Assignment 5

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2019-09-04, 23:59 IST.

Instructions for answering numerical questions

- In all numerical type questions, you are expected to round off the answers to two decimal places accuracy unless otherwise specified.
Examples: 1. Ans: 9.825, you report as 9.83
2. Ans: 9.8, you report as 9.80
3. Ans: 9, you report as 9.00

This style of reporting is essential for computer based automated correction of your answers.

- The answers for various quantities asked are to be reported in the following units unless otherwise specified, Stress- MPa, Stress intensity Factor- MPa/m, Strain energy- Nmm, Energy release rate- J/m^2 , deflection - mm,

- Let $w = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$. For derivative of w to exist, what are the necessary as well as sufficient conditions? 1 point

- $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}; \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}; \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}; \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}; \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}; \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$

- For a given Airy's stress function ϕ , the stress component τ_{xy} can be obtained by 1 point

- $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2}$
 $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2}$
 $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y}$
 $-\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y}$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $-\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y}$

- The bi-harmonic equation in expanded form in a Cartesian coordinate system is given by 1 point

- $\frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^4} - 2 \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial y^4} = 0$
 $\frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^4} - \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial y^4} = 0$
 $\frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial y^4} = 0$
 $\frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^4} + \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial y^4} = 0$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial y^4} = 0$

- Laplace operator in two dimensions in polar form is given by 1 point

- $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}$
 $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}$
 $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}$
 $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}$

- A plate with a hole subjected to tension is a 1 point

- Simply connected problem
 Multiply connected problem
 Disconnected problem
 None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Multiply connected problem

- To evaluate the displacement field from the stress field, compatibility conditions has to be satisfied. 1 point

- True
 False

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
True

- For a plane stress problem 1 point

- $\epsilon_{zz} = 0$ and $\sigma_{zz} = 0$
 $\epsilon_{zz} \neq 0$ and $\sigma_{zz} = 0$
 $\epsilon_{zz} \neq 0$ and $\sigma_{zz} \neq 0$
 $\epsilon_{zz} = 0$ and $\sigma_{zz} \neq 0$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\epsilon_{zz} \neq 0$ and $\sigma_{zz} = 0$

- What is the Airy's stress function for a problem of crack under Mode-I loading, with the centre of crack as the origin? 1 point

- $\phi = Re\bar{Z} + yIm\bar{Z}$
 $\phi = Re\bar{Z} + yIm\bar{Z}$
 $\phi = Re\bar{Z} - yIm\bar{Z}$
 $\phi = Re\bar{Z} - yIm\bar{Z}$
 $\phi = yRe\bar{Z} + Im\bar{Z}$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\phi = Re\bar{Z} + yIm\bar{Z}$

- In the absence of body forces, for plane stress and plane strain problems, the compatibility condition reduces to 1 point

- $V^4(\sigma_x + \sigma_y) = 0$
 $V^2(\sigma_x + \sigma_y) = 0$
 $V^2(\sigma_x) = 0$
 $V^2(\sigma_y) = 0$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $V^2(\sigma_x + \sigma_y) = 0$

- Airy's stress function for a problem of beam with uniformly distributed load is given by $\phi = \frac{A}{6}x^3 + \frac{B}{2}x^2y + \frac{C}{2}xy^2 + \frac{D}{2}y^3$. Determine σ_x 2 points

- $\sigma_x = Cx + D$
 $\sigma_x = 2Cx + 2D$
 $\sigma_x = Ax + By$
 $\sigma_x = 2Ax + 2By$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\sigma_x = Cx + D$

- For a body, the Airy's stress function is defined by $\phi = Bxy$. The body is under 2 points

- a state of uniaxial tension
 a state of pure shear
 a superposition of uniaxial tension and pure shear
 None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
a state of pure shear

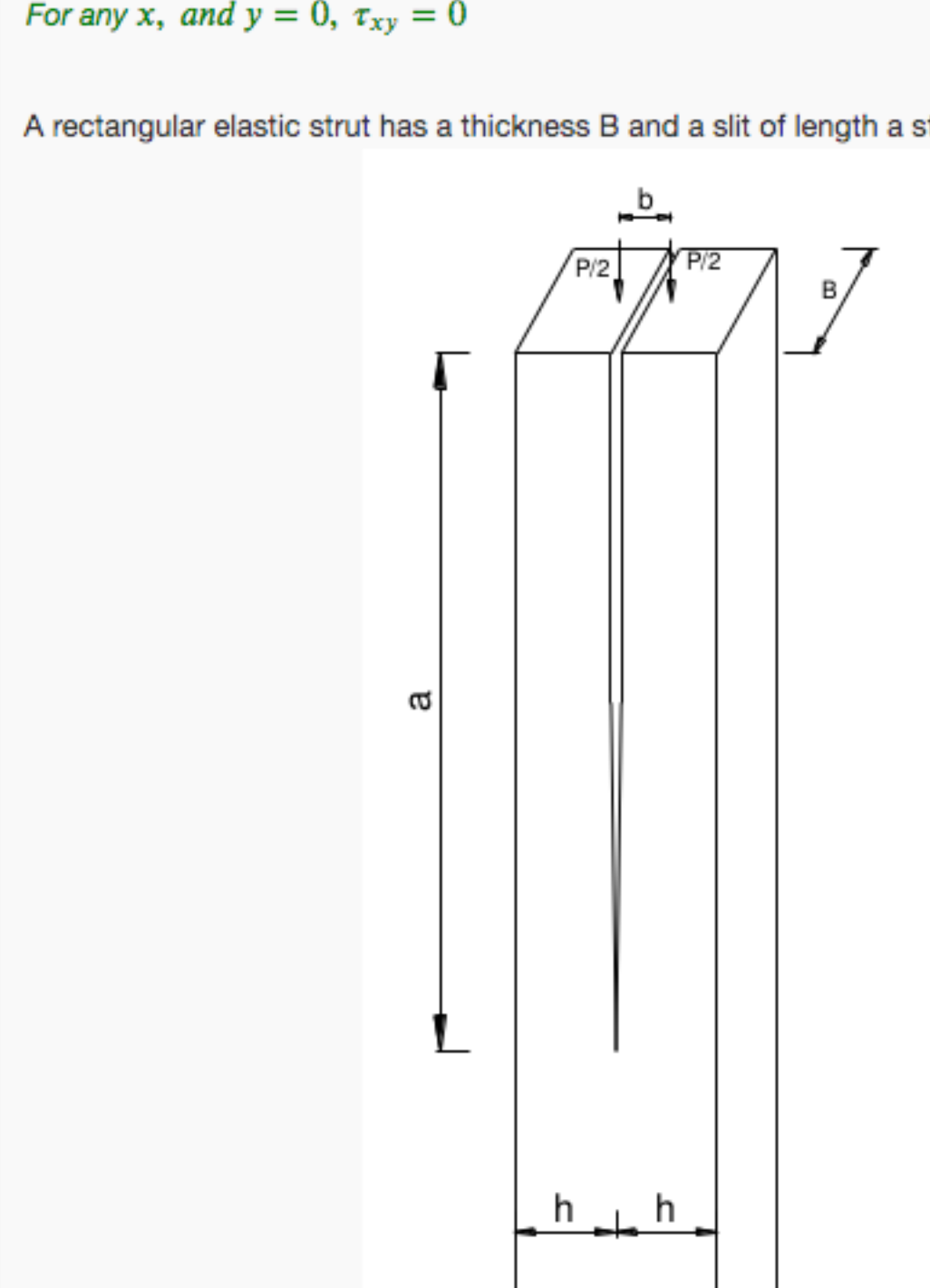
- Which of the following gives boundary conditions for Mode-I crack problem, with the centre of crack as the origin? The x axis is along the crack length while y axis is perpendicular to crack length. 2 points

- For $-a < x < a$ and $y=0$, $\sigma_y = 0$; $\tau_{xy} = 0$
 For $z \rightarrow \infty$, $\sigma_x = \sigma_y = \sigma$; $\tau_{xy} = 0$
 For any x , and $y = 0$, $\tau_{xy} = 0$
 For $-a < x < a$ and $y=0$, $\sigma_x = 0$; $\tau_{xy} = 0$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
For $-a < x < a$ and $y=0$, $\sigma_y = 0$; $\tau_{xy} = 0$
For $z \rightarrow \infty$, $\sigma_x = \sigma_y = \sigma$; $\tau_{xy} = 0$
For any x , and $y = 0$, $\tau_{xy} = 0$

A rectangular elastic strut has a thickness B and a slit of length a starting from the top. Assuming $h \ll a$, calculate the following values.



- The total strain energy of the system in terms of compliance is 2 points

- $U = \frac{1}{EI} M^2 dC$
 $U = \frac{1}{2} M dC$
 $U = \frac{1}{4} M^2 dC$
 $U = M^2 dC$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $U = M^2 dC$

- What is the energy release rate of the strut? 2 points

- $G_I = \frac{P^2(h-b)^2}{32BEI}$
 $G_I = \frac{P(h-b)}{32BEI}$
 $G_I = \frac{P^2(h-b)^2}{16B}$
 $G_I = \frac{P^2(h-b)^2}{16BEI}$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $G_I = \frac{P^2(h-b)^2}{16BEI}$

- What is the total compliance? 1 point

- $C = 2a/EI$
 $C = a/EI$
 $C = 4a/EI$
 $C = a/4EI$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $C = 2a/EI$