
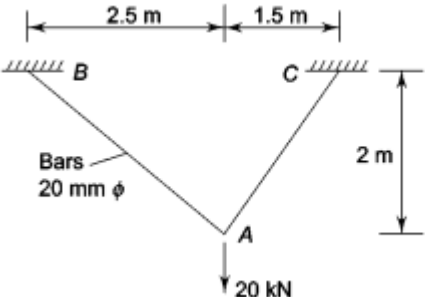


<b>Name:</b> <b>Enrolment No:</b>	
--------------------------------------	--


<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, December 2023</b>	<b>Semester: V</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>
<b>Course: Aircraft Structures-I</b> <b>Program: B. tech ASE</b> <b>Course Code: ASEG 3018</b>	
<b>Instructions: Assume any suitable value for the missing data.</b>	

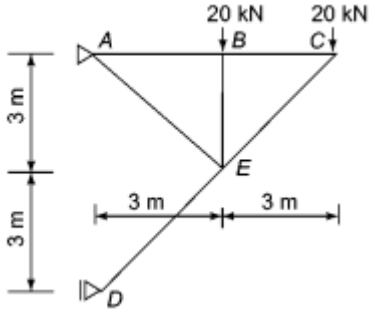
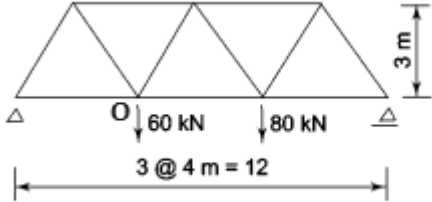
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M= 20 Marks)</b>
--

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q1	State True/False for below questions a) Buckling can occur in both compression and tension members. b) Max. Shear stress theory applicable for ductile and brittle materials c) Plane of maximum shear stress has always zero normal stress d) Stiffness is both material and geometric properties	4	CO1
Q2	The sections of two columns with same length, one square and the other solid circular, have equal area. Which column will be more flexible and why?	4	CO2
Q3	For axial members shown below, calculate the vertical deflection of point A <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	4	CO1
Q4	State Von. Mises failure theory and draw the failure envelope.	4	CO2
Q5	Briefly explain the effective length of the column and its significance	4	CO1

<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>
---

Q 6	A 40-mm by 80-mm timber, 2.2 m long, is used as a column with built-in ends. If $E = 10 \text{ GPa}$ and yield strength of 30 MPa, determine the largest axial load that can be carried with a factor of safety of 2.	10	CO4
Q 7	A cantilever beam of length 4 meters is propped at its free end and subjected to a point load of 8000 N applied at a distance of 2 meters from the free end. The beam has a uniform cross-sectional area of $500 \text{ mm}^2$ and a modulus of elasticity ( $E$ ) of 200 GPa. Calculate the maximum bending moment at the	10	CO3

	propped end and the reaction force at the support. Also draw the shear force and bending moment diagram.		
Q8	An engineer want to design a solid steel shaft 100 mm in diameter and 8 m long subjected simultaneously to an axial compressive force P and the torque $T = 35 \text{ kN m}$ . Determine maximum safe value of P according to the maximum shear stress theory that can be applied. Use $\sigma_y = 200 \text{ MPa}$	10	CO3
Q9	Consider a hollow cylinder shell of outer radius $r_o = 140 \text{ mm}$ , and inner radius $r_i = 125 \text{ mm}$ . It is subjected to axial compressive force of 68 kN and torque of 35 kNm. Determine the principal and peak shear stress in the shell.	10	CO4
 <p>The diagram shows a horizontal hollow cylinder. On the left end, there is a dashed circle representing the inner radius. A horizontal arrow labeled '68 kN' points to the right towards the cylinder. A horizontal arrow labeled '35 kN·m' points to the left from the cylinder. On the right end, there is a solid circle representing the outer radius. A horizontal arrow labeled '68 kN' points to the left towards the cylinder. A horizontal arrow labeled '35 kN·m' points to the right from the cylinder.</p>			
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b>			

<p>Q10</p>	<p>The rotor shaft of a helicopter drives the rotor blades that provide the lifting force and is subjected to a combination of torsion and axial loading. If the normal stress <math>\sigma_y = 68 \text{ MPa}</math> and shear stress = <math>-100 \text{ MPa}</math>. Using Mohr's circle, determine the following.</p> <p>(a) The stresses acting on an element oriented at a counterclockwise angle <math>25^\circ</math> from the x axis.</p> <p>(b) Find the maximum tensile stress, maximum compressive stress, and maximum shear stress in the shaft. Show all results on sketches of properly oriented elements.</p> <p>(c) Determine the Von-Mises stress acting on the rotor shaft.</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>CO4</p>
<p>Q11</p>	<p>For the truss member shown below, determine the horizontal and vertical deflection of the point C and find the resultant displacement.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>For the truss member shown below, determine the horizontal and vertical deflection of the point O and find the resultant displacement</p> 	<p>20</p>	<p>CO2</p>